State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Donald L. Carcieri, Governor

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Prepared By:

Department of Administration

Beverly E. Najarian, Director of Administration

Office of Accounts and Control

Lawrence C. Franklin, Jr., CPA, State Controller

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS Department of Administration

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Lawrence C. Franklin, Jr., State Controller OFFICE OF ACCOUNTS AND CONTROL One Capitol Hill Providence, RI 02908-5883

February 17, 2006

The Honorable Donald L. Carcieri, Governor State of Rhode Island State House Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Dear Governor Carcieri:

In accordance with Section 35-6-1 of the General Laws, we are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This report was prepared by the State's Department of Administration - Office of Accounts and Control. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with management. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the State as measured by the financial activity of the government-wide and fund perspective financial statements; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the State's financial affairs have been included.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. It is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory Section includes this letter of transmittal, the organization chart, and a list of officials of State government. The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and the combining and individual fund financial statements. The Statistical Section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

Management of the State is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets of the State are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Managers in all branches and components of

Governor Donald L. Carcieri February 17, 2006

government are required to maintain comprehensive internal control systems, to regularly evaluate the effectiveness and adequacy of these systems by internal reviews, and to submit an annual report on these internal controls to the Governor in accordance with the 1986 Financial Integrity and Accountability Act.

The Governor is required to submit to the General Assembly an executive budget for the General Fund which contains a complete plan of expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year and identifies the anticipated revenues sufficient to meet the proposed expenditures. Preparation and submission of the budget is governed by both the State Constitution and the General Laws of the State.

The budget as proposed by the Governor is considered by the General Assembly which, under State law, may increase, decrease, alter or strike out any items in the budget, provided the General Assembly may not take any action which would cause an excess of expenditures over expected revenues. No appropriation in excess of budget recommendations may be enacted by the General Assembly unless it shall provide the necessary additional revenue to cover such appropriation.

In addition, a State Budget Reserve Account is maintained within the General Fund. Annually, two percent of general revenues and opening surplus are set aside in this reserve account. Amounts in excess of three percent of the total general revenues and opening surplus are transferred to the bond capital fund to be used for capital projects, debt reduction and/or debt service. The reserve or any portion thereof, may be appropriated in the event of an emergency involving the health, safety or welfare of the citizens of the State or in the event of an unanticipated deficit in any given fiscal year, such appropriations to be approved by a majority of each chamber of the General Assembly. The balance in this reserve account at June 30, 2005 was \$90.9 million.

Reporting Entity and Its Services

The funds and component units included in this report are those for which the State is accountable, based on criteria for defining the reporting entity prescribed in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units. The criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the State to impose its will on the organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the State. More information about the State reporting entity can be found in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

The State provides a full range of services contemplated by statute or function. These include education, health and social services, transportation, law, public safety, recreation, public improvements, and comprehensive support.

General Fund Condition

The General Fund accounts for the financing of the principal operations of State government and most jointly financed state-federal programs. Revenues and other sources of the General Fund totaled \$4,861.2 million in fiscal year 2005, an increase of \$226.6 million (4.89%) from the previous year. The revenues from various sources and the change from the previous year are shown in the following tabulation (amounts in thousands):

				Increase (deci	•
2005		2004		Amount	Percent
\$ 979,082	\$	870,203	\$	108,879	12.51%
1,043,704		998,676		45,028	4.51%
302,589		246,226		56,363	22.89%
51,395		41,528		9,867	23.76%
 2,376,770		2,156,633		220,137	10.21%
1,655,563		1,664,496		(8,933)	-0.54%
105,367		105,737		(370)	-0.35%
238,256		239,263		(1,007)	-0.42%
 32,563		45,136		(12,573)	-27.86%
2,031,749		2,054,632		(22,883)	-1.11%
4,408,519		4,211,265		197,254	4.68%
 452,701		423,380		29,321	6.93%
\$ 4,861,220	\$	4,634,645	\$	226,575	4.89%
	\$ 979,082 1,043,704 302,589 51,395 2,376,770 1,655,563 105,367 238,256 32,563 2,031,749 4,408,519	\$ 979,082 \$ 1,043,704	\$ 979,082 \$ 870,203 1,043,704 998,676 302,589 246,226 51,395 41,528 2,376,770 2,156,633 1,655,563 1,664,496 105,367 105,737 238,256 239,263 32,563 45,136 2,031,749 2,054,632 4,408,519 4,211,265	\$ 979,082 \$ 870,203 \$ 1,043,704 998,676 302,589 246,226 51,395 41,528 2,376,770 2,156,633 1,655,563 1,664,496 105,367 105,737 238,256 239,263 32,563 45,136 2,031,749 2,054,632 4,408,519 4,211,265 452,701 423,380	from 200 2005 2004 Amount \$ 979,082 \$ 870,203 \$ 108,879 1,043,704 998,676 45,028 302,589 246,226 56,363 51,395 41,528 9,867 2,376,770 2,156,633 220,137 1,655,563 1,664,496 (8,933) 105,367 105,737 (370) 238,256 239,263 (1,007) 32,563 45,136 (12,573) 2,031,749 2,054,632 (22,883) 4,408,519 4,211,265 197,254 452,701 423,380 29,321

Expenditures and other uses totaled \$4,832.7 million in fiscal year 2005, an increase of \$182.5 million (3.93%) from the previous year. Changes in expenditures and other uses by function from the previous year are shown in the following tabulation (amounts in thousands):

Increase (decrease)

				iliciease (ue	crease)
		*.		from 20	004
	2005	2004		Amount	Percent
General government	\$ 329,197	\$ 297,662	\$	31,535	10.59%
Human services	2,504,107	2,409,512		94,595	3.93%
Education	255,762	71,990		183,772	255.27%
Public safety	328,824	311,642	ŕ	17,182	5.51%
Natural resources	62,338	57,916		4,422	7.64%
Capital outlay	33,105	27,696		5,409	19.53%
Intergovernmental	1,121,818	1,046,510	1	75,308	7.20%
Debt Service:					
Principal	72,848	66,557		6,291	9.45%
Interest	52,293	52,483		(190)	-0.36%
Total expenditures	 4,760,292	 4,341,968		418,324	9.63%
Other uses	72,420	308,223		(235,803)	-76.50%
Total expenditures and other uses	\$ 4,832,712	\$ 4,650,191	\$	182,521	3.93%

Governor Donald L. Carcieri February 17, 2006

As a result of the operating performance discussed above, the State's general fund ended fiscal year 2005 with an undesignated fund balance of \$38.7 million an increase of \$14.2 million.

Cash Management

The General Treasurer is responsible for the deposit of cash receipts and for the payment of sums, as may be required and upon due authorization from the State Controller. Major emphasis is placed by the General Treasurer on cash management in order to insure that there is adequate cash on hand to meet the obligations of the State as they arise.

The General Treasurer is also responsible for the investment of certain funds and accounts of the State on a day-to-day basis. In addition, the General Treasurer is the custodian of certain other funds and accounts and, in conjunction with the State Investment Commission, invests the amounts on deposit in such funds and accounts. The General Treasurer submits an annual report to the General Assembly on the performance of the State's investments.

Audit

The general-purpose financial statements of the State have been audited by the Auditor General as required by Section 35-7-10 of the General Laws. The Independent Auditor's Report is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Acknowledgements

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to the many individuals who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. It could not have been accomplished without the professionalism and dedication demonstrated by the entire staff of the Office of Accounts and Control, the Treasury Department, the Office of the Auditor General, and numerous other State agencies. We also want to thank the Governor and members of the General Assembly for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the State in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

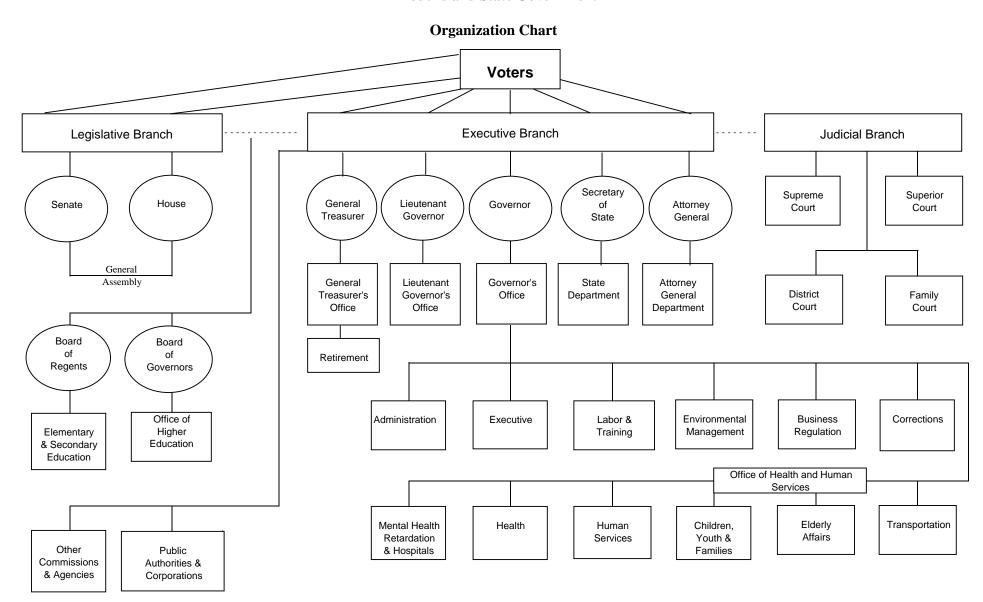
Beverly E. Najar(an

Director

Lawrence C. Franklin, Jr., CPA

State Controller

Rhode Island State Government



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS OFFICIALS OF STATE GOVERNMENT

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Governor

Donald L. Carcieri

Lieutenant Governor

Charles J. Fogarty

Secretary of State

Matthew A. Brown

General Treasurer

Paul J. Tavares

Attorney General

Patrick C. Lynch

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Senate

President of the Senate

Joseph A. Montalbano

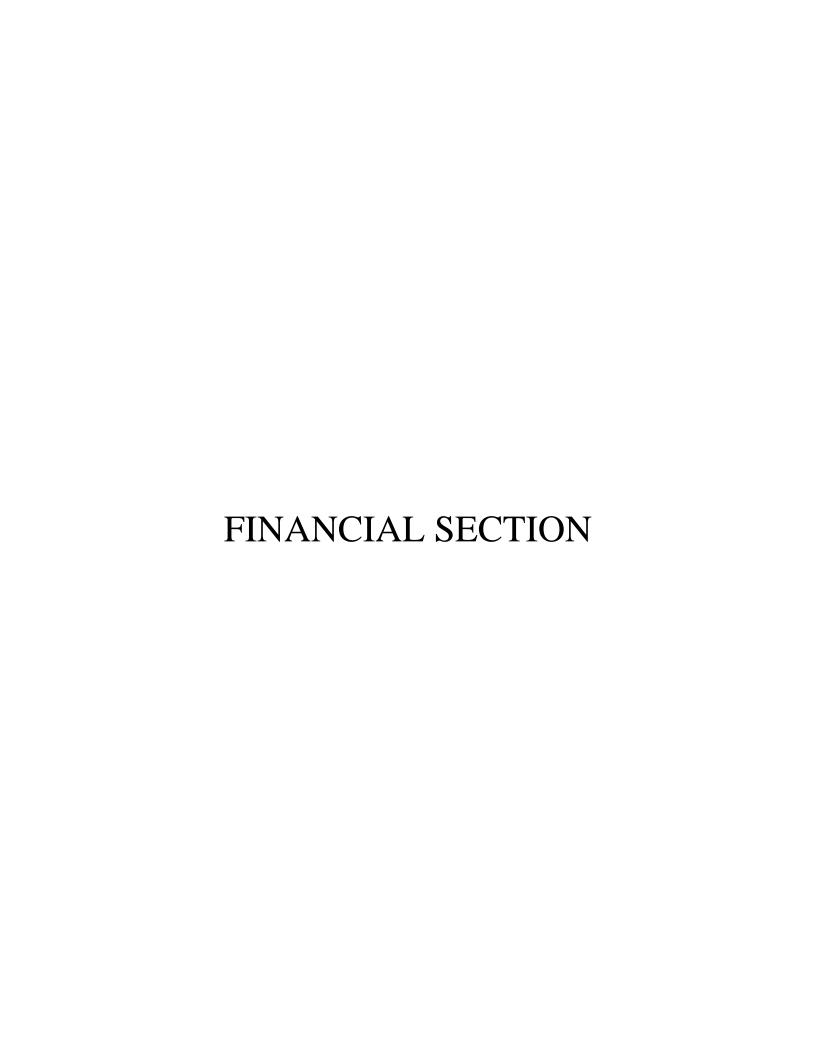
House of Representatives Speaker of the House

William J. Murphy

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

Frank W. Williams





ERNEST A. ALMONTE, CPA, CFE AUDITOR GENERAL ernest.almonte@oag.ri.gov

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND and PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICE of the AUDITOR GENERAL

- **♦ INTEGRITY**
- **♦** RELIABILITY
- **♦** INDEPENDENCE
- **♦** Accountability

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Finance Committee of the House of Representatives and Joint Committee on Legislative Services, General Assembly, State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (the State) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005 which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of:

- certain component units which represent 3% of the assets and 1% of the revenues of the governmental activities and 1% of the assets and 3% of the revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information;
- the Convention Center Authority, a major fund, which also represents 38% of the assets and 2% of the revenues of the business-type activities; and
- component units which represent 100% of the assets and 100% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units.

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, the Convention Center Authority major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Finance Committee of the House of Representatives Joint Committee on Legislative Services

Except as discussed in the following two paragraphs, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

We were unable to obtain sufficient evidence regarding the completeness of the furniture and equipment, depreciable intangible, and building improvement categories of capital assets included in governmental activities at June 30, 2005. Due to insufficient physical inventories of capital assets and weaknesses in accounting controls over the accumulation of capital asset acquisitions and disposals, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the carrying value of these categories of capital assets and the related depreciation expense by other auditing procedures. The furniture and equipment, depreciable intangible, and building improvement capital asset categories represent \$122 million or 8% of total recorded net governmental activities capital assets of \$1,457 million at June 30, 2005.

We were unable to obtain sufficient evidence regarding the completeness of accounts payable and amounts due from other governments and agencies and related expenditures and federal revenue reported for the Intermodal Surface Transportation (IST) Fund, a major fund, due to weaknesses in accounting controls over the accumulation and reporting of information included in these account classifications.

Management has not presented encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2005 as a reserved component of fund balance within the State's major governmental funds and other governmental funds or disclosed such amounts in the notes to the basic financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The amount by which this departure would affect the reserved and unreserved components of fund balance of the governmental funds is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, on the IST Fund as might have been considered to be necessary had we been provided sufficient evidence regarding accounts payable and amounts due from other governments and agencies and related expenditures and federal revenue, and except for the omission of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2005 as a component of reserved fund balance of the governmental funds, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above, present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State as of June 30, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Finance Committee of the House of Representatives Joint Committee on Legislative Services

In addition, in our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, on the governmental activities included in the statement of net assets and the related statement of activities as might have been determined to be necessary had we been provided sufficient evidence regarding the carrying value of the furniture and equipment, depreciable intangible, and building improvement components of capital assets, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the State as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in note 1 to the basic financial statements, the State adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3 effective July 1, 2004.

As discussed in note 17 to the basic financial statements, beginning net assets of the governmental activities on the statement of net assets were decreased by \$11.4 million for the recording of additional long-term liabilities. Beginning net assets of the discretely presented component units on the statement of net assets were increased by \$11.6 million primarily to reflect a reduction in previously recorded long-term liabilities.

As provided by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, the State has included only capital outlays for infrastructure since July 1, 2001 as capital assets within governmental activities on the statement of net assets. Infrastructure outlays from prior years will be included in future financial statements.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we will issue our report on our consideration of the State's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit. The report on internal control and compliance will be included in the State's Single Audit Report.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, on pages 11 through 22, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 94 through 117, and the Schedules of Funding Progress on page 118 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of

Finance Committee of the House of Representatives Joint Committee on Legislative Services

February 17, 2006

inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund statements, combining statements for discretely presented component units, and statistical section as listed in the Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund statements and combining statements for discretely presented component units have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Ernest A. Almonte, CPA, CFE

mest A. Almonte

Auditor General

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (the State) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, which can be found at the front of this report, and with the State's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights - Primary Government

Government-wide Financial Statements

- Net Assets The total assets of the State exceeded total liabilities at June 30, 2005 by \$347.4 million. This amount is presented as "net assets" on the Statement of Net Assets for the Total Primary Government. Of this amount, (\$946.6) million was reported as unrestricted net assets, \$548.8 million was restricted net assets, and \$745.2 million was invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- Changes in Net Assets In the Statement of Activities the State's total net assets changed by \$211.0 million in fiscal year 2005. Net assets of governmental activities changed by \$211.5 million, while net assets of the business-type activities changed by (\$0.5) million. The primary reason for the \$211.0 million increase was the \$122.0 million increase in fund balances of the governmental funds due primarily to unspent proceeds from the sale of debt instruments of certain capital projects funds and the \$140.9 million increase in invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The primary reason for the difference in the business-type activities was the increase in operating transfers out.

Fund Financial Statements

- The State's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$831.6 million, an increase of \$122.0 million in comparison with the previous fiscal year. The primary reason for this is the unspent proceeds in other governmental (capital projects) funds.
- The General Fund ended the current fiscal year with an unreserved, undesignated balance of \$38.7 million, an increase of \$14.2 million in comparison with the previous fiscal year. The primary reason for the increase is that actual general revenue expenditures were \$39.0 million less than budgeted and general revenue was \$26.5 million less than budgeted.
 - ♦ The Budget Reserve Account ended the fiscal year with a balance of \$90.9 million, an increase of \$6.6 million in comparison with the previous fiscal year.
- The Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund ended the fiscal year with an unreserved fund balance of \$32.6 million, which was a decrease of \$3.8 million from the previous year. The primary reason for this decrease was that actual revenue was \$20.0 million higher than budget while actual expenditures were \$15.5 million over budget.
- The GARVEE Fund ended its fiscal year with a fund balance of \$195.9 million of which \$9.3 million is reserved for debt. The fund balance decreased by \$61.0 million. The primary reason for this decrease was that the \$65.0 million of capital outlay expenditures were out of bond proceeds from prior year issuances.

• The Rhode Island State Lottery transferred \$307.6 million to the General Fund in support of general revenue expenditures during the fiscal year, an increase of \$26.5 million in comparison with the previous fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the State's basic financial statements. The State's basic financial statements include three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements,
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Changes in Presentation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the R.I. Temporary Disability Insurance Fund did not meet the criteria of a major fund as described in Note 1(D). Accordingly, it is included in the Other Governmental Funds column on the fund financial statements in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the State's finances. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the State's financial position, which assists in assessing the State's financial condition at the end of the year. These financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes all revenues and grants when earned, and expenses at the time the related liabilities are incurred.

- The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases and decreases in the government's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the State is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods; for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave. This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the government.

Both of the government-wide financial statements have separate sections for three different types of government activities:

- Governmental Activities: The activities in this section represent most of the State's basic services and are generally supported by taxes, grants and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the State include general government, human services, education, public safety, natural resources, and transportation. The net assets and change in net assets of the internal service funds are also included in this column.
- Business-type Activities: These activities are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. These business-type activities of the State include the operations of the Lottery Commission, R.I. Convention Center Authority and the Employment Security Trust Fund.
- **Discretely Presented Component Units:** Component units are entities that are legally separate from the State, but for which the State is financially accountable. The State has 20 discretely presented component units. Financial information for these entities is presented separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The State uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the State government, and report the State's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The State's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

• Governmental funds: Most of the State's basic services are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the State's programs.

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

Governmental funds include the general fund and special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds. The State has several governmental funds, of which GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for

State and Local Governments defines the general fund as a major fund. The criteria for determining if any of the other governmental funds are major funds are detailed in Note 1(D). The Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund and the GARVEE Fund are also major funds. Each of the major funds is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The remaining governmental funds are combined in a single aggregated column on these financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds can be found in the supplementary information section of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

• Proprietary funds: Services for which the State charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. The State maintains two different types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the State's other programs and activities. Like the government-wide statements, proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. The State has three enterprise funds, the Lottery Fund, Convention Center Authority Fund and the Employment Security Trust Fund. These funds are each presented in separate columns on the basic proprietary fund financial statements. The State's internal service funds are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements, because the services they provide predominantly benefit governmental activities. The State's internal service funds are reported on the basic proprietary fund financial statements in a single combined column. Individual fund data for these funds is provided in the form of combining statements and can be found in the supplementary information section of the State's CAFR.

In anticipation of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, in fiscal 2007, the State has obtained an actuarial estimate of the unfunded liability relating to retiree medical benefits. The unfunded liability was estimated to be approximately \$600 million for State employees and \$29 million for the State's share for teachers as of December 2003. The actuarially based funding of this liability is reflected in the State's five-year forecast and would require an estimated rate of contribution of 8.57% of payroll. The State anticipates that it will obtain an updated estimate based upon the actual standard adopted by GASB taking into account the pension reform provisions impacting the State and teacher system which was enacted during the 2005 session of the General Assembly.

• Fiduciary funds: These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the State government. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the State's programs. These funds, which include the pension trust, private-purpose trust and agency funds, are reported using accrual accounting. Individual fund data for fiduciary funds can be found in the supplementary information section of the State's CAFR.

	Government-wide	Fund Financial Statements								
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds							
cope Bhare State Bovernment (exterpt 1102 1102 of and and a		Activities of the State that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the State that are operated similar to private businesses	Instances in which the State is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources						
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets Statement of cash flows	Statement of net assets Statement of changes in fund net assets						
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term						
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year end Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information, including information concerning the State's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This section also includes a budgetary comparison schedule for each of the State's major governmental funds that have a legally mandated budget.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information, which follows the required supplementary information in the State's CAFR, includes the combining financial statements for nonmajor governmental funds, grouped by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, internal service funds, fiduciary funds, discretely presented component units and the statistical section.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The State's combined net assets (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$347.4 million at the end of fiscal year 2005, compared to \$136.4 million at the end of the prior fiscal year. The primary reason for the \$211.0 million increase was the \$122.0 million increase

in fund balances of the governmental funds due primarily to unspent proceeds from the sale of debt instruments of certain capital projects funds and the \$140.9 million increase in investment in capital assets net of related debt.

A portion of the State's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges, and other immovable assets) recorded for fiscal years 2002 through 2005, less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. The State uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the State's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources.

State of Rhode Island's Net Assets as of June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

		Govern Activ				Busine Acti				Pri	otal mary rnment		
		2005 2004		2005 2004			2004 2005				2004		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,464,055 1,456,908	\$	1,257,114 1,256,951	\$	257,003 124,874	\$	276,030 199,644	\$	1,721,058 1,581,782	\$	1,533,144 1,456,595	
Total assets		2,920,963		2,514,065		381,877	-	475,674		3,302,840		2,989,739	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	_	1,992,541 732,911		1,879,935 650,086		199,987 30,010		286,424 36,915		2,192,528 762,921		2,166,359 687,001	
Total liabilities		2,725,452		2,530,021		229,997		323,339		2,955,449		2,853,360	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		816,578		675,696		(71,413)		(84,910)		745,165		590,786	
Restricted Unrestricted		315,370 (936,437)		301,346 (992,998)		233,476 (10,183)		251,596 (14,351)		548,846 (946,620)		552,942 (1,007,349)	
Total net assets	\$	195,511	\$	(15,956)	\$	151,880	\$	152,335	\$	347,391	\$	136,379	

An additional portion of the State's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Changes in Net Assets

The State's net assets increased by \$211.0 million during the current fiscal year. Total revenues of \$6,927.0 million were more than expenses of \$6,727.9 million. Approximately 38.8% of the State's total revenue came from taxes, while 27.4% resulted from grants and contributions (including federal aid). Charges for various goods and services provided 31.6% of the total revenues. The State's expenses covered a range of services. The largest expenses were for human services, 37.3% and intergovernmental, 16.8%. In fiscal year 2005, the State ceased reporting grants as separate expenditure line in the financial statements. These grant expenditures were primarily related to education. In fiscal year 2005, governmental activity expenses exceeded program revenues, which resulted in the use of \$3,119.9 million in general revenues (mostly taxes). On the other hand, net program revenues from business-type activities in fiscal year 2005 exceeded expenses by \$263.0 million. In fiscal year 2004, payments from component units were included in miscellaneous general revenue.

State of Rhode Island's Changes in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

		nmental vities	Busine Activ	ss-Type vities		otal Fovernment
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 351,784	\$ 342,366	\$ 1,835,511	\$ 1,684,585	\$ 2,187,295	\$ 2,026,951
Operating grants and contributions	1,794,965	1,703,526	2,633	29,492	1,797,598	1,733,018
Capital grants and contributions	97,681	156,372			97,681	156,372
General revenues:						
Taxes	2,687,684	2,477,453			2,687,684	2,477,453
Interest	14,443	9,812	10,875	12,884	25,318	22,696
Miscellaneous	104,411	136,122	7,633	5,568	112,044	141,690
Gain on sale of capital assets	853				853	
Payments from component units	18,503				18,503	
Total revenues	5,070,324	4,825,651	1,856,652	1,732,529	6,926,976	6,558,180
Program expenses:						
General government	503,659	474,640			503,659	474,640
Human services	2,512,628	2,420,998			2,512,628	2,420,998
Education	264,385	75,744			264,385	75,744
Public safety	336,069	321,015			336,069	321,015
Natural resources	65,913	61,839			65,913	61,839
Transportation	226,529	173,935			226,529	173,935
Intergovernmental	1,127,496	1,047,537			1,127,496	1,047,537
Grants		299,291	pr.			299,291
Interest	116,171	104,760			116,171	104,760
Lottery			1,330,298	1,200,059	1,330,298	1,200,059
Convention Center			35,746	62,622	35,746	62,622
Employment insurance			209,018	238,220	209,018	238,220
	5,152,850	4,979,759	1,575,062	1,500,901	6,727,912	6,480,660
Increase in net assets before transfers						
and special items	(82,526)	(154,108)	281,590	231,628	199,064	77,520
Special items			11,948		11,948	
Transfers	293,993	266,886	(293,993)	(266,886)		
Change in net assets	211,467	112,778	(455)	(35,258)	211,012	77,520
Net assets - Beginning	(15,956)	(117,341)	152,335	187,593	136,379	70,252
Cumulative effect of prior period adjustments		(11,393)				(11,393)
Net assets - Beginning, as restated	(15,956)	(128,734)	152,335	187,593	136,379	58,859
Net assets - Ending	\$ 195,511	\$ (15,956)	\$ 151,880	\$ 152,335	\$ 347,391	\$ 136,379

Financial Analysis of the State's Funds

As noted earlier, the State uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the State's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the State's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the State's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$831.6 million, an increase of \$122.0 million. Reserved fund balances are not available for new spending because they have already been committed as follows: (1) \$90.9 million for a "rainy day" account, (2) \$55.2 million for continuing appropriations, (3) \$91.1 million principally for liquidating debt, (4) \$132.0 million for employment insurance programs

and (5) \$1.4 million for other restricted purposes. Approximately 50.8% (\$422.3 million) of the ending fund balance is designated by the State's management, consistent with the limitations of each fund.

The major governmental funds of the primary government are:

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$38.7 million, while total fund balance was \$184.8 million. As a measurement of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represent 0.8% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represent 3.8% of the same amount. The General Fund's unreserved fund balance increased from \$24.5 million to \$38.7 million, an increase of \$14.2 million during the current fiscal year. The primary reason for the increase is that actual general revenue expenditures were \$39.0 million less than budgeted and general revenue was \$26.5 million less than budgeted.

Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund. The Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund (ISTEA) accounts for the collection of gasoline tax, federal grants, and bond proceeds that are used in maintenance, upgrading, and construction of the State's highway system. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the ISTEA fund was \$32.6 million, while the total fund balance was \$33.9 million. Total fund balance of the ISTEA fund decreased by \$3.8 million during the current fiscal year. The primary reason for this decrease was that actual revenue was \$20.0 million higher than budget while actual expenditures were \$15.5 million over budget.

GARVEE Fund. This fund accounts for the proceeds of the Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE) and the RI Motor Fuel Tax (RIMFT) revenue bonds, related expenditures and the two cents per gallon gasoline tax that is dedicated for the debt service of the RIMFT bonds. The GARVEE Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$195.9 million, a decrease of \$61.0 million. The primary reason for this decrease was that the \$65.0 million of capital outlay expenditures were made out of bond proceeds from prior year issuances.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

According to the State's Constitution, general revenue appropriations in the general fund cannot exceed 98% of available general revenue sources, which consist of the current fiscal year's budgeted general revenue plus the general fund undesignated fund balance from the prior fiscal year. The budgets for the components of the current fiscal year's general revenue estimates are established by the State's revenue estimating conference. If actual general revenue is less than the projection, appropriations have to be reduced or additional revenues must be imposed. Certain agencies have federal programs that are entitlements, which continue to require State funds to match the federal funds. Agencies may get additional appropriations providing a need is established. Adjustments to general revenue receipt estimates resulted in an increase of \$79.0 million, 1.6%, between the original budget and the final budget. General revenue appropriations increased from the original budget by \$18.1 million, 0.6%. Some significant changes between the preliminary and final estimated general revenues and the enacted and final general revenue appropriations are listed below.

General revenues		Change	
Taxes	(In	thousands)	Percent
Personal Income	\$	54,325	5.9%
Business Corporations		20,669	22.6%
Insurance Companies		10,700	26.1%
Sales and Use		(9,500)	-1.1%
Cigarettes		(7,100)	-4.9%
Inheritance and Gift		6,700	26.8%
Departmental Revenue		(8,789)	-2.9%
Other			
Transfer from Lottery		(12,397)	-3.8%
Other General Revenue		24,352	0.8%
Total Increase in Estimated Revenue	\$	78,960	2.7%
General revenue appropriations			
Department			
Administration	\$	6,951	1.7%
Children, Youth and Families		11,648	8.1%
Human Services		9,659	1.4%
Mental Health, Retardation			
and Hospitals		6,025	2.7%
Other		(16,233)	-0.6%
Total Increase in Appropriations	\$	18,050	0.6%

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The State's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005, amounts to \$1,581.8 million, net of accumulated depreciation of \$493.7 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in the State's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was about 8.6% in terms of net book value. The R.I. Convention Center Authority sold the land and building known as the Westin Hotel. The sale reduced net capital assets of the business-type activities by \$74.6 million.

Actual expenditures to purchase or construct capital assets were \$247.6 million for the year. Of this amount, \$168.2 million was used to construct or reconstruct roads. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$55.6 million.

State of Rhode Island's Capital Assets as of June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

										Total				
	Gov	ernment	al A	ctivities	В	usiness-Ty	pe A	Activities		Primary G	ove	nment		
	20	005	2004		2005		2004		2005			2004		
Capital assets not being depreciated														
Land	\$ 3	26,514	\$	322,369	\$	31,474	\$	38,032	\$	357,988	\$	360,401		
Intangibles	!	90,989		85,564						90,989		85,564		
Construction in progress	1.	33,878		82,810		306		1,189		134,184		83,999		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5	51,381		490,743		31,780		39,221		583,161		529,964		
Capital assets being depreciated														
Land improvements		3,601		3,601						3,601		3,601		
Buildings	4	30,678		429,982		148,481		229,813		579,159		659,795		
Building improvements	1	99,469		198,632						199,469		198,632		
Equipment	1	70,620		158,399		8,196		24,722		178,816		183,121		
Intangibles		1,196		898						1,196		898		
Infrastructure	5	30,050		361,850						530,050		361,850		
	1,3	35,614	_	1,153,362		156,677		254,535		1,492,291		1,407,897		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	4	30,087		387,154		63,583		94,113		493,670		481,267		
Total capital assets being depreciated	9	05,527		766,208		93,094		160,422		998,621		926,630		
Total capital assets (net)	\$ 1,4	56,908	\$	1,256,951	\$	124,874	\$	199,643	\$	1,581,782	\$	1,456,594		
											_			

Significant capital projects under construction include relocation of a segment of interstate highway, a county courthouse, a traffic tribunal courthouse, youth correctional facilities and a State Police headquarters.

Additional information on the State's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements of this report.

Debt Administration

Under the State's Constitution, the General Assembly has no power to incur State debts in excess of \$50,000 without the consent of the people (voters), except in the case of war, insurrection or invasion, or to pledge the faith of the State to the payment of obligations of others without such consent. At the end of the current fiscal year, the State's governmental activities had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,779.0 million of which \$801.0 million is general obligation debt, \$228.0 million is special obligation debt and \$750.0 million is debt of the blended component units. The State's total bonded debt decreased by \$15.0 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the net of a \$38.0 million increase in general obligation debt, a decrease of \$36.0 million in special obligation debt and a decrease of \$17.0 million in the blended component units. Additionally, the State has extended its credit through contractual agreements of a long-term nature, which are subject to annual appropriations.

During the current fiscal year, the State issued \$87.1 million of general obligation bonds and \$117.0 million of general obligation refunding bonds. These bonds have been assigned ratings by Fitch, Inc. (Fitch), Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Standard and Poor's Rating Services (Standard and Poor's).

The State does not have any debt limitation. Bonds authorized by the voters, that remain unissued as of the end of the current fiscal year, amounted to \$398.1 million. Additional

information on the State's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements of this report.

In October 2005, Standard and Poor's raised the underlying rating for general obligation bonds of the State from AA- to AA.

Economic Factors

The State's economy has continued to perform well, albeit at a slightly lower level than previously forecasted. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Rhode Island experienced an increase in non-farm employment of 4,900 jobs, or 1.0 percent, in FY 2005. In FY 2004, Rhode Island gained 5,300 jobs, an increase of 1.1 percent over FY 2003. On a calendar year basis, Rhode Island added 9,100 jobs in 2003 and 2004. The November 2005 Revenue Estimating Conference's Consensus Economic Forecast projects Rhode Island non-farm employment to total 494,200 in 2005, an increase of 5,800 jobs, or 1.2 percent, over 2004, and 501,100 in 2006, an increase of 6,900 jobs, or 1.4 percent, over projected 2005.

According to Moody's Economy.com's November 2005 Forecast Report: U.S., New England, and Rhode Island, Rhode Island's recent labor market performance "has been steady and solid throughout most of 2005, but has stalled in recent months." Although "[T]he construction, education/health services, and leisure/hospitality sectors continue to advance at a healthy clip," financial and professional services employment has slowed, retail trade employment has stalled, and manufacturing employment has continued to decline. The education and health services sector accounts for 19.0 percent of Rhode Island total non-farm employment well above the U.S. average of 12.5 percent. This sector has been responsible for the creation of 55.0 percent of the State's "industry jobs." Rhode Island construction employment has been increasing since the fourth quarter of 2004 fueled by the State's exceptionally strong housing and commercial real estate markets as well as substantial government spending on road improvement and pollution abatement projects. The State's manufacturing sector, which had begun to stabilize after an employment decline of 1.5 percent in 2004, once again has turned down, decreasing by 4.0 percent over the past year. Finally, Rhode Island's "small business economy" has performed well, recording a 13.0 percent increase in the "number of small business births between 2003 and 2004 to a level that now surpasses the previous high in 2000."In addition, to the sharp increase in small business births, Rhode Island's "small business terminations have fallen 15.0 percent since peaking in 2002." This confluence of rising small business births and declining small business terminations "is a positive development, as it brings new talent and ideas into the marketplace."

Rhode Island personal income growth has also accelerated over the past year; however, the gap between Rhode Island and U.S. personal income growth has narrowed during this period. In FY 2003, Rhode Island personal income growth was 3.96 percent vs. 2.13 percent for U.S. personal income growth, a difference of 183 basis points. In FY 2004, Rhode Island personal income growth was 4.81 percent and U.S. personal income growth was 4.68 percent, essentially equal to that of Rhode Island. In FY 2005, Rhode Island personal income growth once again accelerated to an annual rate of 6.05 percent, however, for the country as a whole the personal income growth rate was 6.49 percent. The reversal of the spread between Rhode Island and U.S. personal income growth is a result of the rebound of the national economy from its recessionary level in 2002. It should be noted that Rhode Island experienced a mild economic downturn in 2002 relative to that of the United States as a whole.

Moody's Economy.com (11/2005) remains "optimistic about the near-term outlook" for Rhode Island's economy with payroll growth expected "to strengthen in 2006 as the national economy bounces back from the slowdown caused by Hurricane Katrina." Rhode Island "payroll employment growth is forecast to stabilize at around [a] 1.0 percent" annualized rate. One of the catalysts for near- to medium-term growth remains rising national defense spending. Moody's Economy.com (11/2005) notes that "the [S]tate is expected to gain about 861 jobs primarily at Naval Station Newport" from the final approval of the Base Realignment & Closure Commission's recommendations. These jobs tend to be ones that require high levels of human capital and are being added to complement the already existing job base not only at Naval Station Newport but also at nearby Raytheon. Aquidneck Island has become a national center for the development and testing of undersea surveillance, control and warfare systems.

The biotechnology industry cluster that has begun to emerge in Rhode Island should positively impact the State's long term economic performance. According to Moody's Economy.com (11/2005), "[T]he state is putting a lot of effort" into attracting and developing biotechnology companies, with "wide-ranging" initiatives from the creation of the Governor's Science and Technology Advisory Council to "making sure that enough biotech accommodating office/industrial space is available." The State's voters approved a \$50 million bond referendum for the construction of the Center for Biotechnology and Life Sciences at the University of Rhode Island. Amgen has invested \$1.5 billion in the State since 2001 building the largest biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the U.S. for the production of its blockbuster rheumatoid arthritis drug Enbrel®. The final phase of the plant is expected to open in 2005 adding from 300 to 400 jobs. The State's chief assets for the development of a viable biotechnology industry cluster are its "proximity to academic institutions, a good pool of job candidates", a compact geography, and its responsive government at the state and local levels. From Moody's Economy.com's (11/2005) perspective, these factors "make Rhode Island especially likely to succeed in this endeavor."

One of the "main threats" to the State's economic performance is the high tax burden imposed on Rhode Island businesses and households. Moody's Economy.com (11/2005) notes that "[S]ince 1990, Rhode Island's state and local tax burden has steadily increased...[and is] estimated at 11.4 percent of income,...well above the national average of 10.1 percent." High property taxes at the local level and high personal income tax rates at the state level drive Rhode Island's heavy tax burden. The former discourages businesses that are making relocation decisions from choosing Rhode Island. The latter discourage entrepreneurs and venture capitalists from enhancing new business development in the State giving Rhode Island a less dynamic economy than Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Rhode Island's finances for all those with an interest in the State's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be sent to finreport@mail.state.ri.us. The State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report may be found on the State Controller's home page, http://controller.doa.state.ri.us. Requests for additional information related to component units should be addressed as listed in Note 1 of the financial statements.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

Primary Government

	Governmental	Business - Type	Component			
	Activities	Activities	Totals	Units		
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 480,750	\$ 10,728	\$ 491,478	\$ 452,913		
Funds on deposit with fiscal agent Investments	321,051 143	165,887	486,938 143	725 121		
Receivables (net)	295,686	61,050	356,736	725,121 1,135,451		
Restricted assets:	273,000	01,030	330,730	1,133,131		
Cash and cash equivalents		17,063	17,063	209,078		
Investments	74,542		74,542	132,004		
Due from primary government	4.606		1.606	2,323		
Due from component units Internal balances	4,686 3,059	(2.050)	4,686			
Due from other governments and agencies	199,771	(3,059) 1,254	201,025	4.581		
Inventories	2,487	754	3,241	9,007		
Other assets	49,079	711	49,790	12,742		
Total current assets	1,431,254	254,388	1,685,642	2,683,220		
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments				143,737		
Receivables (net)	780		780	1,168,506		
Restricted assets:				102.022		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments				102,032 93,148		
Other assets				173,993		
Due from component units	22,953		22,953			
Capital assets - nondepreciable	551,381	31,780	583,161	419,625		
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	905,527	93,094	998,621	1,010,216		
Other assets	9,068	2,615	11,683	85,856		
Total noncurrent assets	1,489,709	127,489	1,617,198	3,197,113		
Total assets	2,920,963	381,877	3,302,840	5,880,333		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:	1.761	24	1 705	27		
Cash overdraft Accounts payable	1,761 390,496	24 11,012	1,785 401,508	27 83,276		
Due to primary government	370,470	11,012	401,500	4,686		
Due to component units	2,323		2,323	1,000		
Due to other governments and agencies	398	1,407	1,805	3,776		
Deferred revenue	22,966	1,640	24,606	24,191		
Other current liabilities	148,558	2,449	151,007	63,938		
Current portion of long-term debt Obligation for unpaid prize awards	166,409	6,925 6,553	173,334 6,553	396,665		
Total current liabilities	732,911	30,010	762,921	576,559		
Noncurrent Liabilities:	732,911	30,010	702,921	370,339		
Due to primary government				22,953		
Due to other governments and agencies				4,258		
Deferred revenue		10,625	10,625	5,379		
Notes payable				13,556		
Loans payable	***		22 4 1 2	213,990		
Obligations under capital leases Compensated absences	226,405		226,405	18,976		
Bonds payable	17,855 1,706,911	189,362	17,855 1,896,273	22,241 2,944,612		
Other liabilities	41,370	107,502	41,370	296,837		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,992,541	199,987	2,192,528	3,542,802		
Total liabilities	2,725,452	229,997	2,955,449	4,119,361		
Net Assets	2,723,432	229,991	2,733,447	4,117,301		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	816,578	(71,413)	745,165	795,530		
Restricted for:	00.007		00.007			
Budget reserve Transportation	90,887 1,353		90,887 1,353			
Debt	91,094	16,485	107,579	518,231		
Employment insurance programs	132,036	216,991	349,027			
Other Other nonexpendable				155,203 66,678		
Unrestricted	(936,437)	(10,183)	(946,620)	225,330		
Total net assets	\$ 195,511	\$ 151,880	\$ 347,391	\$ 1,760,972		
		- ,		,,,,,,,		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

					Prog	gram Revenues]				
Functions/Programs		ons/Programs Expenses			1	Operating grants and ontributions	Capital grants and ontributions	G	overnmental activities	Business-type activities	Totals		Component Units
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Human services Education Public safety	\$	2,512,628 264,385 336,069	\$	141,290 122,212 3,469 46,216	\$	70,512 1,347,214 186,892 30,680	\$ 356 190 33 732	\$	(291,501) (1,043,012) (73,991) (258,441)	\$	\$ (291,501 (1,043,012 (73,991 (258,441)))	
Natural resources Transportation Intergovernmental Interest and other charges		65,913 226,529 1,127,496 116,171		30,340 8,257		18,129 141,538	4,274 92,096		(13,170) 15,362 (1,127,496) (116,171)		(13,170 15,362 (1,127,496 (116,171)	
Total governmental activities		5,152,850		351,784		1,794,965	97,681		(2,908,420)		(2,908,420)	
Business-type activities: State lottery Convention center Employment security		1,330,298 35,746 209,018		1,636,638 14,042 184,831		2,633				306,340 (21,704) (21,554)	306,340 (21,704 (21,554)	
Total business-type activities		1,575,062		1,835,511		2,633				263,082	263,082		
Total primary government	\$	6,727,912	\$	2,187,295	\$	1,797,598	\$ 97,681		(2,908,420)	263,082	(2,645,338)	
Component units	\$	1,056,770	\$	736,388	\$	39,096	\$ 38,239						(243,047)
Tax Inte Mis Gai	erest and scellane in on sal al items	l investment ea ous le of capital ass	Ü						2,687,684 14,443 104,411 853 293,993	10,875 7,633 11,948 (293,993)	2,687,684 25,318 112,044 853 11,948		47,108 26,327 2,897
Paym	ents fro	m component u		t					18,503	(293,993)	18,503		259,463
·	Total g	general revenue	es, spec	ial items and tra	nsfers				3,119,887	(263,537)	2,856,350		335,795
Net as		nge in net asse eginning, as re							211,467 (15,956)	(455) 152,335	211,012 136,379		92,748 1,668,224
Net as	ssets - e	nding						\$	195,511	\$ 151,880	\$ 347,391	\$	1,760,972

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Major Funds

Governmental

General Fund – is the operating fund of the State and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and where a separate fund is mandated.

Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund – accounts for the collection of the gasoline tax, federal grants, and bond proceeds that are used in maintenance, upgrading, and construction of the state's highway system.

Capital Project Funds - account for resources obtained and used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities not reported in other governmental or proprietary funds

GARVEE – accounts for the proceeds of the Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE) and the RI Motor Fuel Tax (RIMFT) revenue bonds, related expenditures and the two cents a gallon gasoline tax, which is dedicated for the debt service of the RIMFT bonds.

Proprietary

Enterprise Funds - account for operations where management has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred (including depreciation), and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

State Lottery Fund - operates lottery games for the purpose of generating resources for the State's General Fund.

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority - created in 1987 to facilitate the construction and development of a convention center, parking garages and related facilities within the City of Providence on behalf of the State.

Employment Security – accounts for the State's unemployment compensation benefits. Revenues consist of taxes assessed on employers to pay benefits to qualified unemployed persons.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

		General	5	termodal Surface asportation	(GARVEE	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	264,618	\$	11,176	\$		\$	190,402	\$	466,196		
Funds on deposit with fiscal agent						211,905		109,146		321,051		
Investments								143		143		
Restricted investments								74,542		74,542		
Receivables (net)		229,063		13,342				41,181		283,586		
Due from other funds								7,829		7,829		
Due from component units		1,049						10		1,059		
Due from other governments												
and agencies		131,753		65,561				2,457		199,771		
Loans to other funds		22								22		
Other assets		38,894				212		517		39,623		
Total assets	\$	665,399	\$	90,079	\$	212,117	\$	426,227	\$	1,393,822		
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable		321,938		28,072		15,343		7,077		372,430		
Due to other funds		438		3,202		924		1,446		6,010		
Due to component units				2,323						2,323		
Due to other governments and agencies				398						398		
Loans from other funds								22		22		
Deferred revenue		34,183		22,068				66		56,317		
Other liabilities		124,038		76				589		124,703		
Total liabilities		480,597		56,139		16,267		9,200		562,203		
Fund Balances												
Reserved for:												
Budget reserve		90,887								90,887		
Appropriations carried forward		55,216						04 = -0		55,216		
Debt				1.050		9,341		81,753		91,094		
State infrastructure bank				1,353				122.026		1,353		
Employment insurance programs								132,036		132,036		
Unreserved, reported in:		29,600								29,600		
General fund		38,699		22 597				1		38,699		
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds				32,587		186,509		1 202,320		32,588 388,829		
Permanent fund						100,309		202,320 917		300,029 917		
Total fund balances		194 902		22.040		105 950		417,027	_			
	Ф	184,802	Φ.	33,940	Ф	195,850	Φ.		¢.	831,619		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	665,399	\$	90,079	\$	212,117	\$	426,227	\$	1,393,822		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Assets for Governmental Activities June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 831,619
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital Assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,452,214
Bond, notes, certificates of participation, accrued interest and other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the governmental funds.	(2,158,152)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	52,398
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net assets of the internal service funds are reported with	
governmental activities.	17,432
Net assets - total governmental activities	\$ 195,511

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30,2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

	General		Intermodal Surface Transportation	GARVEE	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	Gover	otal nmental inds
Revenues: Taxes Licenses, fines, sales, and services Departmental restricted revenue Federal grants Income from investments Other revenues	\$ 2,376,770 238,256 105,367 1,655,563	5 7 8	142,696 35 8,222 226,839 191 2,042	\$ 6,495	\$	168,016 53 1,702 7,084 46,267	2 1 1,8	87,482 38,344 13,589 84,104 13,770 80,872
Total operating revenues Expenditures: Current: General government	4,408,519 329,197		380,025	6,495		223,122 183,699		12,896
Human services Education Public safety Natural resources	2,504,107 255,762 328,824 62,338	7 2 1				2,822 9,239 15 1,800	2,5 2 3	06,929 65,001 28,839 64,138
Transportation Capital outlays Intergovernmental Debt service:	33,105 1,121,818	i	203,588 106,626 1,880	4,830 65,449		1,052 36,126 3,798	2 2	09,470 41,306 27,496
Principal Interest and other charges	72,848 52,293	3 _	719 100	35,905 12,708		6,850 45,142	1	16,322 10,243
Total operating expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses):	4,760,292		312,913 67,112	118,892 (112,397)		290,543 (67,421)		·82,640 ·64,479)
Bonds and notes issued Refunding bonds issued Proceeds from the sale of Certificates of Participation						87,095 117,010 139,410	1	87,095 17,010 39,410
Premium and accrued interest Operating transfers in Payments from component units Other Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	399,257 18,503 34,941	3	32,701	51,322		17,602 54,338	5	17,602 37,618 18,503 35,083 23,300)
Operating transfers out	(72,420))	(103,670)			(123,300) (66,425)		42,515)
Total other financing sources (uses)	380,281		(70,969)	51,322		225,872	5	86,506
Net change in fund balances	28,508	3	(3,857)	(61,075)		158,451	1	22,027
Fund balances - beginning (restated)	156,294		37,797	256,925		258,576		09,592
Fund balances - ending	\$ 184,802	\$	33,940	\$ 195,850	\$	417,027	\$ 8	31,619

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	122,027
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the confidence assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current year acquisitions are therefore deducted from expenses on the Statement of Activities, less current year depreciation expense and revenue resulting from current year disposals.	ost	198,624
Bond, notes, and certificates of participation proceeds provide current financial resources to governmenta funds by issuing debt which increases long-term debt in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		(121,576)
Revenues (expenses) in the Statement of Activities that do not provide (use) current financial resources are not reported as revenues (expenditures) in the governmental funds.		3,595
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net assets of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		8,797
Change in net assets - total governmental activities	\$	211,467

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

			Governmental Activities		
	R.I. State Lottery	R.I. Convention Center	Employment Security	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Assets					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,899	\$ 2,465 17,063	\$ 364	\$ 10,728 17,063	\$ 14,554
Funds on deposit with fiscal agent Receivables (net) Due from other funds Due from other governments and agencies	7,820	828	165,887 52,402 1,254	165,887 61,050	11,885 3,766
Inventories	754		1,234	754	2,487
Other assets	201	510		711	9,456
		20,866	219,907		· ——
Total current assets	16,674	20,800	219,907	257,447	42,148
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Other assets	1,550	31,780 91,544 2,615		31,780 93,094 2,615	3,280 390
Total noncurrent assets	1,550	125,939		127,489	3,670
Total assets	18,224	146,805	219,907	384,936	45,818
Liabilities	10,224	140,803	219,907	304,930	45,616
Current Liabilities					
Cash overdraft	24			24	1,761
Accounts payable	9,367	1,645		11,012	18,393
Due to other funds	1,550		1,509	3,059	2,526
Due to other governments and agencies			1,407	1,407	
Deferred revenue	804	836		1,640	
Other current liabilities	551	1,898		2,449	2,426
Bonds payable		6,925		6,925	505
Obligations under capital leases Obligation for unpaid prize awards	6,553			6,553	595
		11.204	2016		25.701
Total current liabilities	18,849	11,304	2,916	33,069	25,701
Noncurrent Liabilities: Deferred contract revenue Obligations under capital leases	10,625			10,625	137
Bonds payable		189,362		189,362	
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,625	189,362		199,987	137
Total liabilities	29,474	200,666	2,916	233,056	25,838
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related deb Restricted for:	1,550	(72,963)		(71,413)	2,548
Debt Employment insurance program Unrestricted	(12,800)	16,485 2,617	216,991	16,485 216,991 (10,183)	17,432
			¢ 216.001		
Total net assets	\$ (11,250)	\$ (53,861)	\$ 216,991	\$ 151,880	\$ 19,980

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities				
	R.I. State Lottery		R.I. Convention Center		Employment Security		Totals		Internal Service Fun	
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	1,636,638	\$	13,110	\$	183,952	\$	1,833,700	\$	211,519
Grants	φ	1,030,036	Ф	13,110	φ	2,633	φ	2,633	φ	211,319
Miscellaneous				932		879		1,811		
Total operating revenues		1,636,638		14,042		187,464		1,838,144		211,519
Operating expenses:										
Personal services		3,963		5,274				9,237		18,459
Supplies, materials, and services		187,024		9,480				196,504		179,121
Prize awards		1,138,998		5.024				1,138,998		7.50
Depreciation and amortization		313		5,924		202 179		6,237		750
Benefits paid						202,178		202,178		
Total operating expenses		1,330,298		20,678		202,178		1,553,154		198,330
Operating income (loss)		306,340		(6,636)		(14,714)		284,990		13,189
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest revenue				1,435		9,440		10,875		89
Other nonoperating revenue		1,835				5,798		7,633		
Interest expense				(15,068)				(15,068)		
Other nonoperating expenses						(6,840)		(6,840)		9
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		1,835		(13,633)		8,398		(3,400)		98
Income (loss) before special items and transfers		308,175		(20,269)		(6,316)		281,590		13,287
Special items				11,948				11,948		
Transfers in				18,083		1,106		19,189		
Transfers out		(307,550)				(5,632)		(313,182)		(1,110)
Change in net assets		625		9,762		(10,842)		(455)		12,177
Total net assets - beginning		(11,875)		(63,623)		227,833		152,335		7,803
Total net assets - ending	\$	(11,250)	\$	(53,861)	\$	216,991	\$	151,880	\$	19,980

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			
	R.I. State Lottery	R.I. Convention Center	Employment Security	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from grants	\$ 1,641,923	\$ 18,141	\$ 176,894 2,633	\$ 1,836,958 2,633	\$ 203,055
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to prize winners Cash payments for commissions Cash payments for benefits Other operating revenue (expense)	(3,544) (3,901) (1,144,881) (182,987)	(6,559)		(16,311) (10,460) (1,144,881) (182,987) (202,205) (1,579)	(175,504) (17,581)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	306,610	(1,185)	(24,257)	281,168	9,979
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Loans from other funds Repayment of loans to other funds Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Net transfers from (to) fiscal agent Negative cash balance implicitly financed	(307,142)	17,053	1,106 (5,483) 27,878	18,159 (312,625) 27,878 24	19,050 (19,150) (1,106) 1,761
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(307,118)	17,053	23,501	(266,564)	555
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital obligations Interest paid on capital obligations Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from the disposition of capital assets	(156)	(99,465) (14,302) (5,254) 95,002		(99,465) (14,302) (5,410) 95,002	(523) (247)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(156)	(24,019)		(24,175)	(770)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments Interest on investments	606	17,174 1,359		17,174 1,965	90
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	606	18,533		19,139	90
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	(58) 7,957	10,382 9,146	(756) 1,120	9,568 18,223	9,854 4,700
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 7,899	\$ 19,528	\$ 364	\$ 27,791	\$ 14,554
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	306,340	(6,636)	(14,714)	284,990	13,189
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization Other revenue (expense) and operating transfer in (out) Net changes in assets and liabilities:	313 389	18,588 (10,107)	(2,486)	18,901 (12,204)	749 5
Receivables, net Inventory Prepaid items Other assets	(1,623) 295 237	1,068 423	(7,030)	(7,585) 295 423 237	(10,088) (199) (8,711)
Accounts and other payables Accrued expenses Deferred revenue Prize awards payable	110 171 14 364	(2,227) (2,012) (282)		(2,144) (1,841) (268) 364	14,040 994
Total adjustments	270	5,451	(9,543)	(3,822)	(3,210)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 306,610	\$ (1,185)	\$ (24,257)	\$ 281,168	\$ 9,979

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds – used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the State's own programs.

Pension Trusts – used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the State sponsored defined benefit pension plans.

Private-Purpose Trust – used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Touro Jewish Synagogue – accounts for the earnings on monies bequeathed to the State for the purpose of maintaining the Touro Jewish Synagogue.

Agency Funds – used to report resources held by the State in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

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State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Statement of Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

			Private P	urpose		
	Pension Trust		Touro Jewish Synagogue		Agency	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,622	\$		\$	15,286
Deposits held as security for entities doing business in the State						67,148
Receivables						
Contributions		23,080				
Due from state for teachers		11,202				
Miscellaneous		3,883				
Total receivables		38,165				
Investments, at fair value						
Equity in Short-Term Investment Fund		18,610				
Equity in Pooled Trust		6,665,539				
Plan specific investments Other investments		15,984		2,010		
Total investments						
before lending activities		6,700,133		2,010		
Invested securities lending collateral		1,010,616				
Property and equipment, at cost, net						
of accumulated depreciation		13,336				
Total Property and Equipment		13,336				
Total assets		7,766,872		2,010		82,434
Liabilities						
Securities lending liability		1,010,616				
Accounts payable		6,432				
Deposits held for others						82,434
Total liabilities		1,017,048				82,434
Net assets held in trust for pension						
and other benefits	\$	6,749,824	\$	2,010	\$	

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Statement of Changes in Fund Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

		Private Purpose
	Pension Trust	Touro Jewish Synagogue
Additions		
Contributions	Ф 154.262	Ф
Member contributions	\$ 154,362	\$
Employer contributions State contributions for teachers	158,635 48,835	
Interest on service credits purchased	1,568	
Total contributions	363,400	
Investment income		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	517,402	172
Interest	84,922	24
Dividends	69,685	
Other investment income	56,284	
	728,293	196
Less investment expense	21,990	
Net income from investing activities	706,303	196
Securities Lending		
Securities lending income	20,479	
Less securities lending expense	18,494	
Net securities lending income	1,985	
Total net investment income	708,288	196
Total additions	1,071,688	196
Deductions		
Benefits	421 270	
Retirement benefits	431,370	
Cost of living adjustment SRA Plus Option	101,340 27,711	
Supplemental benefits	1,067	
Death benefits	3,087	
Total benefits	564,575	
Refund of contributions	10,730	
Administrative expense	6,452	
Distribution		89
Total deductions	581,757	89
Change in net assets	489,931	107
Net assets held in trust for		
pension benefits Net assets - beginning	6,259,893	1,903
Net assets - ending		.
rici asseis - eliuliig	\$ 6,749,824	\$ 2,010

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Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations (the State) and its component units have been prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include all funds of the State and its component units. GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, defines component units as legally separate entities for which a primary government (the State) is financially accountable or, if not financially accountable, their exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an entity's governing body and (1) the ability of the State to impose its will on that entity **or** (2) the potential for the entity to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the State. The State has considered all agencies, boards, commissions, public benefit authorities and corporations, the State university and colleges and the Central Falls School District as potential component units. Audited financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

Blended Component Units

These component units are entities, which are legally separate from the State, but are so intertwined with the State that they are in substance, the same as the State. They are reported as part of the State and blended into the appropriate funds.

State Lottery Fund (Lottery) - This fund is used to account for the revenues generated by the State Lottery Commission in conducting various lottery games. According to statute, earnings after allocation for prize awards and payment of expenses shall be transferred to the State's general fund. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Office of The Financial Administrator, State Lottery Commission, 1425 Pontiac Avenue, Cranston, RI 02920.

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority (RICCA) - This Authority was created in 1987 to facilitate the construction and development of a convention center, parking garages and related facilities within the City of Providence. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the R.I. Convention Center Authority, One West Exchange Street, Dome Building, 3rd Floor, Providence, RI 02903.

Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority (RIRBA) - This authority was created by law for the purpose of loaning money to the State to provide funds to pay, redeem, or retire certain general obligation bonds. In fiscal 1998, the State abolished the R.I. Public Buildings Authority (RIPBA) and assigned the responsibility for managing RIPBA's outstanding debt to the RIRBA. RIPBA was previously reported as a blended component unit. The RIRBA is authorized to issue bonds. Even though it is legally separate, the RIRBA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because it provides services entirely to the primary government. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Deputy General Treasurer, Office of General Treasurer, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, RI 02903.

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council (RIEPC) - This council is a non-profit organization created by executive order in March 1995 and incorporated in January 1996. The purpose of the council is to work closely with State officials to identify issues facing the State's economy, to develop and recommend creative strategies and policies to address them, to advise the State legislature in policy matters relating to economic development, and to administer a program designed to foster private technology commercialization and plant and process modernization through research centers, higher education partnerships and cluster collaboratives. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Executive Director, R.I. Economic Policy Council, 3 Davol Square, Box 185, Providence, RI 02903.

Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (TSFC) - This corporation was organized in June 2002 as a public corporation by the State. TSFC is legally separate but provides services exclusively to the State and therefore is reported as part of the primary government as a blended component unit. The purpose of the corporation is to purchase tobacco settlement revenues from the State. TSFC is authorized to issue bonds necessary to provide sufficient funds for carrying out its purpose. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation, One Capitol Hill, Providence, RI 02908.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. They are financially accountable to the primary government, or have relationships with the primary government such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. These discretely presented component units serve or benefit those outside of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are:

University and Colleges - The Board of Governors for Higher Education has oversight responsibility for the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College and Community College of Rhode Island. The Board is appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate. The university and colleges are funded through State appropriations, tuition, federal grants, private donations and grants. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to Office of The Controller, University of Rhode

Island, 75 Lower College Road, Kingston, RI 02881; Office of The Controller, Rhode Island College, 600 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Providence, RI 02908; and Office of The Controller, Community College of Rhode Island, 400 East Avenue, Warwick, RI 02886-1805.

Central Falls School District - The Rhode Island General Assembly passed an act which provided for the State to assume an administrative takeover of the Central Falls School District. The Governor appointed a special State administrator who replaced the school committee. The State administrator reports to the Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education. The District's purpose is to provide elementary and secondary education to residents of the City of Central Falls. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Central Falls School District, 21 Hadley Avenue, Central Falls, RI 02863.

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (RIHMFC) - This Corporation, established in 1973, was created in order to expand the supply of housing available to persons of low and moderate income and to stimulate the construction and rehabilitation of housing and health care facilities in the State. It has the power to issue notes and bonds to achieve its corporate purpose. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Chief Financial Officer, R.I. Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, 44 Washington Street, Providence, RI 02903-1721.

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority (RISLA) - This Authority, established in 1981, was created in order to provide a statewide student loan program through the acquisition of student loans. It has the power to issue bonds and notes, payable solely from its revenues. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the R.I. Student Loan Authority, 560 Jefferson Boulevard, Warwick, RI 02886.

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (RITBA) - This Authority was created by the General Assembly as a body corporate and politic, with powers to construct, acquire, maintain and operate bridge projects as defined by law. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Executive Director, R.I. Turnpike and Bridge Authority, P.O. Box 437, Jamestown, RI 02835-0437.

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC) - This Corporation was created in 1995 and its purpose is to promote and encourage the preservation, expansion, and sound development of new and existing industry, business, commerce, agriculture, tourism, and recreational facilities in the State, which will promote economic development. It has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development bonds to accomplish its corporate purpose. The RIEDC has two subsidiary corporations. The R. I. Airport Corporation manages the State's six airports. The Quonset Development Corporation oversees the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Director of Finance and Administration, R.I. Economic Development Corporation, One West Exchange Street, Providence, RI 02903.

Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC) - This Commission was created for the purposes of acquiring, planning, constructing, extending, improving, operating and maintaining publicly

owned wastewater treatment facilities. NBC receives contributed capital from the State to upgrade its facilities. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Narragansett Bay Commission, One Service Road, Providence, RI 02905.

Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation (RIHEBC) - This Corporation has the following purposes: (1) to assist in providing financing for education facilities for colleges and universities operating in the State; (2) to assist hospitals in the State in the financing of health care facilities; (3) to assist stand-alone, non-profit assisted-living and adult daycare facilities; (4) to assist in financing a broad range of non-profit health care providers; and (5) to assist in financing non-profit secondary schools and child care centers. RIHEBC issues bonds, notes and leases which are special obligations of RIHEBC payable from revenues derived from the projects financed or other moneys of the participating education institution or health care institution. The bonds, notes and leases do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of RIHEBC or the State and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the R.I. Health and Educational Building Corporation, 170 Westminster Street, Suite 1200, Providence, RI 02903.

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC) - This Corporation was established in 1974 in order to provide and/or coordinate solid waste management services to municipalities and persons within the State. RIRRC has the power to issue negotiable bonds and notes to achieve its corporate purpose. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the R.I. Resource Recovery Corporation, 65 Shun Pike, Johnston, RI 02919.

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority (RIHEAA) - This Authority was created by law in 1977 for the dual purpose of guaranteeing loans to students in eligible institutions and administering other programs of post secondary student assistance. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Chief Financial Officer, R.I. Higher Education Assistance Authority, 560 Jefferson Boulevard, Warwick, RI 02886.

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) - This Authority was established in 1964 to acquire any mass motor bus transportation system if that system has previously filed a petition to discontinue its service and further, if RIPTA determines it is in the public interest to continue such service. Revenues of RIPTA include operating assistance grants from the federal and State governments. For more detailed information, a copy of their financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Finance Department, R.I. Public Transit Authority, 265 Melrose Street, Providence, RI 02907.

Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation (RIIFC) - The purpose of this corporation is to issue revenue bonds, construction loan notes and equipment acquisition notes for the financing of projects which further industrial development in the State. All bonds and notes issued by RIIFC are payable solely from the revenues derived from leasing or sale by RIIFC of its projects. The bonds and notes do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit

of RIIFC or the State and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Director of Finance and Administration, R.I. Industrial Facilities Corporation, One West Exchange Street, Providence, RI 02903.

Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency (RICWFA) - This Agency was established in 1991 for the purpose of providing financial assistance in the form of loans to municipalities, sewer commissions and waste water management districts in the State for the construction or upgrading of water pollution abatement projects. RICWFA receives capital grants from the State and federal governments and is authorized to issue revenue bonds and notes. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the R.I. Clean Water Finance Agency, 235 Promenade Street, Suite 119, Providence, RI 02908.

Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority (RIIRBA) - This Authority is authorized to insure first mortgages and first security agreements granted by financial institutions and the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation for companies conducting business in the State. Any losses realized in excess of the fund balance would be funded by the State. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Director of Finance and Administration, R.I. Industrial-Recreational Building Authority, One West Exchange Street, Providence, RI 02903.

Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate (RIWRBC) - This Board was created by law to foster and guide the development of water resources including the establishment of water supply facilities and lease these facilities to cities, towns, districts, and other municipal, quasi-municipal or private corporations engaged in the water supply business in the State. RIWRBC is authorized to issue revenue bonds which are payable solely from revenues generated by the lease of its facilities or the sale of water. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the R.I. Water Resources Board Corporate, 100 North Main Street, Providence, RI 02903.

Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority (RIPTCA) - This Authority owns and operates a non-commercial educational television station in the State. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the R.I. Public Telecommunications Authority, 50 Park Lane, Providence, RI 02907-3124.

Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education (RICCHE) - This is a Rhode Island nonprofit corporation formed for the purpose of fostering the education of economically disadvantaged youth through scholarship awards, summer jobs programs, and mentoring programs for parents and students. For more detailed information, a copy of the financial statements can be obtained by writing to the R.I. Children's Crusade for Higher Education, The 134 Center, Suite 111, 134 Thurbers Avenue, Providence, RI 02905.

Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Responsibility (RIUSTR) — The Board provides a mechanism for Rhode Island underground storage tank owners, including city, town and State facilities, to comply with the financial responsibility requirements established by the US Environmental Protection Agency. For more detailed information, a copy of the

financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Review Board, 235 Promenade Street, Suite 455, Providence, RI 02908.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the reporting entity's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt. This category reflects the portion of net assets associated with capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets. This category results when constraints are externally imposed on net assets use by creditors, grantors or contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets. This category represents net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but those constraints can be removed or modified.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and all enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with nonmajor funds being combined into a single column.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and related receivables are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available, i.e., earned and collected within the next 12 months. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, the focus in the fund financial statements is on major and nonmajor funds rather than on fund type. Statement No. 34 defines the general fund as a major fund. Other governmental funds and enterprise funds are evaluated on these criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, <u>or</u> expenditures/expenses of that fund are at least 10% of the respective total for all funds of that type, <u>and</u>
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, <u>or</u> expenditures/expenses of that fund are at least 5% of the <u>same</u> respective total for all funds being evaluated.

Since the activity of the ISTEA fund and the GARVEE fund are so closely related and the same personnel are responsible for the accounting and financial reporting for both funds, management has determined that if either fund meets the criteria of a major fund the other fund will also be reported as a major fund.

The State reports the following major funds:

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

Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund. This fund accounts for the collection of the gasoline tax, federal grants, and bond proceeds that are used in maintenance, upgrading, and construction of the State's highway system.

GARVEE Fund. This fund accounts for the proceeds of the Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE) and the RI Motor Fuel Tax (RIMFT) revenue bonds,

related expenditures and the two cents a gallon gasoline tax that is dedicated for the debt service of the RIMFT bonds.

The State reports the following major proprietary funds:

State Lottery Fund. The State Lottery Fund operates games of chance for the purpose of generating resources for the State's General Fund.

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority (RICCA) - This Authority was created in 1987 to facilitate the construction and development of a convention center, parking garages and related facilities within the City of Providence on behalf of the State.

Employment Security Fund. This fund accounts for the State's unemployment compensation benefits. Revenues consist of taxes assessed on employers to pay benefits to qualified unemployed persons. Funds are also provided by the federal government and interest income.

Additionally, the State reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types:

Special Revenue Funds. These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and where a separate fund is legally mandated.

Capital Projects Funds. These funds reflect transactions related to resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities of the State and its component units.

Permanent Fund. The Permanent School Fund accounts for certain appropriations and the earnings thereon, which are used for the promotion and support of public education.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Internal Service Funds. These funds account for, among other things, employee and retiree medical benefits, State fleet management, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, industrial prison operations, computer and related data processing services, surplus property, telecommunications and other utilities, and records maintenance.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Pension Trust Funds. These funds account for the activities of the Employees' Retirement System, Municipal Employees' Retirement System, State Police Retirement Benefit Trust, and Judicial Retirement Benefit Trust, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

Private Purpose Trust Fund. The Touro Jewish Synagogue Fund accounts for the earnings on monies bequeathed to the State for the purpose of maintaining the Touro Jewish Synagogue.

Agency Funds. These funds account for assets held by the State pending distribution to others or pledged to the State as required by statute.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Fund Accounting*, in the absence of specific guidance from GASB pronouncements, pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued on or before November 30, 1989 have been followed.

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash represents amounts in demand deposit accounts with financial institutions. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase.

Except for certain internal service funds, the State does not pool its cash deposits. For those internal service funds that pool cash, each fund reports its share of the cash on the Statement of Net Assets. Cash overdrafts, if any, are reported as due to other funds along with the applicable due from other funds.

F. Funds on Deposit with Fiscal Agent

Funds on deposit with fiscal agent in the governmental activities and business-type activities are the unexpended portion of debt instruments sold primarily for capital acquisitions and funds held by the United States Treasury Department for the payment of unemployment benefits, respectively.

G. Investments

Investments are generally stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced or liquidation sale. Short-term investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

H. Receivables

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts, which are determined, based upon past collection experience.

I. Due From Other Governments and Agencies

Due from other governments and agencies is primarily comprised of amounts due from the federal government for reimbursement-type grant programs.

J. Interfund Activity

In general, eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activity, including internal service fund type activity on the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services, provided and used between different functional categories, have not been eliminated in order to avoid distorting the direct costs and program revenues of the applicable functions. The Due From/(To) Other Funds are reported at the net amount on the fund financial statements. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported at the net amount on the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, transactions for services rendered by one fund to another are treated as revenues of the recipient fund and expenditures/expenses of the disbursing fund. Reimbursements of expenditures/expenses made by one fund for another are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Transfers represent flows of assets between funds of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for payment.

K. Inventories

Inventory type items acquired by governmental funds are accounted for as expenditures at the time of purchase. Inventories of the proprietary funds are stated at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventories of university and colleges are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out and retail inventory method) or market, and consist primarily of bookstore and dining, health and residential life services items. Inventories of all other component units are stated at cost.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include all land, buildings (over \$100,000), equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar assets) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The State defines equipment acquisitions as capital assets when the initial, individual cost (value, if donated, forfeited or seized) is more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and the estimated useful life is more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The estimates of historical costs of land, buildings, and improvements were derived by factoring price levels from the current period to the time of acquisition. In cases where the acquisition date was not determinable, the date of acquisition was estimated. Infrastructure constructed prior to July 1, 2001 has not been reported. This information will be included in future reports. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital facilities is not capitalized.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary funds and component units financial statements. Capital assets of the primary government and its component units are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful life.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Land improvements	20
Infrastructure	30
Leasehold improvements	Term of Lease
Leasehold land improvements	Term of Lease
Building renovations	10-20
Trailers	10
Furniture and equipment	3-10
Computer systems	5
Motor vehicles	3-10

M. Bonds Payable

In the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds, bond discounts/premiums and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Bond discounts, premiums and issuance costs in the government-wide financial statements are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. For proprietary fund types and component units bond discounts, premiums and issuance costs are generally deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method for issuance costs and the interest method for discounts and premiums. Bond discounts and premiums are presented as an adjustment to the face amount of bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are included in other assets.

N. Obligations under Capital Leases

The construction and acquisition of certain State office buildings, campus facilities and other public facilities, as well as certain equipment acquisitions, have been financed through bonds and notes issued by the R.I. Refunding Bond Authority, the R.I. Economic Development Corporation, or by a trustee pursuant to a lease/purchase agreement with the State (See Note 7(D)).

O. Compensated Absences

Vacation pay may be discharged, subject to limitations as to carry-over from year to year, by future paid leave or by cash payment upon termination of service. Sick pay may be discharged by payment for an employee's future absence caused by illness or, to the extent of vested rights, by cash payment upon death or retirement. For governmental fund types, such obligations are recognized when paid and for proprietary fund types, they are recorded as fund liabilities when earned.

P. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities includes, among other things, escrow deposits, accrued salary and fringe benefits for the governmental fund types; accrued interest payable, accrued salaries, accrued vacation and sick leave for the business fund types and escrow deposits, land fill closure costs, accrued expenses, arbitrage and interest payable for the component units.

Q. Fund Balances

Reserved fund balances represent amounts which are (1) not appropriable for expenditure or (2) legally segregated for a specific future use.

Designated fund balances represent amounts segregated to indicate management's tentative plans or intent for future use of financial resources.

R. Change in Presentation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the R.I. Temporary Disability Insurance Fund did not meet the criteria of a major fund as described in Note 1(D). Accordingly, it is included in the Other Governmental Funds column on the fund financial statements in the basic financial statements.

S. New Pronouncements

The State implemented GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3.

Note 2. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and certain special revenue funds. Preparation and submission of the budget is governed by both the State Constitution and the Rhode Island General Laws. The budget, as enacted by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor, contains a complete plan of estimated revenues (general, federal and restricted), transfers in (general and restricted) and proposed expenditures.

The legal level of budgetary control, i.e. the lowest level at which management (executive branch) may not reassign resources without special approval (legislative branch) is the line item within the appropriation act. Management cannot reallocate any appropriations without special approval from the legislative branch. Federal grant appropriations may also be limited by the availability of matching funds and may also require special approval from a federal agency before reallocating resources among programs.

Internal administrative and accounting budgetary controls utilized by the State consist principally of statutory restrictions on the expenditure of funds in excess of appropriations and the supervisory powers and functions exercised by management. Management cannot reduce the budget without special approval.

Unexpended general revenue appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, unless the department/agency directors identify unspent appropriations related to specific projects/purchases and request a reappropriation. If the requests are approved by the Governor, such amounts are reappropriated for the ensuing fiscal year and made immediately available for the same purposes as the former appropriations. Unexpended appropriations of the General Assembly and its legislative commissions and agencies may be reappropriated by the Joint Committee on Legislative Services. If the sum total of all departments and agencies general revenue expenditures exceeds the total general revenue appropriations, it is the policy of management to lapse all unexpended appropriations, except those of the legislative and judicial branches.

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash

Primary Government

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of the State's cash deposits was \$119,351,000 and the bank balance was \$142,294,000. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are: a. Uncollatereralized b. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or c. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. Of the bank balance, \$921,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$76,939,000 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial

institution, as it's agent but not in the State's name. The remaining amount, \$64,434,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount and bank balance includes \$2,171,000 of certificates of deposit.

In December 2004, the General Fund borrowed \$50,000,000 from the R.I. Temporary Disability Fund to cover a cash shortfall as permitted under RIGL 35-3-23. This loan was repaid in full as of June 30, 2005 with interest at the rate of 2.49%, which reflected the average General Fund investment rate for the applicable period.

In accordance with Chapter 35-10.1 of the General Laws, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions of the State, shall at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent of time deposits with maturities greater than 60 days. Any of these institutions which do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent of deposits, regardless of maturity. None of the cash deposits of the primary government were required to be collateralized at June 30, 2005.

Investments

The State Investment Commission (Commission) is responsible for the investment of all State funds. Pursuant to Chapter 35-10 of the General Laws, the Commission may, in general, "invest in securities as would be acquired by prudent persons of discretion and intelligence in these matters who are seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of their capital."

Short-term cash equivalent type investments are made by the General Treasurer in accordance with guidelines established by the Commission. Investments of the pension trust funds are made by investment managers in accordance with the Commission's stated investment objectives and policies. Investments of certain blended component units are not made at the direction of the Commission, but are governed by specific statutes or policies established by their governing body.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk is mitigated by the State's minimum rating criteria policy, collateralization and maximum participation by any one issuer is limited to 35% of the total portfolio. As of June 30, 2005, the State's investments in GE Capital Corporation commercial paper was rated A1+ by Standard and Poors and P1 by Moody's. The State's investments in Morgan Stanley commercial paper was rated A1 by Standard and Poors and P1 by Moody's. The State's investments in US Government Agency Securities were rated AAA by Moody's. The State's investment in mutual funds were rated Aaa by Moody's.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the State will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either: a. The counterparty or b. The counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. Of the State's \$26,338,000 investment in repurchase agreements, \$1,714,000 of underlying securities are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the State.

The portfolio concentrations (expressed in thousands) are as follows.

Туре	Issuer	Amount	Percentage
Commercial Paper	GE Capital Corporation	\$ 44,693	9.6%
Repurchase Agreements	Citizens Bank	24,624	5.3%
Commercial Paper	Morgan Stanley	51,922	11.2%
US Government Agency Securities	Federal Home Loan Bank	45,700	9.9%

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate risk is mitigated by the portfolio's short duration (<7 days).

The State's investments (expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2005 all having maturities of less than one year are as follows.

Investment Type	Fair Value
U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$ 66,308
Money Market	271,616
Commercial Paper	99,613
Repurchase Agreements	26,338
	463,875
Less amounts classified	
as cash equivalents	389,190
Investments	\$ 74,685

Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trusts

The Employees' Retirement System (ERS) consists of four plans: the Employee Retirement System (ERSP), Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), State Police Retirement Board Trust (SPRBT), and Judicial Retirement Board Trust (JRTB).

Cash

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amounts of these plans' cash deposits (expressed in thousands) are listed below:

	ERSP	MERS		SPRBT		JRBT		Total		
Book balance	\$ 3,996	\$	190	\$	261	\$	175	\$	4,622	
Bank balance	3,821		538		263		176		4,798	

The bank balances represent the plans' deposits in short-term trust accounts that are covered by federal depository insurance. At the end of each business day, the excess bank balances are invested in overnight repurchase agreements. The book and bank balances include fully collateralized deposits of \$99,151 and overnight repurchase agreements of \$1,179,382 which were fully collateralized.

In accordance with Rhode Island General Law Chapter 35-10.1, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions of the State shall, at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent of time deposits with maturities greater than sixty days. Any of these institutions that do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent of deposits, regardless of maturity. None of the ERS's deposits were required to be collateralized at June 30, 2005.

Investments

The State Investment Commission oversees all investments made by the State of Rhode Island, including those made for the ERS. Investment managers engaged by the Commission, at their discretion and in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines for the ERS, make certain investments. The General Treasurer makes certain short-term investments on a daily basis. Rhode Island General Law Section 35-10-11 (b)(3) requires that all investments shall be made in securities as would be acquired by prudent persons of discretion and intelligence who are seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of capital.

On July 1, 1992, the State Investment Commission pooled the assets of the ERSP with the assets of the MERS for investment purposes only, and assigned units to the plans based on their respective share of market value. On September 29, 1994 and November 1, 1995, the assets of the SPRBT and the JRBT, respectively, were added to the pool for investment purposes only. The custodian bank holds most assets of the ERS in two pooled trusts, Short-term Investment Trust and Pooled Trust. Each plan holds units in the trusts. The number of units held by each plan is a function of each plans' respective contributions to, or withdrawals from, the trust. Certain investments are not pooled and are held by only one plan (Plan specific investments). As of June 30, 2005, the ERS held a loan receivable with a fair value of \$15,000,000. This loan is secured by commercial real estate located in Rhode Island (see note 22 - Subsequent Events).

The following table presents the fair value (expressed in thousands) of investments by type at June 30, 2005:

Investment Type	ı	Fair Value
U.S. Government Securities	\$	539,403
U.S. Government Agency Securities		415,813
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		75,625
Corporate Bonds		508,771
International Corporate Bonds		47,195
Domestic Equity Securities		1,211,576
International Equity Securities		1,303,429
Foreign Currencies		12,758
Private Equity		399,942
Real Estate		16,351
Money Market Mutual Fund		237,860
Commingled Funds - Domestic Equity		1,788,279
Commingled Funds - International Equity		143,131
Investments at Fair Value		6,700,133
Securities Lending Collateral Pool		1,010,616
Total	\$	7,710,749

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Duration is a measure of a debt security's exposure to fair value changes arising from changes in interest rates. It uses the present value of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. The ERS manages its exposure to interest rate risk by comparing each debt security manager portfolio's effective duration against a predetermined benchmark index based on that manager's mandate. Currently each portfolio's duration must be within +/- 20-35% of the effective duration of the appropriate index. The fixed income indices currently used by the ERS are:

- Salomon Brothers Broad Investment Grade Bond Index
- Lehman US TIPS Index
- Lehman Brothers MBS Fixed Rate Index
- CS First Boston High Yield Index
- Lehman Corporate Index

At June 30, 2005, no fixed income manager was outside of the policy guidelines.

The following table shows the ERS's fixed income investments by type, fair value (expresses in thousands) and the effective durations at June 30, 2005:

			Effective
Investment Type		Duration	
U.S. Government Securities	\$	539,403	5.18
U.S. Government Agency Securities		415,813	2.56
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations		75,625	2.92
Corporate Bonds		508,771	4.24
International Corporate Bonds		47,195	7.96
	\$	1,586,807	4.21

The ERS also invested in a short-term money market mutual fund that held investments with an average maturity of 29 days. The maximum maturity of any instrument in the money market mutual fund is 13 months.

The ERS invests in various mortgage-backed securities, such as collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO), interest-only and principal-only (PO) strips. They are reported in aggregate as U.S. Government and Agency Securities in the disclosure of custodial credit risk. CMO's are bonds that are collateralized by whole loan mortgages mortgage passthrough securities or stripped mortgage-backed securities. Income is derived from payments and prepayments of principal and interest generated from collateral mortgages. Cash flows are distributed to different investment classes or tranches in accordance with the CMO's established payment order. Some CMO tranches have more stable cash flows relative to changes in interest rates while others are significantly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. The ERS may invest in interest-only (IO) and principal-only strips (PO) in part to hedge against a rise in interest rates. Interest-only strips are based on cash flows from interest payments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, they are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, which may result from a decline in interest rates. Principal-only strips receive principal cash flows from the underlying mortgages. In periods of rising interest rates, homeowners tend to make fewer mortgage prepayments.

Credit Risk

The ERS requires its fixed income managers to maintain a well-diversified portfolios by sector, credit rating and issuer.

The ERS directs its investment managers to maintain diversified portfolios by sector and by issuer using the prudent person standard, which is the standard of care employed solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of the funds and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the funds. Each manager's portfolio composition is aligned with a benchmark and is constructed based on specific guidelines that are reflective of the manager's mandate. An example of a high yield fixed income manager is as follows:

- No single industry is expected to represent more than 20% of the portfolio's market value.
- No single issue is expected to represent more than 5% of the portfolio's market value.

- The portfolio, once fully invested, is expected to include a minimum of 70 individual holdings.
- The portfolio quality is expected to be invested in high yield below investment grade fixed income securities.
- The weighted average credit quality is expected to maintain a minimum rating of "B" using either Moody's or Standard and Poor's credit ratings.

The ERS's exposure to credit risk (expressed in thousand) as of June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Quality Rating *	М	ateralized ortgage bligations		U.S. Government Agency Securities		Corporate Bonds		ernational orporate Bonds	
Aaa	\$	40,081	\$	415,813	\$	20,021	\$	8,232	
Aa		7,058				44,715		8,770	
Α		5,583				119,803		14,514	
Baa		1,880				109,031		5,942	
Ва						44,476		2,248	
В						123,469		6,071	
Caa						33,387		455	
Ca						672			
Not rated		21,023			13,19			963	
	\$	75,625	\$	415,813	\$	\$ 508,771		47,195	

^{*} Moody's bond rating

The ERS's investment in a short-term money market mutual fund was unrated but held investments with an average quality rating of A-1+/P-1.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an ERS's investments in a single issuer. There is no single issuer exposure within the ERS's portfolio that comprises 5% of the overall portfolio and, therefore, there is no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the ERS will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2005 all securities were registered in the name of the ERS and were held in the possession of the ERS's custodial bank, State Street Bank and Trust.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment. Portfolios are diversified to limit foreign currency and

security risk and the ERS's investment asset allocation policy targets non-US equity investments at 20%. The ERS may enter into foreign currency exchange contracts to minimize the short-term impact of foreign currency fluctuations on foreign investments.

The ERS's exposure to foreign currency (expressed in thousands) risk at June 30, 2005, was as follows:

Currency	С	urrency	Equities		Equities		Fixed Income		Total
Australian Dollar	\$	419	\$	82,682	\$	-	\$ 83,101		
Brazilian Real						4,625	4,625		
Canadian Dollar		259		49,125		4,556	53,940		
Danish Crone		54		4,157			4,211		
Euro Currency		1,565		491,786		33,722	527,073		
Hong Kong Dollar		156		26,307			26,463		
Hungurarian Forint				358			358		
Indonesian Rupiah		167		2,177			2,344		
Japanese Yen		1,607		256,658			258,265		
Malaysian Ringitt						781	781		
Mexican Peso		15		222		695	932		
New Zealand Dollar		15		10,294			10,309		
Norwegian Krone		22		14,616			14,638		
Pound Sterling		2,616		250,934		1,998	255,548		
Singapore Dollar		273		17,239			17,512		
South African Rand		580		7,022			7,602		
South Korean Won		1,252		14,293			15,545		
Swedish Krona		3,508		18,416		818	22,742		
Swiss Franc		250		54,898			55,148		
New Taiwan Dollar				2,245			2,245		
	\$	12,758	\$	1,303,429	\$	47,195	\$ 1,363,382		

The ERS also had exposure to foreign currency risk though its investment in an international commingled equity fund.

Derivatives and Other Similar Investments

Some of the ERS's investment managers are allowed to invest in certain derivative type transactions, including forward foreign currency transactions, futures contracts and mortgage-backed securities. According to investment policy guidelines, derivative type instruments may be used for hedging purposes and not for leveraging plan assets.

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts – The ERS may enter into foreign currency exchange contracts to minimize the short-term impact of foreign currency fluctuations on foreign investments. These contracts involve risk in excess of the amount reflected in the ERS's Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets. The face or contract amount in U.S. dollars reflects the total exposure the ERS has in that particular currency contract. By policy, no more than 25% of actively managed Foreign Equity securities (at fair value) may be hedged into the base currency (US Dollars). The U.S. dollar value of forward foreign currency contracts is determined using forward currency exchange rates supplied by a quotation service. Losses may arise due to changes in the value of the foreign currency or if the counterparty does not perform under the contract.

Futures contracts – The ERS may use futures to manage its exposure to the stock, money market, and bond markets and the fluctuations in interest rates and currency values. Buying futures tends to increase the ERS's exposure to the underlying instrument. Selling futures tends to decrease the ERS's exposure to the underlying instrument, or hedge other ERS investments. Losses may arise from changes in the value of the underlying instruments, if there is an illiquid secondary market for the contracts, or if the counterparties do not perform under the contract terms.

Through commingled funds, the ERS also indirectly holds derivative type instruments, primarily equity index futures. Other types of derivative type instruments held by the commingled funds include purchased or written options, forward security contracts, forward foreign currency exchange contracts, interest rate swaps and total return swaps. The ERS may sell a security they do not own in anticipation of a decline in the fair value of that security. Short sales may increase the risk of loss to the ERS when the price of a security underlying the short sale increases and the ERS is subject to a higher cost to purchase the security in order to cover the position.

Securities Lending

Policies of the State Investment Commission permit the ERS to enter into securities lending transactions. The ERS has contracted with State Street Bank & Trust Company (SSB) as third party securities lending agent to lend the ERS's debt and equity securities for cash, securities and sovereign debt of foreign countries as collateral at not less than 100% of the market value of the domestic securities on loan and at not less than 100% of the market value of the international securities on loan. In practice, U.S. equities and bonds are collateralized at 102% and international equities are collateralized at 105%. There are no restrictions on the amount of loans that can be made. The contract with the lending agent requires them to indemnify the ERS if the borrowers fail to return the securities. Either the ERS or the borrower can terminate all securities loans on demand.

The cash collateral received on security loans was invested in the lending agent's short-term investment pool for an average duration of 25 days and a weighted average maturity of 174 days. Because the loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. The ERS is not permitted to pledge or sell collateral securities received unless the borrower defaults. There were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from default of the borrowers or lending agent.

At June 30, 2005, management believes the ERS has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the ERS owes the borrowers do not exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the ERS. The securities on loan at year-end were \$988,765,048 (fair value), and the collateral received for those securities on loan was \$1,017,104,074 (fair value).

Private Purpose Trusts

The private purpose trusts had investments of \$2,010,000 in a mutual fund. The average maturity of the fund was not available.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2005 (expressed in thousands) consist of the following:

								P	Allowance		
	_	_		-	ccrued	-	Notes and		for	_	Total
	 Taxes	A	ccounts		nterest		Loans	Un	collectibles	R	eceivables
Governmental Activities:											
General	\$ 250,592	\$	81,684	\$		\$	485	\$	(103,093)	\$	229,668
Intermodal Surface Transportation	12,744						1,000		(402)		13,342
Other governmental	37,647		5,517						(1,983)		41,181
Internal Service			11,885				390				12,275
Total - governmental activities	\$ 300,983	\$	99,086	\$		\$	1,875	\$	(105,478)	\$	296,466
Amounts not expected to be collected in the subsequent year and recorded as deferred revenue General Intermodal Surface Transportation	\$ 5,027	\$	6,256 22,068								
Business-type activities:											
State Lottery	\$	\$	8,280	\$		\$		\$	(460)	\$	7,820
Convention Center			672		206				(50)		828
Employment Security	50,119		12,665						(10,382)		52,402
Total - business-type activities	\$ 50,119	\$	21,617	\$	206	\$		\$	(10,892)	\$	61,050
Component Units	\$	\$	93,598	\$	32,922	\$	2,232,850	\$	(55,413)	\$	2,303,957

Component Units

Loans receivable of the R.I. Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation are secured by a first lien on real and personal property and, in some instances, are federally insured. Loans receivable of the R.I. Student Loan Authority are insured by the R.I. Higher Education Assistance Authority, which in turn has a reinsurance agreement with the federal government. The R.I. Clean Water Finance Agency provides loans to municipalities, sewer commissions, or wastewater management districts in the State for constructing or upgrading water pollution abatement projects.

Note 5. Intra-Entity Receivables and Payables

Intra-entity receivables and payables, as of June 30, 2005, are the result of operations and expected to be reimbursed within the fiscal year. They are summarized below (expressed in thousands):

	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable
Governmental Funds			
Major Funds		_	
General Fund	\$	\$	438
Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund			3,202
GARVEE			924
Other			
Bond Capital	7,829		
RI Temporary Disability Insurance			850
COPS			596
Total Other	7,829		1,446
Total Governmental	7,829		6,010
Proprietary Funds			
Enterprise			
RI Lottery			1,550
Employment Security Trust Fund			1,509
Total Enterprise			3,059
Internal Service			
Assessed Fringe Benefits			681
Central Utilities	150		
Information Processing			1,640
Central Postage			121
Centrex	1,243		
Pastore Communications	48		
Central Pharmacy	820		
Central Laundry Automotive Maintenance	41		48
Central Warehouse	124		40
Correctional Industries	476		
Health Insurance	864		
Records Center	304		36
Total Internal Service	3,766		2,526
Total Internal Service	3,700	-	2,520
Totals	\$ 11,595	\$	11,595

Note 6. Capital Assets

The capital asset activity of the reporting entity consists of the following (expressed in thousands):

Primary Government

Governmental Activities

	E	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Ir	ncreases	De	ecreases	 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	322,369	\$	4,145	\$		\$ 326,514
Intangibles		85,564		5,425			90,989
Construction in progress		82,810		51,156		(88)	133,878
Total capital assets not being depreciated		490,743		60,726		(88)	551,381
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements		3,601					3,601
Buildings		429,982		696			430,678
Building Improvements		198,632		837			199,469
Furniture and equipment		158,399		16,296		(4,075)	170,620
Intangibles		898		298			1,196
Infrastructure		361,850		168,200			530,050
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,153,362		186,327		(4,075)	1,335,614
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		2,158		181			2,339
Buildings		138,043		8,296			146,339
Building Improvements		108,936		8,647			117,583
Furniture and equipment		120,355		14,635		(3,901)	131,089
Intangibles		205		209			414
Infrastructure		17,458		14,865			32,323
Total accumulated depreciation		387,155		46,833		(3,901)	430,087
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		766,207		139,494		(174)	905,527
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,256,950	\$	200,220	\$	(262)	\$ 1,456,908

The amounts reported above for infrastructure are only the additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 and subsequent fiscal years. As provided for in GASB Statement No. 34, the State opted to take advantage of the transition period and retroactively report its major general infrastructure assets in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

The current period depreciation was charged to the governmental functions on the Statement of Activities as follows:

General government	\$ 5,193
Human services	9,743
Education	2,902
Public safety	8,734
Natural resources	2,327
Transportation	 17,934
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 46,833

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases		D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 38,032	\$		\$	(6,558)	\$ 31,474
Construction in progress	1,189		2,641		(3,524)	306
Total capital assets not being depreciated	39,221		2,641		(10,082)	31,780
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	229,813		54		(81,386)	148,481
Machinery and equipment	24,722		3,793		(20,319)	8,196
Total capital assets being depreciated	254,535		3,847		(101,705)	156,677
Less accumulated depreciation	94,113		8,766		(39,296)	63,583
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	160,422		(4,919)		(62,409)	93,094
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 199,643	\$	(2,278)	\$	(72,491)	\$ 124,874

Discretely Presented Component Units

	Beginning Balance	Increases		D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 86,479 255,517	\$	3,733 111,488	\$	(10,314) (27,278)	\$ 79,898 339,727
Total capital assets not being depreciated	341,996		115,221		(37,592)	 419,625
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Land improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	970,521 105,325 237,099 295,366		31,531 29,325 24,017 14,529		(16,777) (1,125) (14,537)	985,275 133,525 246,579 309,895
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,608,311		99,402		(32,439)	1,675,274
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Land improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	348,317 61,103 132,059 85,806		35,092 5,855 19,892 6,071		(19,911) (9,226)	363,498 66,958 142,725 91,877
Total accumulated depreciation	627,285		66,910		(29,137)	665,058
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	981,026		32,492		(3,302)	1,010,216
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,323,022	\$	147,713	\$	(40,894)	\$ 1,429,841

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations include bonds, notes and loans payable, obligations under capital leases, compensated absences, and other long-term liabilities.

A. Bonds Payable

At June 30, 2005, future debt service requirements were as follows (expressed in thousands):

Fiscal		Primary G	Government					
Year	Governm	ental Activities	Business T	ype Activities	Compone	nt Units		
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2006	\$ 100,489	\$ 97,251	\$ 6,925	\$ 10,389	\$ 243,911	\$ 125,861		
2007	76,478	93,737	7,250	10,063	153,293	119,475		
2008	72,836	88,978	7,585	9,721	145,088	114,430		
2009	78,474	82,536	7,865	9,363	89,892	109,113		
2010	72,309	78,524	8,240	8,992	79,108	105,505		
2011-2015	417,095	331,721	47,635	36,882	437,762	473,277		
2016-2020	236,715	246,221	58,195	21,840	489,702	372,423		
2021-2025	184,310	194,268	50,630	7,192	407,311	257,416		
2026-2030		167,686	8,530	508	357,232	166,691		
2031-2035	168,260	136,768			412,955	83,739		
2036-2040		116,156			366,615	20,570		
2041-2045	371,700	46,463			6,230	1,613		
2046-2050					2,865	74		
	\$ 1,778,666	\$ 1,680,309	\$ 202,855	\$ 114,950	\$ 3,191,964	\$ 1,950,187		

Primary Government

Current interest bonds of the State are serial bonds with interest payable semi-annually and multi-modal variable rate demand bonds. Capital appreciation bonds are designated as College and University Savings Bonds. The accreted interest is recognized as a current year expense in the governmental activities on the statement of activities. These bonds mature from 2006 to 2009 with all interest payable at maturity.

Included in the current interest bonds is \$22,665,000 of general obligation multi-modal variable rate demand bonds maturing in fiscal year 2020. These bonds were initially issued in the weekly rate mode but can be changed by the issuer (the State) to a daily, commercial paper or term rate mode. The interest rate is determined either weekly or daily based on the mode; interest is paid monthly. The owners of the bonds in a weekly mode can require the State (acting through its remarketing and tender agents) to repurchase the bonds. The remarketing agent is authorized to use its best efforts to resell any purchased bonds by adjusting the interest rate offered. The State has entered into a standby bond purchase agreement (liquidity facility) with the tender agent and a commercial bank (the bank). The remarketing agent is required to offer for sale all bonds properly tendered for purchase. In the event the remarketing agent is unable to remarket tendered bonds, the standby bond purchase agreement provides that the bank agrees to purchase any bonds from time to time in an amount not to exceed the principal amount plus accrued interest up to 37 days at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum, subject to the terms and provisions of the liquidity facility. This agreement has been extended through June 2006. The State is required to pay

the bank at an interest rate based on its prime lending rate or the federal funds rate plus 1/2 of 1 percent, whichever is higher. The standby bond purchase agreement remains in effect until the payment in full of the principal and interest on all bonds purchased by the bank.

Revenue bonds of the R.I. Refunding Bond Authority (RIRBA) are secured by lease rentals payable by the State pursuant to lease agreements relating to projects financed by the authority and leased to the State. Proceeds from the RIRBA bonds have been used (1) to loan funds to the State to effect the advance refunding of general obligation bonds issued by the State in 1984; (2) to finance construction and renovation of certain buildings, and (3) to finance acquisition of equipment used by various State agencies.

In June 2002, the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (TSFC), a blended component unit, issued \$685,390,000 of Tobacco Asset-Backed Bonds (Bonds) that were used to purchase the State's future rights in the Tobacco Settlement Revenues under the Master Settlement Agreement and the Consent Decree and Final Judgment. As stated in the bond indenture, the Bonds are payable as to principal and interest solely out of the assets of the TSFC pledged for such purpose; neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal or of the interest on the Bonds; the Bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the State or any political subdivision of the State; the Bonds are secured solely by and are payable solely from the tobacco receipts sold to the TSFC and other monies of the TSFC; the Bonds do not constitute a general, legal, or moral obligation of the State or any political subdivision thereof and the State has no obligation or intention to satisfy any deficiency or default of any payment of the Bonds. The TSFC has no taxing power. During the year ended June 30, 2005, TSFC utilized \$6,850,000 of excess collections to early redeem an equal amount of outstanding bonds.

In fiscal year 2002, several governmental entities had created component units similar to the TSFC. These entities were not consistent as to the inclusion of the component unit in their Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFRs) with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as the only guidance to a rather unique situation. Therefore, there was a lack of comparability amongst the CAFRs. GASB issued Technical Bulletin, *Tobacco Settlement Recognition and Financial Reporting Entity Issues*, which, amongst other things, made it clear that the TSFC should be blended rather than discretely presented.

Revenue bonds of the R.I. Convention Center Authority (RICCA) were issued to (a) refund bonds and notes, (b) pay construction costs, (c) pay operating expenses, (d) pay interest on revenue bonds prior to completion of construction, (e) fund a debt service reserve and (f) pay costs of issuance. The revenue bonds are secured by all rents receivable, if any, under a lease and agreement between the RICCA and the State covering all property purchased by the RICCA. It also covers a mortgage on facilities and land financed by the proceeds of the revenue bonds and amounts held in various accounts into which bond proceeds were deposited. Minimum annual lease payments by the State are equal to the gross debt service of RICCA. In the event of an operating deficit (excluding depreciation), annual lease payments may be increased by the amount of the deficit. The obligation of the State to pay such rentals is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations of such payments being

made by the Rhode Island General Assembly for such purpose. Those appropriations are made in connection with the State's annual budgetary process and are therefore dependent upon the State's general financial resources and factors affecting such resources.

During November 2001, the RICCA issued Refunding Revenue Bonds, 2001 Series A (the bonds), in the aggregate principal amount of \$101,315,000. The Bonds may bear interest at Daily Rates, Weekly Rates, or Term Rates, as defined in the Bond Resolution adopted by the RICCA on October 18, 2001, for periods selected from time to time by the RICCA and determined by UBS Painewebber, Inc. (UBS), as Remarketing Agent under the Remarketing Agreement (the Agreement) dated November 6, 2001. In addition, the RICCA may convert the Bonds to fixed rate bonds. The Bonds initially bear interest at the weekly rate as determined by UBS and are payable in monthly installments. Total interest paid to the Bondholders for the year ended June 30, 2005 was \$1,768,700. The Bonds mature in varying installments beginning on May 15, 2004 through May 15, 2027. During May 2005, a portion of the bonds maturing between 2006 and 2027, in the amount of \$32,210,000, were called and retired during June 2005.

Concurrent with the issuance of the 2001 Series A Refunding Revenue Bonds, the RICCA entered into an interest rate swap agreement (the Swap Agreement) with UBSAG, Stamford Branch (UBSAG). Under the terms of the Swap Agreement, the RICCA agrees to pay to UBSAG a fixed interest rate of 3.924% on the outstanding principal amount of the Bonds each May 15th and November 15th through May 15, 2027. In exchange, UBSAG agrees to pay to the RICCA interest at the Weekly Rate on a monthly basis through May 15, 2027. The Swap Agreement contains a barrier option early termination date of November 15, 2006 and every fixed rate payment due date thereafter. In addition, UBSAG has the right, but not the obligation, on providing 30 calendar days notice prior to the early termination date, to terminate the Swap Agreement if the averaged Weekly Rate has exceeded 5.25% per annum within the preceding 180 days. Such termination shall not require the consent of the RICCA and no fees, payments or other amounts shall be payable by either party in respect of this termination. Total interest paid by the RICCA to UBSAG for the years ended June 30, 2005 under the Swap Agreement was \$3,528,800. Total interest received by the RICCA from UBSAG for the years ended June 30, 2005 under the Swap Agreement was \$1,696,400. By entering into the Swap Agreement, the RICCA converted variable rate bonds to fixed rate bonds to minimize interest rate fluctuation risk.

Concurrently, the RICCA entered into a standby bond purchase agreement with Dexia Credit Local (Dexia). Under the terms of the standby bond purchase agreement, Dexia agrees from time to time during the commitment period, as defined by the standby bond purchase agreement, to purchase bonds from the RICCA that bear interest at variable rates. The purchase price shall not exceed the aggregate amount of principal and interest outstanding on said bonds at the time of purchase. Under the terms of the standby bond purchase agreement, Dexia agrees to purchase the bonds when notified by U.S. Bank (the Bonds' paying agent). The initial purchase price is \$102,480,817, which consists of the original \$101,315,000 of principal plus accrued interest in the amount of \$1,165,817 through May 15, 2002.

The termination date of the standby bond purchase agreement is the later of November 1, 2006 or when all principal and interest on any bonds purchased by Dexia have been paid in full. Under the terms of the standby bond purchase agreement, the RICCA is obligated to pay a fee equal to .165% per annum of the outstanding bond principal and interest. Fees paid by the RICCA for the years ended June 30, 2005 totaled \$166,200.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC) issued \$216,805,000 of Grant Anticipation Revenue Bonds which are payable solely from future federal aid revenues to be received by the State in reimbursement of federally eligible costs of specific transportation construction projects. The bonds do not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the State or any political subdivision thereof. The RIEDC has no taxing power. The obligation of the State to make payments to the trustee of future federal aid revenues is subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly.

The Rhode Island Economic Development corporation issued \$53,030,000 of Rhode Island Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds which are payable solely from certain pledged revenues derived from two cents (\$.02) per gallon of the thirty cents (\$.30) per gallon Motor Fuel Tax. The bonds provide the state matching funds for the Grant Anticipation Revenue Bonds. The bonds do not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the State or political subdivision thereof. The RIEDC has no taxing power. The obligation of the State to make payments to the trustee of future pledged motor fuel taxes are subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly.

At June 30, 2005 general obligation bonds authorized by the voters and unissued amounted to \$398,149,000. In accordance with the General Laws, unissued bonds are subject to extinguishment seven years after the debt authorization was approved unless extended by the General Assembly.

See Note 13 for information concerning contingent liabilities relating to "Moral Obligation" bonds.

Component Units

Revenue bonds of the University of Rhode Island (URI), Rhode Island College (RIC), and Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI) were issued under trust indentures and are collateralized by a pledge of revenues from the facilities financed. The facilities include housing, student union (including bookstores) and dining operations. Under terms of the trust indentures, certain net revenues from these operations must be transferred to the trustees for payment of interest, retirement of bonds, and maintenance of facilities. The bonds are payable in annual or semi-annual installments to various maturity dates. Revenue bonds also include amounts borrowed under a loan and trust agreement between the R.I. Health and Educational Building Corporation (RIHEBC) (a proprietary component unit) and the Board of Governors for Higher Education acting for URI, RIC, and CCRI. The agreement provides for RIHEBC's issuance of the bonds with a loan of the proceeds to the university and colleges and the payment by the university and colleges to RIHEBC of loan payments that are at least equal to debt service on the bonds. The bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues of the respective institutions.

Bonds of the R.I. Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (RIHMFC) are special obligations of RIHMFC, payable from the revenue, prepayments and all the funds and accounts pledged under the various bond resolutions to the holders of the bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were generally used to acquire mortgage loans which are secured principally by a first lien upon real property and improvements.

The R.I. Student Loan Authority issued tax exempt Student Loan Revenue Bonds that are secured by eligible student loans, the monies in restricted funds established by the trust indenture and all related income. The proceeds of the issuance and operating cash were used to refund bonds and to originate and purchase eligible student loans.

The R.I. Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC) has bonds outstanding referred to as Airport Revenue Bonds. They were issued to finance the construction and related costs of certain capital improvements at T.F. Green State Airport. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned to the R.I. Airport Corporation, a subsidiary and component unit of RIEDC. The remainder of bonds outstanding comprise the financing to purchase land and make land improvements at Island Woods Industrial Park in Smithfield, R.I. and to acquire land, make improvements and renovations of a building and parking lot (The Fleet National Bank Project).

The proceeds of the revenue bonds of the R.I. Clean Water Finance Agency provide funds to make low interest loans to municipalities in the State and quasi-state agencies to finance or refinance the costs of construction or rehabilitation of water pollution abatement projects.

Bonds of the R.I. Water Resources Board Corporate were issued to provide financing to various cities, towns, private corporations and companies engaged in the sale of potable water and the water supply business.

The \$80,000,000 of authorized bonds that may be issued by the R.I. Industrial-Recreational Building Authority is limited by mortgage balances that it has insured, \$26,041,000 at June 30, 2005 (See Note 21). The insured mortgages are guaranteed by the State.

B. Notes Payable

Notes payable (expressed in thousands) at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Component Units	
Rhode Island College note payable to the federal	
government with interest at 5.5% payable in	
semi-annual installments of principal and	
interest through 2024.	\$ 2,050
R.I. Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation bank	
notes, 2.30% to 5.46% interest, payable through 2006.	127,000
R.I. Clean Water Finance Agency	
Bond Anticipation Note maturing on March 1, 2007 at an interest rate of 2.60%	7,719
R.I. Resource Recovery Corporation notes due in installments	
through September 2006, 5 % interest.	2,000
R.I. Industrial-Recreational Building Authority bank note, prime minus	
.5 % or LIBOR plus 1.25%, due 2010	3,000
	 141,769
Less: current payable	(128,213)
	\$ 13,556

C. Loans Payable

Component Units

Loans payable include liabilities of the Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC) to the R.I. Clean Water Finance Agency (RICWFA) of \$238,314,838.

D. Obligations Under Capital Leases

Primary Government

The State has entered into capital lease agreements with financial institutions. These financing arrangements have been used by the State to acquire, construct or renovate facilities and acquire other capital assets.

The State's obligation under capital leases at June 30, 2005 consists of the present value of future minimum lease payments less any funds available in debt service reserve funds.

Obligation of the State to make payments under lease agreements is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations being made by the General Assembly.

The following is a summary of material future minimum lease payments (expressed in thousands) required under capital leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2005.

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30	COPS		Other	Total
2006	\$	19,539	\$ 1,922	\$ 21,461
2007		23,808		23,808
2008		23,807		23,807
2009		23,348		23,348
2010		23,259		23,259
2011 - 2015		94,242		94,242
2016 - 2020		74,304		74,304
2021 - 2025		50,182		50,182
Total future minimum lease payments		332,489	1,922	334,411
Amount representing interest		(101,729)	(218)	(101,947)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	230,760	\$ 1,704	\$ 232,464

Component Units

In addition to capital leases with outside vendors, Rhode Island College (RIC) and R.I. Public Telecommunications Authority (RIPTCA) obligations under capital leases include construction of facilities by the R.I. Refunding Bond Authority, a blended component unit. RIC and the University of Rhode Island (URI) have capital lease agreements for land and/or buildings with related parties (their respective foundations). URI has a capital lease obligation for the construction of a steam plant with the RI Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC) (a blended component unit). The Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI) has a capital lease for land and building.

Capital lease obligations of the RIEDC are for equipment purchases.

The following is a summary of the material future minimum lease payments (expressed in thousands) required under capital leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2005.

Fiscal Year											
Ending June 30		URI	RIC		CCRI	F	RIEDC	R	IPTCA	ı	NBC
2006	\$	1,914	\$ 64	\$	89	\$	1,087	\$	505	\$	238
2007		1,785	64		90		930		863		164
2008		1,763	64		89		637		976		112
2009		1,427	42		156		610		756		7
2010		1,424			156		715				
2011-2015		6,639			781		1,038				
2016-2020		6,304			782		0				
2021-2025					624						
Total future minimum lease payments		21,256	234		2,767		5,017		3,100		521
Amount representing interest		(5,746)	(39)		(946)		(584)		(309)		(40)
Present value of future minimum				-				_			
lease payments	\$	15,510	\$ 195	\$	1,821	\$	4,433	\$	2,791	\$	481
	_		 	_		_		_			

E. Compensated Absences

State employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based upon years of service. At the termination of service, the employee is paid for accumulated unused vacation leave. Also, the employee is entitled to payment of a percentage of accumulated sick leave at

retirement. The State calculates the liability for accrued sick leave for only those employees that are eligible for retirement. Payment is calculated at their then-current rate of pay.

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated in the applicable fund as the sick and vacation time is discharged. Upon termination the applicable amount owed will be paid out of the Assessed Fringe Benefit Fund, an internal service fund.

F. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Items in this category include, but not limited to, income on invested general obligation bond proceeds, determined to be arbitrage earnings in accordance with federal regulations. These amounts are generally payable to the federal government five years after the bond issuance date. Retainage payable is also included since the related construction projects are not expected to be completed in the subsequent fiscal period. In addition, this section includes special obligation notes with a local banking institution.

G. Changes in Long-Term Debt

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the following changes (expressed in thousands) occurred in long-term debt:

Primary Government

	Balance July 1	,	Additions	F	Reductions		Balance June 30	D	Amounts ue Within One Year		Amounts Due Thereafter
Governmental activities				_		_		_		_	
General obligation bonds payable:											
Current interest bonds	\$ 762,027	\$	204,105	\$	(165,826)	\$	800,306	\$	48,448	\$	751,858
Capital appreciation bonds	610						610		306		304
Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	7,433		2,136				9,569		5,107		4,462
Premium and deferred amount on refunding	25,908		9,718		(2,479)		33,147				33,147
	795,978		215,959		(168,305)		843,632		53,861		789,771
RIEDC Grant Anticipation Bonds	216,805				(30,755)		186,050		32,290		153,760
Premium	19,779				(1,884)		17,895				17,895
RIEDC Rhode Island Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds	47,405				(5,150)		42,255		5,150		37,105
Premium	85				(5)		80				80
Revenue bonds - RIRBA	84,730				(10,115)		74,615		14,295		60,320
Net premium/discount and deferred amount	4.740				(0.004)		0.000				0.000
on refunding	4,710				(2,021)		2,689				2,689
Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds Net premium/discount	681,680 (32,405)				(6,850) 2,866		674,830				674,830
-	. , ,	_	045.050	_		_	(29,539)	_	105 500	_	(29,539)
Bonds payable	1,818,767		215,959	_	(222,219)		1,812,507	_	105,596	_	1,706,911
Certificates of Participation (COP)	99,535		139,410		(8,185)		230,760		10,005		220,755
Premium			5,796		(146)		5,650				5,650
Other capital leases	3,350				(1,646)		1,704		1,704		
Obligations under capital leases	102,885		145,206		(9,977)	_	238,114	_	11,709		226,405
Compensated absences	60,716		55,367		(51,435)		64,648		46,793		17,855
Other long-term liabilities	52,039		8,647		(17,004)		43,681		2,311		41,370
<u> </u>	\$ 2,034,407	\$	425,179	\$	(300,635)	\$	2,158,950	\$	166,409	\$	1,992,541
Business type activities											
Revenue bonds	\$ 302,320	\$		\$	(99,465)	\$	202,855	\$	6,925	\$	195,930
Add: bond premium	4,258				(1,455)		2,803				2,803
Less: issuance discounts	5,202				(2,909)		2,293				2,293
Deferred amounts on refunding	16,822	_		_	(9,744)	_	7,078			_	7,078
Bonds payable	284,554	_		_	(88,267)		196,287		6,925		189,362
Other long-term liabilities	153	_		_	(153)	_				_	
	\$ 284,707	\$		\$	(88,420)	\$	196,287	\$	6,925	\$	189,362
-		_		_		_		_		_	

Certain beginning balances for deferred costs were restated to eliminate the netting of bond issue costs with the premiums. The beginning balance of other long-term liabilities was restated because of unrecorded long-term debt.

H. Defeased Debt

In prior years, the State and its component units defeased certain general obligation bonds, revenue bonds and certificates of participation (COP) by placing the proceeds of the new bonds or COP, or other sources, in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds or COP. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds or COP are not included in the basic financial statements. On June 30, 2005, the following bonds outstanding (expressed in thousands) are considered defeased:

	 Amount
Primary government:	
General Obligation Bonds	
(includes \$9,532 of NBC)	\$ 396,805
Certificates of Participation	1,240
R.I. Convention Center Authority	60,225
Component Units:	
R.I. Clean Water Finance Agency	5,665
R.I. Depositors Economic Protection Corporation (ceased operations during FY04)	324,615
R.I. Economic Development Corporation	67,245
R.I. Turnpike and Bridge Authority	34,300

Primary Government

In March 2005, the State issued \$60,695,000 Consolidated Capital Development Loan of 2005, Refunding Series A & B, with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing from 2006 through 2019. The proceeds were used to advance refund portions of the 1995B, 1997A, 1998A, 1999A, 2000A and 2001 Refunding Series B Bonds totaling \$59,350,00. The net proceeds from the sale of the refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service of the refunded bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the refunded bonds were removed from the Statement of Net Assets. The refunding decreased total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$3,678,687 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,737,226.

In April 2005, the State issued \$56,315,000 Consolidated Capital Development Loan of 2005, Refunding Series D, with interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 5.00%, maturing from 2006 through 2019. The proceeds were used to advance refund portions of the 1997A, 1998A, 1999A, 2000A and 2001 Refunding Series B Bonds totaling \$55,510,00. The net proceeds from the sale of the refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service of the refunded bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the refunded bonds were removed from the Statement of Net Assets. The refunding decreased total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$3,820,979 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,300,801.

Component Units

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, RIEDC, on behalf of the Airport Corporation, issued \$44,465,000 of revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 4.916% to advance refund \$42,165,000 of revenue bonds with an average interest rate of 6.065%. These bonds were advance refunded to reduce total debt service payments over the next 16 years by approximately \$3,040,000 and to obtain an economic gain of approximately \$223,000. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying amount of the old debt by \$5,366,543. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is shorter than the life of the new debt issued.

The proceeds of the refunding bonds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future payments on the refunded bonds. Thus, \$42,165,000 of refunded revenue bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2005.

On June 29, 2005, NBC entered into a prepayment and escrow agreement with the State to effectuate the prepayment in full and the economic defeasance of their State Obligations. NBC deposited \$10,977,827 with an escrow trustee, who shall use the proceeds of the invested funds to pay the interest, premium, if any, and principal of the Bonds and the payment of the Tobacco Bond Payment Amounts.

I. Conduit Debt

The R.I. Industrial Facilities Corporation, the R.I. Health and Educational Building Corporation and the R.I. Economic Development Corporation issue revenue bonds, equipment acquisition notes, and construction loan notes to finance various capital expenditures for Rhode Island business entities. The bonds and notes issued by the corporations are not general obligations of the corporations and are payable solely from the revenues derived from the related projects. They neither constitute nor give rise to a pecuniary liability for the corporations nor do they represent a charge against their general credit. Under the terms of the various indentures and related loan and lease agreements, the business entities make loan and lease payments directly to the trustees of the related bond and note issues in amounts equal to interest and principal payments due on the respective issues. The payments are not shown as receipts and disbursements of the corporations, nor are the related assets and obligations included in the financial statements. The amount of conduit debt outstanding on June 30, 2005 was \$111,000,000, \$1,703,029,871 and \$630,222,000 respectively. Certain issues of conduit debt are moral obligations of the State and the cumulative amounts outstanding are disclosed in Note 13.

Note 8. Net Assets

Government-Wide Unrestricted Net Assets

	Governmental Funds	
Deficit	\$ (1,470,118)	
General Revenue	38,699	Unrestricted balance
Appropriations carried forward:		
General Revenues	13,489	General revenues carried forward for original purpose
Restricted Revenues	34,303	Restricted revenues carried forward for original purpose
Other	7,424	Principally capital accounts carried forward for original purpose
Special Revenue	32,588	ISTEA, Tobacco Settlement Trust, R.I. TDI Fund
		RI Economic Policy Council
Capital Projects Fund	388,829	Committed for capital projects
Permanent Fund	917	Permanent School
Internal Service Funds	17,432	Unrestricted balance of all Internal Service Funds
Unrestricted Net Assets	\$ (936,437)	

Changes in General Fund Reserved Fund Balances

The State maintains certain reserves within the General Fund in accordance with the General Laws. These reserves accumulate in the General Fund until withdrawn by statute or used for the intended purposes pursuant to the enabling legislation.

	Reserve Fund Bala July 1		Α	additions	eductions	Reserved Fund Balan June 30		
State Budget Reserve Account	\$	84,298	\$	60,591	\$	(54,002)	\$	90,887
Appropriations carried forward General revenue		10.146		13.489		(10,146)		13,489
Departmental restricted revenue		28,977		34,303		(28,977)		34,303
Operating transfers in		8,422		7,424		(8,422)		7,424
Total	\$	131,843	\$	115,807	\$	(101,547)	\$	146,103

The State maintains a budget reserve in the general fund. Annually, 2% of general revenues and opening surplus are set aside in this reserve account. Amounts in excess of 3% of the total general revenues and opening surplus are transferred to the bond capital fund to be used for capital projects, debt reduction or debt service. The reserve account, or any portion thereof, may be appropriated in the event of an emergency involving the health, safety or welfare of the citizens of the State or in the event of an unanticipated deficit in any given fiscal year. Such appropriations must be approved by a majority of each chamber of the General Assembly.

Appropriations carried forward can only be used for the same purpose as intended in the original budget as enacted by the General Assembly.

Note 9. Taxes

Tax revenue reported on the Statement of Activities is reported net of the allowance for uncollectible amounts. Tax revenue on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances – Governmental Funds is reported net of the uncollectible amount and the amount that will not be collected within one year (unavailable). The unavailable amount is reported as deferred revenue. The detail of the general revenue taxes as stated on the Statement of Activities and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet is presented below (expressed in thousands):

	Governmental Funds	Statement of Activities
General Fund		
Personal Income Tax	\$ 979,082	\$ 979,495
General Business Taxes:		
Business Corporation Tax	115,916	115,932
Non-resident Contractor Tax	111	111
Gross Earnings Tax-Public Utilities	86,358	86,296
Income Tax-Financial Institutions	(1,480)	(1,478)
Tax on Insurance Companies	53,333	53,324
Tax on Deposits-Banking Institutions	1,524	1,524
Health Care Provider Assessment	10,921	10,921
Nursing Facilities Provider Assessments	35,906	35,892
Sub-total - General Business Taxes	302,589	302,522
Sales and Use Taxes:		
Sales and Use Tax	836,355	836,183
Providence Place Sales Tax	11,372	11,372
Motor Vehicle Tax	44,252	44,252
Rental Vehicle Surcharge	2,885	2,882
Fuel Use Tax on Motor Carriers	1,961	1,958
Cigarette Tax	134,432	134,433
Smokeless Tobacco Tax	1,910	1,917
Alcoholic Beverage Import Fees	10,501	10,501
Tax on Mfg. of Beers, Liquors, etc.	36	36
Sub-total - Sales and Use Taxes	1,043,704	1,043,534
Other Taxes:		
Inheritance Tax	32,981	33,007
Simulcast Wagering	2,682	2,682
Dog Racing - Pari-mutuel Betting	1,290	1,290
Dog Racing - Tax on Breakage	19	19
Realty Transfer Tax	14,405	14,405
Mobile Home Conveyance Tax	18	18
Sub-total - Other Taxes	51,395	51,421
Total - General Fund	2,376,770	2,376,972
Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund		
Gasoline	142,696	142,696
Other Governmental Funds	168,016	168,016
Total Taxes	\$ 2,687,482	\$ 2,687,684

Note 10. Operating Transfers

Operating transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 are presented below (expressed in thousands):

Fund Financial Statements

	Transfers	Description
Governmental activities		
Major Funds		
General Fund		
Major Funds		
Intermodal Surface Transportation	\$ 52,348	Debt service and operating assistance
Nonmajor Funds		
Bond Capital	32,568	Debt service and capital projects
RI Temporary Disability Insurance	1,155	Operating assistance
Surplus Property	4	
Business-Type Activities		
Lottery	307,550	Net income
Employment Security	5,632	Operating assistance
ISTEA Fund		
Bond Capital	32,701	Infrastructure
GARVEE		
Intermodal Surface Transportation	51,322	Debt Service
Nonmajor Fund		
Bond Capital		
General Fund	54,002	Debt service and capital projects
Economic Policy Council		
General Fund	336	Operating assistance
Total Governmental Activities	537,618	
Business-Type Activities		
Employment Security		
Assessed Fringe Benefits	1,106	Reimbursement for State employee's
		unemployment compensation
Convention Center		
General Fund	18,083	Debt service
Total operating transfers	\$ 556,806	

Note 11. Operating Lease Commitments

The primary government is committed under numerous operating leases covering real property. Operating lease expenditures totaled approximately \$13,066,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Most of the operating leases contain an option allowing the State, at the end of the initial lease term, to renew its lease at the then fair rental value. In most cases, it is expected that these leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases.

The following is a summary of material future minimum rental payments (expressed in thousands) required under operating leases that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2005:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	
2006	11,521
2007	8,504
2008	6,827
2009	6,475
2010	6,204
2011 - 2015	19,490
2016 - 2020	7,613
Total	\$ 66,634

The minimum payments shown above have not been reduced by any sublease receipts.

Note 12. Commitments

Primary Government

The primary government is committed at June 30, 2005 under various contractual obligations for transportation construction and other capital projects, which will be principally financed with bond proceeds and federal grants. The primary government is also committed at June 30, 2005 under contractual obligations with various service providers, which will be funded through appropriations of general revenue, and federal and restricted revenues in succeeding fiscal years.

The R.I. Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC), on behalf of the State, entered into several agreements with Providence Place Group Limited Partnership (PPG). The agreements state the terms by which the State shall perform with regard to a shopping mall, parking garage and related offsite improvements developed by PPG. The authority to enter into these agreements was provided in legislation passed by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor. This legislation further provided for payments to the developer, during the first 20 years only, of an amount equal to the lesser of (a) two-thirds of the amount of sales tax generated from retail transactions occurring at or within the mall or (b) \$3,680,000 in the first five years and \$3,560,000 in years 6 through 20.

The R.I. Convention Center Authority (RICCA) has entered into management contracts with vendors under which these vendors will provide various services relating to the operation of the convention center and parking garages.

During May 2003, the Lottery entered into a 20-year master contract with its gaming systems provider granting them the right to be the exclusive provider of information technology hardware, software, and related services for all lottery games. This contract is effective from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2023, and amends all previous agreements between the parties.

Component Units

The R.I. Airport Corporation (RIAC), a subsidiary and component unit of RIEDC, was obligated for completion of certain airport improvements under commitments of approximately \$4,500,000 which is expected to be funded from current available resources and future operations.

The Narragansett Bay Commission has entered into various engineering and construction contracts for the design and improvement of its facilities as part of a capital improvement program. Commitments under these contracts aggregated approximately \$127,310,000 at June 30, 2005.

A portion of the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC) landfill is a designated Superfund site. During 1996, the RIRRC entered into a Consent Decree with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) concerning remedial actions taken by RIRRC for groundwater contamination. The consent Decree requires the establishment of a trust in the amount of \$27,000,000 for remedial purposes. The Central Landfill Remediation Trust Fund Agreement was approved August 22, 1996 by the EPA. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, RIRRC has deposited approximately \$33,300,000 into the trust fund and has disbursed approximately \$5,200,000 for remediation expenses through June 30, 2005. Additionally, trust fund earnings, net of changes in market value have totaled approximately \$8,151,000.

The cost of future remedial actions may exceed the amount of funds reserved. However, the RIRRC projects that the amount reserved plus cash flow over the next five years will be adequate to fund the Superfund remedy. RIRRC would seek appropriations from the General Assembly to fund any shortfall. The State, virtually every municipality in the State, and numerous businesses within and without the State are all potentially responsible parties ("PRPs") for the costs of remedial actions at the RIRRC Superfund site. Under federal law, PRPs are jointly and severally liable for all costs of remediation. EPA has agreed not to seek contributions from any other PRP as long as RIRRC is performing the remedy.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established closure and postclosure care requirements for municipal solid waste landfills as a condition for the right to currently operate them. In 2004, RIRRC reviewed and revised its estimates relating to methane gas monitoring as required by the EPA and leachate pretreatment costs and flows. In addition, the RIRRC began construction of the Phase I and Phase II/III caps. In 2005, RIRRC began landfilling in Phase V and further revised its estimates relating to capping, maintenance and leachate flow costs. The net effect of the changes in assumptions on the provision for landfill closure and postclosure care costs was a decrease in operating income of approximately \$4,600,000 in 2005. The total estimate of future landfill closure and postclosure care costs was increased to approximately \$89,353,000 at June 30, 2005.

The liability for closure and postclosure care costs at June 30, 2005 of \$45,958,380 is recorded in the accompanying statements of net assets, as noted below, with \$43,395,335 remaining to be recognized at June 30, 2005.

The detail of the recorded liability (expressed in thousands) is listed below.

	 2005
Phase V	\$ 5,381
Phase IV	14,919
Phases II and III	5,828
Phase I	19,830
	\$ 45,958

Based on the estimates of RIRRC engineers, approximately 95% and 11% of capacity for Phase IV and Phase V, respectively, has been used to date, and it is expected that full capacity will be reached during fiscal 2006 for Phase IV and fiscal 2012 for Phase V.

Amounts provided for closure and postclosure care are based on current costs. These costs may be adjusted each year due to changes in the closure and postclosure care plan, inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations. It is at least reasonably possible that these estimates and assumptions could change in the near term and that the change could be material.

Included in restricted assets on the accompanying statements of net assets is \$24,079,387 at June 30, 2005, consisting of amounts placed in trust to meet the financial requirements of closure and postclosure care costs related to Phases II, III, and IV. RIRRC plans to make additional trust fund contributions each year to enable it to satisfy these costs.

The R.I. Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation had loan commitments of \$36,739,000 under various loan programs at June 30, 2005.

The R.I. Turnpike and Bridge Authority has entered into various contracts for maintenance of its bridges. At June 30, 2005 remaining commitments on these contracts approximated \$1,154,000, primarily due in one year or less.

The R.I. Public Transit Authority is committed under construction contracts in the amount of \$12,919,072 at June 30, 2005.

The R.I. Higher Education Assistance Authority is required to return to the federal government \$1,116,117 as it's share of Reserve Funds pursuant to the 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act recall from guaranty agencies. The Authority's share is payable in three installments. As of June 30, 2005, the amount outstanding is \$736,637, payable in two installments of \$368,319 and \$368,318 on September 1, 2006 and 2007, respectively.

The University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College and Community College of Rhode Island have begun a technology modernization of core administration systems. This is being accomplished system wide through the Office of Higher Education and will be financed over a seven-year period beginning in fiscal year 2000 at a cost of \$3,700,000, \$2,200,000, and \$1,500,000, respectively.

The R.I. Children's Crusade has committed \$2,451,440 toward scholarships for tuition during the 2005/2006 school year. This represents approximately 1,100 students for an average award of approximately \$2,230 per student. As of June 30, 2005, the estimated value of the potential future scholarship costs through the year 2018 is estimated to be between \$3,800,000 and \$15,700,000.

Note 13. Contingencies

Primary Government

The State is involved in various civil lawsuits which could result in monetary loss to the State. The lawsuits are in various developmental stages, some to the point that a favorable decision, with no or minimal loss is anticipated, others, where the outcome and amount of loss, if any, cannot be determined and others which are still in the discovery stage.

In June 2002, the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (Corporation), a blended component unit, issued revenue bonds that are the sole obligation of the Corporation. The bonds are asset-backed instruments that are secured solely by the Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSR's) receivable by the Corporation. The State sold to the Corporation its future rights in the (TSR's) under the Master Settlement Agreement and the Consent Decree and Final Judgement (the MSA). When the Corporation's obligations with the bonds have been fulfilled, the TSR's will revert back to the State.

The Corporation's rights to receive TSR's are expected to produce funding for its obligations. The TSR payments are dependent on a variety of factors, which include:

- the financial capability of the participating cigarette manufacturers to pay TSR's;
- future cigarette consumption which impacts the TSR payment; and
- future legal and legislative challenges against the tobacco manufacturers and the master settlement agreement that provides for the TSR payments.

Litigation has been filed against tobacco manufacturers as well as certain states and public entities. The lawsuits allege, among other claims, that the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) violates provisions of the U.S. Constitution, state constitutions, federal antitrust and civil rights laws, state consumer protection laws; these actions, if ultimately successful, could result in a determination that the MSA is void or unenforceable. The lawsuits seek to prevent the states from collecting any monies under the MSA, and/or a determination that prevents the tobacco manufacturers from collecting MSA payments through price increases to cigarette consumers. In addition, class action lawsuits have been filed in jurisdictions alleging violations of state Medicaid agreements. To date, no such lawsuits have been successful. The enforcement of the terms of the MSA may continue to be challenged in the future. In the event of an adverse court ruling, the corporation may not have adequate financial resources to service its debt obligations.

In April 2005 twenty of the tobacco manufacturers participating in the MSA either withheld all or portions of their payments due, or remitted their payments to an escrow account, disputing the calculation of amounts due under the agreement. These manufacturers assert that the calculations of the April 2005 payments failed to recognize a non-participating manufactures adjustment. Some of the SPM sought to arbitrate the non-participating manufactures' adjustment rather than follow the procedure outlined in the MSA which required a significant factors determination proceeding before an NPM adjustment could be applied.

The non-participating manufacturer (NPM) adjustment would permit the Participating Manufacturers (PM) to reduce their MSA payments if their market share loss exceeds 2% of the original participating manufacturers' 1997 market share, and if the MSA was a significant factor for the PMs' market share loss, and if the PMs prevailed in proving lack of diligent enforcement of the MSA and the escrow statutes.

For 2003, the Independent Auditor determined that the PMs' market share loss exceeded 2% of the original participating manufacturers' 1997 market share. Rhode Island along with the other Settling States and the PMs have begun a Significant Factors Determination (SFD) proceeding to determine whether or not the PMs have lost market share due to the MSA. Although no date is set for a final determination for the SFD proceeding, Rhode Island anticipates a SFD determination in 2006.

In addition, two NPMs have filed for bankruptcy protection and a PM threatened to seek bankruptcy protection. In December 2005, the Illinois Supreme court reversed a \$10.1 billion verdict against Phillip Morris USA, which had caused concern in the market due to the threat of bankruptcy by Phillip Morris. A bankruptcy could slow the flow of MSA payments which secure the TSFC's outstanding bonds. A significant participant in the MSA, Phillip Morris is responsible for over 50% of the payments under the 1998 MSA. While disposing of this litigation cures some of the bankruptcy event risks viewed by the market, there are still cases pending which challenge the validity of the MSA itself.

Litigation has been initiated against the State and the State's Fire Marshal arising out of a tragic fire at a nightclub in West Warwick, Rhode Island. The fire resulted in 100 deaths and injuries to approximately 300 people. Numerous suits have been served upon the State and its Fire Marshal. There is no way to estimate the potential claims against the State and/or its employees. The State intends to contest any liability on its part or that of its employees. In any event, the Attorney General believes the State and its employees have immunity from suit based upon R.I. General Law § 23-28.2-17 of the State Fire Code. In addition, the Attorney General is of the view the State and its employees have immunity under the Public Duty Doctrine. Moreover, should total immunity not be available (which is denied), damages in any tort action against the State ought to be subject to the \$100,000 per plaintiff limitation contained in the State's Tort Claims Act.

Federal Grants

The State receives significant amounts of federal financial assistance under grant agreements which specify the purpose of the grant and conditions under which the funds may be used. Generally, these grants are subject to audit. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the State. Although such audits could generate expenditure disallowances under terms of the grants, it is believed that any required reimbursements will not be material.

Moral Obligation Bonds

Some component units issue bonds with bond indentures requiring capital reserve funds. Moneys in the capital reserve fund are to be utilized by the trustee in the event scheduled payments of principal and interest by the component unit are insufficient to pay the bond holder(s). These bonds are considered "moral obligations" of the State when the General Laws require the executive director to submit to the Governor the amount needed to restore each capital reserve fund to its minimum funding requirement and the Governor is required to include the amount in the annual budget. At June 30, 2005 the R.I. Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation and the R.I. Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC) had \$272,975,263 and \$66,404,274 respectively, in "moral obligation" bonds outstanding. Certain of the RIEDC bonds are economic development revenue bonds whereby the State will assume the debt if the employer reaches and maintains a specified level of full-time equivalent employees. The participating employers have certified that the employment level has been exceeded, thereby triggering credits toward the debt. As a result, the State anticipates paying approximately \$1,800,000 of the debt on the related economic development revenue bonds in fiscal year 2006.

Component Units

R.I. Student Loan Authority

The R.I. Student Loan Authority (RISLA) maintains letters of credit in the original stated amount of \$31,940,000 on its January 1995 weekly adjustable interest rate bonds and the originally stated amount of \$69,203,000 on its April 1996 Series I, II and III variable rate bonds. The letters of credit obligate the letter of credit provider to pay to the trustee an amount equal to principal and interest on the bonds when the same becomes due and payable (whether by reason of redemption, acceleration, maturity or otherwise) and to pay the purchase price of the bonds tendered or deemed tendered for purchase but not remarketed. The letters of credit will expire on the earliest to occur: a) June 30, 2009, for the January 1995 and April 1996 issue; b) the date the letter of credit is surrendered to the letter of credit provider; c) when an alternative facility is substituted for the letter of credit; d) when the bonds commence bearing interest at a fixed rate; e) when an event of default has occurred or f) when no amount becomes available to the trustee under the letter of credit.

Under an agreement with a provider, the Administrative Fund receives account maintenance, direct commission and other fees from the Program Fund. All the Administrative Fund's

operating revenues, totaling \$5,828,948, are derived from the Program Fund. In addition, Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority (RIHEAA) receives \$250,000 annually (in quarterly installments) directly from Alliance. During 2002, RIHEAA established two scholarship and grant programs, to be funded with Rhode Island Higher Education Savings Trust (RIHEST) administrative fees, as follows:

Academic Promise Scholarship Program: up to \$1,000,000 is invested annually through RIHEAA in the CollegeBoundfund for the benefit of 100 academic and income-qualified students to provide up to \$10,000 to each student over a four-year scholarship period. During 2005, \$1,000,000 was transferred to RIHEAA and RIHEAA in turn invested that amount in the CollegeBoundfund on behalf of unnamed beneficiaries. 5 and 10 Matching Grant Program: up to \$500,000 may be made available annually by the Authority to invest through RIHEAA into the CollegeBoundfund as matching contribution accounts for individual's account established for the benefit of income-qualifying individuals.

During 2005, the Board of Directors authorized the transfer of \$4,458,167 to supplement amounts available for need-based scholarships under the State's grant program.

R.I. Public Transit Authority

The R.I. Public Transit Authority has a \$2,000,000 line of credit with a financial institution. The line of credit is due on demand with interest payable at a floating rate at the financial institution's base rate or fixed rate options at the financial institution's cost of funds plus 2.00%. No amount was due under this line of credit at June 30, 2005.

R.I. Children's Crusade for Higher Education

The R.I. Children's Crusade for Higher Education has a \$850,000 line of credit agreement. Interest is payable monthly at the prime rate less one quarter, which was 3.75% at June 30, 2005. There was an outstanding balance of \$125,000 as of June 30, 2005. Total interest expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$2,490.

Note 14. Employer Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

The State, through the Employees' Retirement System (System), administers four defined benefit pension plans. Three of these plans; the Employees' Retirement System (ERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and the Judicial Retirement Benefits Trust (JRBT) and the State Police Retirement Benefits Trust (SPRBT), single-employer defined benefit pension plans; cover most State employees. The State does not contribute to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The level of benefits provided to State employees, which is subject to amendment by the general assembly, is established by the General Laws as listed below. In addition to the State, there are 40 local public school entities that are members of the ERS. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained by writing to the Employees' Retirement System, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, RI 02903.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the System are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. The gains or losses on foreign currency exchange contracts are included in income in the period in which the exchange rates change. Gains and losses on contracts which hedge specific foreign currency denominated commitments are deferred and recognized in the period in which the transaction is completed. Investment transactions are recorded on a trade date basis.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are recorded in the financial statements at fair value. Fair value is the amount that a plan can reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller - that is, other than a forced liquidation sale. The fair value of fixed income and domestic and international stocks are generally based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. Real estate is primarily valued on appraisals by independent appraisers or as adjusted by the general partner. Other securities and investments, which are not traded on a national security exchange, are valued based on audited December 31 net asset values adjusted for purchases, sales, and cash flows for the period January 1 through June 30.

Commingled funds consist primarily of institutional equity index funds. The fair value of the commingled funds is based on the reported share value of the respective fund. Futures contracts are valued at the settlement price established each day by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded.

Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The State's annual pension cost (expressed in thousands) for the current year and related information for each plan is listed below. The most recent actuarial information may be found in the separately issued audit report referred to above.

		Ret	oloyees' irement ystem	State Police Retirement Benefits Trust	Judicial Retirement Benefits Trust
Contribution rates:					
State			1.51%	28.87%	36.19%
Plan members - state employees			.75%	8.75%	8.75%
State contribution for teachers			and 6.12%		
Annual pension cost			14,923	\$2,615	\$2,057
Contributions made - state employees			6,088	\$2,615	\$2,057
Contributions made - teachers			8,835		
Actuarial valuation date		June	30, 2002	June 30, 2002	June 30, 2002
Actuarial cost method		Entry A	ge Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method		Level	Percent of	Level Percent of	Level Percent of
		Payro	II - Closed	Payroll - Closed	Payroll - Closed
Equivalent Single Remaining Amortization Period		27	years	27 years	27 years
Asset valuation method		5 Year Sm	oothed Market	5 Year Smoothed Market	5 Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Investment rate of return		8	.25%	8.25%	8.25%
Projected salary increases		4.25%	to 14.25%	5% to 15.00%	5.50%
Inflation		3	.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments		3% co	mpounded	\$1,500 per annum	3%
Level of benefits established by:					
General Law(s)		36-	8 to 10	42-28-22.1	8-3-16, 8-8-10.1, 8-8.2-7 and 28-30-18.1
		Three-Year Tr	end Information		
		An	nual		
		Per	nsion	Percentage	Net
	Year	Cost	(APC)	of APC	Pension
	Ending	(In Tho	usands)	Contributed	Obligation
Employees' Retirement System	6/30/03	\$	83,384	100%	\$ 0
	6/30/04		100.739	100%	0
	6/30/05		114,923	100%	0
State Police Retirement Benefits Trust	6/30/03		2,257	100%	0
	6/30/04		2,224	100%	0
	6/30/05		2,615	100%	0
Judicial Retirement Benefits Trust	6/30/03		1,657	100%	0
	6/30/04		1,830	100%	0
	6/30/05		2.057	100%	0
	2700700		2,007	. 3070	ů

Article 7 of the Fiscal Year 2006 Appropriation Act (Chapter 117 of the RI Public Laws of 2005) enacted and signed by the Governor on June 30, 2005 provided for major changes in the retirement age, accrual of benefits, and cost of living adjustments for all non-vested (less than 10 years of service) state employees and teachers effective July 1, 2005. The law provides for an actuarially reduced retirement available at age 55 and 20 year of service. Enactment of these changes resulted in significantly lower state and local contributions beginning in Fiscal Year 2006 than would have otherwise been required.

Other

Certain employees of the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island College, and the Community College of Rhode Island (principally faculty and administrative personnel) are covered by individual annuity contracts with the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association. Total expenditures by the institutions for such annuity contracts amounted to \$12,710,225 during the year ended June 30, 2005.

The R.I. Public Transit Authority has two pension plans that cover employees meeting certain eligibility requirements. Employer contribution paid in fiscal year 2005 was \$4,667,483. At January 1, 2005, the most recent valuation date, the total actuarial accrued liability was \$55,908,000 and the actuarial value of assets was \$31,085,548. The net pension obligation as of June 30, 2005 is \$1,833,410.

Certain other component units have defined contribution pension and savings plans. For information regarding these pension and savings plans, please refer to the component units' separately issued financial reports.

Note 15. Postemployment Benefits

In accordance with the General Laws, postretirement health care benefits are provided to State employees who retire on or after July 1, 1989. The benefits in general cover medical and hospitalization costs for pre-Medicare retirees and a Medicare supplement for Medicare-eligible retirees. The State provides a subsidy for all recipients equal to the difference between the retiree premium and the active premium. This subsidy cost approximately \$5.6 million in FY 2005. Additionally the State provides an additional benefit based upon years of service. The State's share varies with years of service and ranges from 50% for retirees with 10-15 years of service to 100% for retirees with 35 years of service. During fiscal year 2005, the State contributed 1.87% of covered payroll for postretirement healthcare benefits. The contribution rates are not actuarially determined. Postretirement health care expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were \$9,061,813 net of retirees' contributions for the 5,486 retirees receiving benefits.

In addition to the pension benefits described above, expenditures of \$977,879 were recognized for postretirement benefits provided under early retirement incentive programs (an average of \$1,195 for each of the 818 retirees covered by the plans).

The above plans are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Note 16. Deferred Compensation

The State offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The Department of Administration pursuant to

Chapter 36-13 of the General Laws administers the plan. The Department of Administration contracts with private corporations to provide investment products related to the management of the deferred compensation plan. Benefit payments are not available to employees earlier than the calendar year in which the participant attains age 70½, termination, retirement, death or "unforeseeable emergency".

Current Internal Revenue Service regulations require that amounts deferred under a Section 457 plan be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and not be accessible by the government or its creditors. The plan assets also may be held in annuity contracts or custodial accounts, which are treated as trusts.

The State does not serve in a trustee capacity. Accordingly, the plan assets are not included in the financial statements.

Note 17. Restatement of Net Assets

Certain beginning balances were restated as listed below (expressed in thousands).

	Beginning Net Assets		(Changes		Beginning Net Assets as Restated		
Entity-wide								
Governmental Activities	\$	(4,563)	\$	(11,393)	\$	(15,956)		
	\$	(4,563)	\$	(11,393)	\$	(15,956)		
Component Units								
RITBA	\$	65,114	\$	173	\$	65,287		
RIPTA		87,600		893		88,493		
RICCHE		(2,382)		10,500		8,118		
Other		1,506,326				1,506,326		
	\$	1,656,658	\$	11,566	\$	1,668,224		
						Beginning		
		Beginning			Fund Balance			
	Fu	ind Balance	(Changes	а	s Restated		
Governmental Funds	\$	709,595	\$	(3)	\$	709,592		
	\$	709,595	\$	(3)	\$	709,592		

The State recorded additional long-term liabilities. RICCHE reduced the long-term estimated scholarship costs, which has been determined not to be a legal obligation of RICCHE. RITBA and RIPTA made corrections in accounting transactions.

Note 18. Condensed Financial Statement Information

The condensed financial statement information for the discretely presented component units is presented (expressed in thousands) in the following schedules:

	RIHMFC	RI	SLA		RITBA		RIEDC	RIUSTFR	NBC
Other assets \$	1,844,266	\$ 9	900,739	\$	40,28	0	\$ 279,843	\$ 2,660	\$ 64,351
Capital assets - nondepreciable					7,99		86,652		275,933
Capital assets - depreciable (net)					59,41	7	242,839	57	207,493
Due from primary government	1 201 202		202 267		24.70		224 200		202 247
Long term debt Other liabilities	1,361,202 221,453		303,367		31,79 3,48		321,380 13,166	691	293,217 15,634
Due to primary government	221,400		31,723		3,40	•	18,307	031	13,034
Net assets:							.0,00.		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,132				35,61	3	136,410	57	190,210
Restricted									
Debt service	164,304		63,462		8,76	0			
Other							90,424	535	49
Other nonexpendable Unrestricted	77,175		2,185		28,03	6	29,647	1,434	48,667
Officstricted	77,173		2,103		20,03	U	29,047	1,434	40,007
Operating expenses	77,523		39,507		6,11	3	66,317	4,172	34,799
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	4,476		252		1,57	2	15,414	18	6,397
Program revenue									
Charges for services	61,357		40,854		12,29	3	54,720	4,602	53,778
Operating grants and contributions							802		36
Capital grants and contributions Net program (expense) revenue	(20,642)		1.095		4,60	Ω	9,022 (17,187	412	2,942 15,560
Interest and investment earnings	28,954		1,830		2,51		5,125	25	914
Miscellaneous	20,004		(2,333)		2,01	•	17.676	20	(8)
Payments from primary government			(=,===)				9,180		(-)
Change in net assets	8,312		592		7,12	2	14,794	437	16,466
Beginning net assets	253,299		65,055		65,28		241,687	1,589	222,460
Ending net assets	261,611		65,647		72,40	9	256,481	2,026	238,926
	RIF	IEBC		RIRR	С		RIHEAA	 RIPTA	RIIFC
Other assets	\$	11,994	\$	101	,728	\$	27,892	\$ 11,683	\$ 1,196
Capital assets - nondepreciable				8	,078		194	2,879	
Capital assets - depreciable (net)		88		68	3,287		1,184	86,936	
Due from primary government								2,323	
Long term debt				19	,612		350		
Other liabilities		130		77	,507		4,608	10,193	829
Due to primary government								8,283	
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		88		81	,068		1,377	89,815	
Restricted									
Debt service				1	,707				
Other							17,972		
Other nonexpendable									
Unrestricted		11,864		(1	,801)		4,963	(4,470)	367
On arching avanage		1 100		47	CEE		22 647	70 444	(24)
Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion, and amortization		1,189 31			7,655 1,653		23,617 251	73,144 9,937	(31)
Program revenue		31		10	,655		231	9,937	
Charges for services		1,800		e E	,048		15,455	27,664	137
		1,000		65	,040		15,455	12.609	137
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions								6,242	
Net program (expense) revenue		580		6	5,740		(8,413)	(36,566)	168
Interest and investment earnings		169			3,740 3,472		(8,413)	(36,566)	11
Miscellaneous		109			5,472 5,011)		(2,681)	3,133	(250)
Payments from primary government				(0	,011)		9,957	30,219	(200)
Change in net assets		749		1	,201		(527)	(3,148)	(71)
Beginning net assets		11,203			5,773		24,839	88,493	438
Ending net assets		11,952),773),974		24,639	85,345	367
Litury Het assets		11,302		00	,514		47,512	00,040	301

	RICWFA	RIIRBA	RIWRBC	RIPTCA	RICCHE
Other assets	\$ 827,848	\$ 4,222	\$ 13,198	\$ 1,336	\$ 9,599
Capital assets - nondepreciable		181		821	
Capital assets - depreciable (net)	50	396	4	5,156	51
Due from primary government					
Long term debt	525,161	3,000	14,232	2,979	0.500
Other liabilities Due to primary government	10,975	60	904	1,513	3,566
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	50	577		2,480	51
Restricted				_,	
Debt service	279,998				
Other			(2,301)		616
Other nonexpendable					
Unrestricted	11,714	1,162	367	341	5,417
Operating expenses	23,331	403	622	3,553	9,428
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	272	36	107	736	32
Program revenue					
Charges for services	27,098	256	1,463	2,240	5,766
Operating grants and contributions	23,985		(1,225)		
Capital grants and contributions		(100)	(404)	(0.040)	(0.004)
Net program (expense) revenue Interest and investment earnings	27,480	(183) 74	(491) 169	(2,049)	(3,694)
Miscellaneous		74	109	67 217	95
Payments from primary government				3,189	1,565
Change in net assets	27,480	(109)	(322)	1,424	(2,034)
Beginning net assets	264,282	1,848	(1,612)	1,397	8,118
Ending net assets	291,762	1,739	(1,934)	2,821	6,084
	URI	RIC	CCRI	CFSD	Totals
Other assets	URI \$ 248,519	RIC \$ 36,691	* 14,143	CFSD \$ 5,981	Totals \$ 4,448,169
Other assets Capital assets - nondepreciable					
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net)	\$ 248,519	\$ 36,691	\$ 14,143		\$ 4,448,169
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140	\$ 5,981 3,801	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769	\$ 5,981 3,801	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets:	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804)	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552)	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545)	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted Operating expenses	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163 334,165	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804) 102,735	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552) 86,746	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330 983,536
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804)	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552)	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545) 48,548	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163 334,165	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804) 102,735	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552) 86,746	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545) 48,548	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330 983,536
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion, and amortization Program revenue Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163 334,165 15,515 248,514	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804) 102,735 4,931 59,112 1,704	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552) 86,746 2,394 44,034 1,185	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545) 48,548 210	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330 983,536 73,234 736,388 39,096
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion, and amortization Program revenue Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163 334,165 15,515 248,514 9,415	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804) 102,735 4,931 59,112 1,704 3,194	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552) 86,746 2,394 44,034 1,185 7,424	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545) 48,548 210 10,197	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330 983,536 73,234 736,388 39,096 38,239
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion, and amortization Program revenue Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Net program (expense) revenue	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163 334,165 15,515 248,514 9,415 (91,751)	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804) 102,735 4,931 59,112 1,704 3,194 (43,656)	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552) 86,746 2,394 44,034 1,185 7,424 (36,497)	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545) 48,548 210 10,197 (38,561)	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330 983,536 73,234 736,388 39,096 38,239 (243,047)
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion, and amortization Program revenue Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Net program (expense) revenue Interest and investment earnings	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163 334,165 15,515 248,514 9,415 (91,751) 1,632	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804) 102,735 4,931 59,112 1,704 3,194 (43,656) 1,283	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552) 86,746 2,394 44,034 1,185 7,424 (36,497) 176	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545) 48,548 210 10,197 (38,561) 17	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330 983,536 73,234 736,388 39,096 38,239 (243,047) 47,108
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion, and amortization Program revenue Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Net program (expense) revenue Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163 334,165 15,515 248,514 9,415 (91,751) 1,632 18,105	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804) 102,735 4,931 59,112 1,704 3,194 (43,656) 1,283 1,016	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552) 86,746 2,394 44,034 1,185 7,424 (36,497) 176 112	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545) 48,548 210 10,197 (38,561) 17 153	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330 983,536 73,234 736,388 39,096 38,239 (243,047) 47,108 29,224
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion, and amortization Program revenue Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Net program (expense) revenue Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Payments from primary government	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163 334,165 15,515 248,514 9,415 (91,751) 1,632 18,105 81,841	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804) 102,735 4,931 59,112 1,704 3,194 (43,656) 1,283 1,016 43,892	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552) 86,746 2,394 44,034 1,185 7,424 (36,497) 176 112 41,816	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545) 48,548 210 10,197 (38,561) 17 153 37,804	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330 983,536 73,234 736,388 39,096 38,239 (243,047) 47,108 29,224 259,463
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion, and amortization Program revenue Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Net program (expense) revenue Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Payments from primary government Change in net assets	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163 334,165 15,515 248,514 9,415 (91,751) 1,632 18,105 81,841 9,827	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804) 102,735 4,931 59,112 1,704 3,194 (43,656) 1,283 1,016	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552) 86,746 2,394 44,034 1,185 7,424 (36,497) 176 112	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545) 48,548 210 10,197 (38,561) 17 153	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330 983,536 73,234 736,388 39,096 38,239 (243,047) 47,108 29,224
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net) Due from primary government Long term debt Other liabilities Due to primary government Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Debt service Other Other nonexpendable Unrestricted Operating expenses Depreciation, depletion, and amortization Program revenue Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Net program (expense) revenue Interest and investment earnings Miscellaneous Payments from primary government	\$ 248,519 15,700 248,390 200,398 55,694 147,543 34,669 58,142 16,163 334,165 15,515 248,514 9,415 (91,751) 1,632 18,105 81,841	\$ 36,691 8,833 48,927 20,105 17,058 42,960 7,596 8,536 (1,804) 102,735 4,931 59,112 1,704 3,194 (43,656) 1,283 1,016 43,892 2,535	\$ 14,143 12,362 37,140 11,044 6,769 1,049 43,827 5,508 (4,552) 86,746 2,394 44,034 1,185 7,424 (36,497) 176 112 41,816 5,607	\$ 5,981 3,801 2,197 5,723 3,272 135 (1,545) 48,548 210 10,197 (38,561) 17 153 37,804 (587)	\$ 4,448,169 419,625 1,010,216 2,323 3,610,040 481,682 27,639 795,530 518,231 155,203 66,678 225,330 983,536 73,234 736,388 39,096 38,239 (243,047) 47,108 29,224 259,463 92,748

Significant transactions between primary government and component units

Revenue

	110101140	
	(Expenses)	Description
Sovernmental activities		
General Fund		
R.I. Higher Education Assistance Authority	\$ (9,957)	Operating assistance
R.I. Economic Development Corporation	(8,762)	Operating assistance
RI Student Loan Authority	5,000	Surplus
University of Rhode Island	(72,492)	Educational assistance
Rhode Island College	(43,892)	Educational assistance
Community College of Rhode Island	(36,349)	Educational assistance
Central Falls School District	(37,804)	Educational assistance
ISTEA Fund		
R.I. Public Transit Authority	(30,219)	Operating assistance
Capital Projects		
University of Rhode Island	(9,349)	Construction, improvement or purchase of assets
Community College of Rhode Island	(5,467)	Construction, improvement or purchase of assets
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (249,291)	

Note 19. Risk Management

The State is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injury; and natural disasters.

The State has entered into agreements with commercial insurance companies for comprehensive insurance coverage on State property to protect the State against loss from fire and other risks. Furthermore, the State is required by the General Laws to provide insurance coverage on all motor vehicles owned by the State and operated by State employees in the sum of \$100,000 per person and \$300,000 per accident for personal injury and \$20,000 for property damage.

The State also has a contract with an insurance company to provide health care benefits to employees. The State reimburses the company for the costs of all claims paid plus administrative fees. The estimated liability for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims of \$15,161,000 at June 30, 2005 was calculated by a human resources consulting firm based on historical claims data. The change in claims liability (expressed in thousands) is as follows:

		Cu	rrent Year				
	Liability at July 1	_	Claims and Claim IBNR Estimate Payments				ability at June 30
Health Insurance Fund Liability for	_				_		
unpaid claims	\$	\$	97,521	\$	81,754	\$	15,767

The State is self-insured for risks of loss related to torts. Tort claims are defended by the State's Attorney General and, when necessary, appropriations are provided to pay claims.

The State is self-insured for various risks of loss related to work related injuries of State employees. The State maintains the Assessed Fringe Benefits Fund, an internal service fund

that services, among other things, workers' compensation claims. Funding is provided through a fringe benefit rate applied to State payrolls on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Note 20. Special Items

Primary Government

In April 2005, The Rhode Island Convention Center Authority (RICCA) sold the land and building known as the Westin Hotel to a private third party for the sale price of \$95,500,000. As a result of the sale RICCA realized a gain in the amount of \$11,947,952, which consists of a loss on defeasance of bonds (\$16,205,277), income from discontinued operations \$4,531,953, and a gain on disposal of discontinued operations \$23,621,276.

Note 21. Related Party Transactions

The R.I. Industrial-Recreational Building Authority is authorized to insure mortgages and first security agreements for companies conducting business in the State, granted by financial institutions and the R.I. Industrial Facilities Corporation.

The State entered into a lease and operating agreement (the agreement) with the R.I. Airport Corporation (RIAC) a subsidiary of the R.I. Economic Development Corporation whereby the State has agreed to lease various assets to RIAC. The agreement requires RIAC to reimburse the State for principal and interest payments for certain airport related General Obligation Bonds. The term of the agreement is 30 years beginning July 1, 1993, with annual rent of \$1.00.

The Rhode Island Student Loan Authority (RISLA) and the Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority (RIHEAA), component units of the State, are related parties. RISLA is a public instrumentality created to provide a statewide student loan program through the acquisition and origination of student loans. RIHEAA is a public instrumentality created for the dual purpose of guaranteeing loans to students in eligible institutions and administrating other programs of post-secondary student financial assistance assigned by law.

Transactions between RISLA and RIHEAA as of and during the year ended June 30, 2005 were as follows:

Guaranteed loans outstanding at June 30, 2005	\$469,117,000
Loans guaranteed during the year	199,680,000
Guarantee claims paid during the year	10,686,000

The Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (Corporation) and the State have entered into a contractual relationship whereby the Corporation assumed the responsibility for the State Rental Subsidy Program for the period July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1997. In addition, the Corporation made \$3,800,000 in advances on behalf of the

State for this program in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1994. As provided in the contractual arrangement, the State agreed to repay the \$3,800,000, subject to appropriations, in installments of \$950,000 over a four year period beginning in the year ended June 30, 1996, but to date no payments have been received, nor have any payments for advances totaling \$31,940,146 made during the years ended June 30, 1998 through 2005 been received.

Note 22. Subsequent Events

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

In July 2005, the General Assembly abolished the State Lottery Commission that oversaw the operations of the State Lottery, a blended component unit, and established the State Lottery as a division of the Department of Administration.

Subsequent to June 30, 2005 the Director of State Lotteries entered into long-term contracts with the owners of the State's two licensed video lottery retailers. These master contracts allow for the addition of 2,550 video lottery terminals between the two facilities, provided that the facilities invest \$150.0 million in structural and operational upgrades and expansions within the next three years. These master contracts freeze the share of video lottery NTI that is allocated to each facility at a fixed percent.

In November 2005, the state issued \$93,385,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% with maturity dates of November 2006 through November 2025.

In July 2005, the Rhode Island House and Senate gave the RI Convention Center Authority (RICCA) approval to issue bonds to finance the acquisition of the Dunkin' Donuts Center. The legislation authorizes RICCA to issue up to \$92,500,000 in revenue bonds to finance the acquisition from the City of Providence of the real property and improvements constituting the Dunkin' Donuts Center, the renovation, equipping, improvement and redevelopment of the facility, and the costs of issuing and insuring the bonds.

In December 2005, RICCA issued \$33,000,000 in revenue bonds to finance the above acquisition.

In August 2005, RICCA issued 2005 Series A Revenue Refunding Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of \$34,610,000 for the purpose of refunding \$35,395,000 of RICCA's outstanding 1993 Series C Refunding Revenue Bonds and to pay the cost of issuance. The 2005 Series A Bonds will mature between 2006 and 2023 and bear interest at 3.5% to 5%. This advance refunding meets the qualifications of in-substance defeasance due to the fact, that among other things, RICCA purchased U.S. Treasury Securities and the refunding results in a net present value savings of \$1,597,800.

In October 2005, Standard and Poor's Rating Service raised the underlying rating for general obligation bonds of the State from AA- to AA.

In November 2005, Employees' Retirement System obtained title to commercial real estate located in Providence, Rhode Island as a result of bankruptcy foreclosure proceedings in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court. The Employees' Retirement System held a first lien on the commercial real estate owned by an obligor of a mortgage loan receivable held as a plan specific investment. The mortgage loan receivable is guaranteed by the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC) to the extent of \$3 million. The Employees' Retirement System has requested payment of a guarantee by RIEDC. In January 2006, the Employees' Retirement System leased the premises to a corporation pursuant to a 3-year operating lease.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC) plans to issue, in March 2006, \$184,620,000 of Grant Anticipation Revenue Bonds which are payable solely from future federal aid revenues to be received by the State in reimbursement of federally eligible costs of specific transportation construction projects. These bonds have interest rates between 4.000% and 5.000% and mature June 2007 through June 2018.

The RIEDC plans to issue, in March 2006, \$42,815,000 of Rhode Island Motor Fuel Tax Revenue Bonds which are payable solely from certain pledged revenues derived from two cents (\$.02) per gallon of the thirty cents (\$.30) per gallon Motor Fuel Tax. These bonds have interest rates between 3.500% and 5.000% and mature June 2007 through June 2026.

Component Units

Subsequent to June 2005, The Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation instructed its trustee to redeem the Homeownership Opportunity Bonds in the amount of \$46,735,000.

Subsequent to June 2005 the Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC) issued \$45,000,000 in Wastewater System Revenue Bonds 2005 Series A. The 30-year revenue bond is structured as interest only for the first 20 years with principal payments commencing in 2026. The bonds will be used to finance NBC's construction in progress.

Subsequent to June 2005 the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC) entered into a sales agreement to sell its existing Plainfield Pike location. The sales agreement is contingent upon the purchaser obtaining all the necessary permits for his intended use of the property.

In July 2005, RIRRC acquired land adjacent to its existing Shun Pike location for a purchase price of \$4,000,000. RIRRC issued \$2,500,000 of promissory notes in conjunction with the land acquisition.

Subsequent to June 30, 2005, the R.I. Health and Educational Building Corporation, the R.I. Economic Development Corporation and the R.I. Industrial Facilities Corporation have

issued various conduit debt obligations, which are not obligations of the respective corporations or the State.

Subsequent to June 30, 2005, the R.I. Health and Educational Building Corporation issued

- \$13,840,000 in URI Dining Facility Bonds 2005 Series C. The 2005 Series C Bonds will mature between 2007 and 2036 and bear interest at 3% to 4.625%.
- \$19,625,000 in Auxiliary Enterprise Refunding Bonds 2005 Series D (URI). The 2005 Series D Bonds will mature between 2008 and 2030 and bear interest at 3.5% to 4.5%.
- \$3,530,000 in Auxiliary Enterprise Refunding Bonds 2005 Series E (RIC). The 2005 Series E Bonds will mature between 2007 and 2031 and bear interest at 3.5% to 4.5%.
- \$3,245,000 in Tyler Hall Renovations Bonds 2005 Series F (URI). The 2005 Series F Bonds will mature between 2007 and 2026 and bear interest at 3.25% to 4.5%.
- \$44,805,000 in Education and General Refunding Bonds 2005 Series G (URI). The 2005 Series G Bonds will mature between 2008 and 2031 and bear interest at 4% to 5%.

Subsequent to June 30, 2005, the R. I. Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation issued

- \$43,135,000 in Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series 50-A. The 2005 Series 50-A Bonds will mature between 2006 and 2035 and bear interest at 2.6% to 4.65%.
- \$38,365,000 in Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series 50-B. The 2005 Series 50-B Bonds will mature in 2036 and bear interest rate of 4.6%.
- \$32,570,000 in Homeownership Opportunity Note Series 50-C. The 2005 Series 50-C Notes will mature in 2008 and bear interest rate of 4.0%.
- \$47,165,000 in Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series 51-A. The 2005 Series 51-A Bonds will mature between 2007 and 2033 and bear interest at 3.2% to 4.85%.
- \$7,605,000 in Homeownership Opportunity Bonds Series 51-B. The 2005 Series 51-B Bonds mature between 2036 and 2037 and bear interest at 4.875% to 5.0%.
- \$3,765,000 in Homeownership Opportunity Note Series 51-C. The 2005 Series 51-C Notes will mature in 2009 and bear interest rate of 4.5%.
- \$27,120,000 in Homeownership Opportunity Note Series 51-D. The 2005 Series 51-D Notes will mature in 2009 and bear interest rate of 4.5%.
- \$21,180,000 in Housing Bonds Series A-1A. The 2005 Series A-1A Bonds will mature between 2007 and 2036 and bear interest at 3.1% to 4.875%.
- \$5,235,000 in Housing Bonds Series A-1B. The 2005 Series A-1B Bonds will mature between 2013 and 2036 and bear interest at 4.9% to 5%.
- \$7,845,000 in Housing Bonds Series A-2T. The 2005 Series A-2T Bonds will mature between 2016 and 2036 and bear interest at 5.14% to 5.76%.

Subsequent to June 2005 the Rhode Island Clean Water Financing Agency (RICWFA) granted Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC), another component unit, a \$30,000,000 Leveraged Loan. NBC will repay the loan over 20 years at interest rates of 1.110% to 1.565%.

Subsequent to June 2005 a borrower defaulted on loan issued by the R. I. Industrial Facilities Corporation and secured by mortgage insurance issued by the R.I. Industrial-Recreational Building Authority (RIIRBA), another component unit. RIIRBA paid \$3,000,000 plus interest to settle the default.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
General Revenues:				
Personal Income Tax	\$ 926,275	\$ 980,600	\$ 979,082	\$ (1,518)
General Business Taxes:	01.001	112 000	116026	1.026
Business Corporations	91,331	112,000	116,026	4,026
Franchise Public Utilities Cross Formings	86,500	89,000	06 250	(2.642)
Public Utilities Gross Earnings Financial Institutions	(3,000)		86,358 (1,480)	(2,642) (380)
Insurance Companies	41,000	51,700	53,333	1,633
Bank Deposits	1,010	1,600	1,524	(76)
Health Care Provider Assessment	43,800	48,000	46,827	(1,173)
Sales and Use Taxes:	+5,000	40,000	40,027	(1,173)
Sales and Use	858,600	849,100	847,727	(1,373)
Motor Vehicle	47,100	46,500	47,137	637
Motor Fuel	1,092	1,000	1,961	961
Cigarettes	143,800	136,700	136,342	(358)
Alcohol	10,500	11,000	10,537	(463)
Controlled Substances				, ,
Other Taxes:				
Inheritance and Gift	25,000	31,700	32,981	1,281
Racing and Athletics	4,610	4,200	3,991	(209)
Realty Transfer Tax	11,000	14,500	14,423	(77)
Total Taxes	2,288,618	2,376,500	2,376,769	269
Departmental Revenue	303,475	294,686	267,953	(26,733)
Total Taxes and Departmental Revenue	2,592,093	2,671,186	2,644,722	(26,464)
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	9,560	9,400	9,023	(377)
Other Miscellaneous	19,173	26,950	28,197	1,247
Lottery	322,397	310,000	307,550	(2,450)
Unclaimed Property	11,150	15,797	15,618	(179)
Total Other Sources	362,280	362,147	360,388	(1,759)
Total General Revenues	2,954,373	3,033,333	3,005,110	(28,223)
Federal Revenues	1,646,382	1,719,761	1,655,563	(64,198)
Restricted Revenues	109,645	116,198	105,367	(10,831)
Other Revenues	114,754	104,786	95,180	(9,606)
Total Revenues	4,825,154	4,974,078	4,861,220	(112,858)
Expenditures: Department of Administration				
Central Management	2.622		# -c-	24.45
General Revenue Total	3,820	5,462	5,606	(144)
Federal Funds Total	281	324	256	68
Restricted Receipts ** Total-Central Management	4,101	28 5,814	7 5,869	21 (55)
<u> </u>	.,101	2,011	2,007	(55)
Accounts & Control	4.60=	4.000	2.000	4.40
General Revenue	4,005	4,029	3,889	140
Total-Accounts & Control	4,005	4,029	3,889	140

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Budgeting				
General Revenue Total	2,367	2,426	2,208	218
Total-Budgeting	2,367	2,426	2,208	218
Municipal Affairs				
General Revenue Total	1,188	1,025	1,008	17
Federal Funds Total	9,966	7,941	6,090	1,851
Total-Municipal Affairs	11,154	8,966	7,097	1,869
Purchasing				
General Revenue Total	2,016	2,037	1,907	130
Total-Purchasing	2,016	2,037	1,907	130
Auditing				
General Revenue Total	1,690	1,674	1,499	175
Total-Auditing	1,690	1,674	1,499	175
Human Resources				
Other Fund Total		8	9	(1)
General Revenue Total	6,900	6,372	6,210	162
Federal Funds Total		85	85	4.54
Total-Human Resources	6,900	6,465	6,304	161
Personnel Appeal Board				
General Revenue Total	118	94	86	8
Total-Personnel Appeal Board	118	94	86	8
Taxation				
Motor Fuel Tax Evasion Program	56	56	30	26
Temporary Disability Insurance	757	736	704	32
General Revenue Total	18,184	17,780 999	17,038	742
Federal Funds Total Restricted Receipts Total	1,027 1,109	1,071	959 726	40 345
Total-Taxation	21,134	20,642	19,456	1,186
Total Taxation	21,134	20,042	17,430	1,100
Registry of Motor Vehicles	15.054	16.267	1 6 50 6	(120)
General Revenue Total	15,354	16,367	16,506	(139)
Federal Funds Total Restricted Receipts Total	29 14	690 14	257 15	433
Total-Registry of Motor Vehicles	15,397	17,070	16,778	(1) 292
Total-Registry of Wotor Vehicles	13,377	17,070	10,778	292
Child Support	2.200	2 200	2.200	
General Revenue Total	3,309	3,300	3,300	170
Federal Funds Total Total Child Support	6,656 9,965	6,589 9,889	6,410 9,710	179 179
Total-Child Support	9,903	9,009	9,710	1/9

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Central Services				
General Revenue Totals	11,622	12,453	13,037	(584)
Energy Office Grants	663	900	980	(80)
Renewable Energy Program	2,150	3,000	2,063	937
Federal Funds Totals	18,069	17,508	16,301	1,207
Restricted Receipts Total	777	899	569	330
Total-Central Services	33,281	34,759	32,950	1,809
Office of Library & Information Service				
Federal Highway-PL Systems Planning	997	1,019	868	151
Air Quality Modeling	17	17	16	1
General Revenue Total	4,746	4,874	4,288	586
Federal Funds Total	1,288	2,320	1,393	927
Restricted Receipts Total	5	8	1	7
Total-Office of Library & Information Service	7,054	8,238	6,565	1,673
General				
RICAP-State House Terrace/South Stairs	583	333	311	22
RICAP-Pastore Center Sewer Improvements	1,750	1,900	993	907
RICAP-Chapin Health Laboratory	263	83	51	32
RICAP-Cranston Street Armory	946	946	468	478
RICAP-Cannon Building	101	101	92	9
RICAP-Old State House	400	25		25
RICAP-State Office Building	215	215	276	(61)
RICAP-Veterans Office Building	294	294	240	54
RICAP- State Information Operations Center	43	15	22	(7)
RICAP-Old Colony House	134	74	20	54
RICAP-Washington County Government Center	251	251	36	215
RICAP-State House Security	33	6	6	
RICAP-State House Renovations - Phase II	539	339	286	53
RICAP-William Powers Building	213	163	120	43
RICAP-State House Renovations-Phase III	290	445	292	153
RICAP-Powers Building Tech Infrastruture	222	222	184	38
RICAP-Board of Elections Building	28	28	50	(22)
RICAP-Environmental Compliance	713	463	282	181
RICAP-Fox Point Hurricane Barrier	50	50	50	101
RICAP-Bio Tech Training Lab-Planning Funds	200	200	50	200
RICAP-Fire Code Compliance State Building	250	50		50
Information Processing Rotary Account-Overhead	680	680	680	30
Property Tax Relief Credit	6,000	6,000	6,000	
Rhode Island Sports Foundation	550	550	550	
Shepard Building Operating/Parking	1,970	2,076	2,162	(86)
Miscellaneous Grants and Payments	1,028	1,083	1,083	(00)
Torts-Court Awards	400	400	614	(214)
Asset Inventory	150	150	51	99
Race and Police Community Relations Commission	150	78	83	(5)
State Employees/Teachers Retiree Health	5,644	6,442	5,748	694
Masonic Temple	500	500	500	U2 4
Contingency Fund	648	648	468	180
Economic Development Corporation Grant	6,833	6,833	6,817	160
Office of City and Town Development-EDC	375	375	375	10

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Centers of Excellence	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Economic Policy Council	300	300	336	(36)
Housing Resources Commission	3,383	3,522	3,360	162
Neighborhood Opportunities Program	5,000	5,000	4,903	97
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Payment	104,987	104,987	104,845	142
Property Valuation	861	861	648	213
General Revenue Sharing Program	52,439	52,439	52,439	
Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Properties	22,716	22,716	22,716	
Distressed Communities Relief Program	8,533	9,533	9,533	
Resource Sharing and State Library Aid	8,092	8,085	8,069	16
Library Construction Aid	2,621	2,541	2,492	49
EPScore-EDC	1,500			
Federal Funds		402	(17)	419
Restricted Receipts Total	1,126	1,126	1,081	45
Total-General	246,856	246,530	242,314	4,216
Debt Service Payments				
RICAP-DEM-Narragansett Bay Commission	373	373	373	
RICAP-DEM-Wastewater Treatment	4,731	4,685	4,685	
RICAP-DEM-Debt Service-Recreation	6,167	6,033	6,033	
RIPTA Debt Service	623	583	583	
RICAP-MHRH Com Services	5,413	5,306	5,306	
RICAP-MHRH Comm. Mental Health	2,087	2,375	2,375	
Transportation Debt Service	34,570	33,045	33,041	4
RIRBA-DLT Temporary Disability Insurance	46	46	62	(16)
COPS-DLT Building-TDI	361	363	355	8
Cops-DLT Building-Reed Act	30	37	27	10
COPS-Center General-Furniture-TDI	19	18	18	
COPS-Center General-Furniture-Reed Act	6	7	5	2
COPS-Center General-Furniture-Reed Act	1	2	1	1
COPS-Pastore Center Telecomm-TDI	17	17	16	1
Debt-URI Education and General	1,089	1,089	3,597	(2,508)
Debt-URI Housing Loan Funds	1,752	1,752	2,505	(753)
Debt-URI Dining Services	267	267	241	26
Debt-URI Health Services	126	126	114	12
Debt-W. Alton Jones Service	113	113	101	12
Debt-URI Memorial Union	98	98	89	9
Debt-URI Sponsored Research (Indirect Cost)	101	101	100	1
Debt-RIC Education and General	297	297	292	5
Debt-RIC Housing	568	568	522	46
Debt-RIC Student Center and Dining	178	178	158	20
Debt-RIC Student Union	217	217	275	(58)
Debt-CCRI Bookstore	177	177	176	1
Debt Service Special Account			104	(104)
Debt Service Payments	89,725	85,118	85,120	(2)
Federal Funds	1,286	1,355	1,209	146
Restricted Receipts Fund	7,787	6,551	5,887	664
Total-Debt Service Payments	158,227	150,898	153,370	(2,472)

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Sheriffs				
General Revenue Total	13,428	13,598	13,786	(188)
Total Sheriffs	13,428	13,598	13,786	(188)
Pay Plan Reserve General Revenue		7,138		7,138
General Revenue Fund Total-Dept Of Admin	419,495	426,446	416,002	10,444
Federal Grant Fund Total-Dept of Admin	38,602	38,214	32,942	5,272
Restricted Fund Total-Dept of Admin	10,818	9,697	8,286	1,411
Other Fund Total-Dept of Admin	68,776	65,913	66,558	(645)
Total-Department of Administration	537,690	540,270	523,788	16,482
Department of Business Regulation				
Central Management	1,000	1.710	1 742	(22)
General Revenue Total	1,686	1,710	1,743	(33)
Total-Central Management	1,686	1,710	1,743	(33)
Banking Regulation	1.607	1.676	1.650	17
General Revenue Total	1,687	1,676	1,659	17
Total-Banking Regulation	1,687	1,676	1,659	17
Security Regulation	006	700	77.5	1.5
General Revenue Total	806	790	775	15
Total-Securities Regulation	806	790	775	15
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1.207	1 226	1.210	7
General Revenue Total	1,207	1,226	1,219	7
Restricted Revenue Total	100	100	16	84
Total-Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1,307	1,326	1,235	91
Racing and Athletics	7.16	47.4	455	(2)
General Revenue Total	546	474	477	(3)
Total-Racing and Athletics	546	474	477	(3)
Insurance Regulation	2.005	2.501	2.072	220
General Revenue Total	3,985	3,501	3,272	229
Restricted Receipts Total	530	684	460	224
Total-Insurance Regulation	4,515	4,186	3,732	454
Board of Accountancy	12-	100	100	_
General Revenue Total	135	138	133	5
Total-Board of Accountancy	135	138	133	5
General Revenue Fund Total-DBR	10,053	9,515	9,278	237
Restricted Fund Total-DBR	630	784	476	308
Total-Department of Business Regulation	10,683	10,300	9,755	545

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Department of Labor and Training		· ·		
Central Management				
General Revenue Total	272	374	275	99
Director of Workers' Compensation	446	686	523	163
Total-Central Management	719	1,060	799	261
Workforce Development Services				
Reed Act-Woonsocket Network Office Renovations	150	314	36	278
Reed Act-Rapid Job Developement	1,650	1,651	1,336	315
Reed Act-Workforce Development	5,998	4,780	2,456	2,324
Federal Funds Total	14,674	17,670	15,171	2,499
Restricted Receipts	12,961	11,164	10,352	812
Total-Workforce Development Services	35,433	35,580	29,351	6,229
Workforce Regulation and Safety				
General Revenue Total	3,399	3,340	3,334	6
Total-Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,399	3,340	3,334	6
Income Support				
General Revenue Total	2,908	3,049	3,153	(104)
Federal Funds Total	14,061	14,476	16,656	(2,180)
Restricted Receipt Total	1,378	1,349	1,364	(15)
Total-Income Support	18,348	18,874	21,173	(2,299)
Injured Workers Services				
Restricted Receipts Total	11,232	11,680	10,083	1,597
Total-Injured Workers Services	11,232	11,680	10,083	1,597
Labor Relations Board				
General Revenue Total	342	319	334	(15)
Total-Labor Relations Board	342	319	334	(15)
General Revenue Fund Total-DLT	6,921	7,082	7,096	(14)
Federal Grants Fund Total-DLT	28,735	32,146	31,826	320
Restricted Fund Total-DLT	26,017	24,879	22,323	2,556
Other Fund Total-DLT	7,799	6,746	3,828	2,918
Total-Department of Labor and Training	69,472	70,853	65,074	5,779
General Assembly				
General Revenue Fund Total	31,444	29,385	26,933	2,452
Restricted Receipts Fund Total	1,099	1,099	1,099	
Legislative Office Building	1,500			
General Revenue Fund Total-Gen Assembly	31,444	29,385	26,933	2,452
Restricted Fund Total-Gen Assembly	1,099	1,099	1,099	
Other Fund Total-Gen Assembly	1,500			
Total-General Assembly	34,044	30,483	28,032	2,451

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Office of the Lieutenant Governor				
Lt. Governor's Office-General				
General Revenue Total	865	867	848	19
General Revenue Fund Total-Office of Lieutenant Governor	865	867	848	19
Total-Office of the Lieutenant Governor	865	867	848	19
Department of State				
Administration				
General Revenue Total	1,505	1,534	1,612	(78)
Total-Administration	1,505	1,534	1,612	(78)
Corporations				
General Revenue Total	1,500	1,504	1,563	(59)
RI e-Gov Fund-UCC Automated System	72	84	55	29
Total-Corporation	1,572	1,588	1,618	(30)
State Archives				
General Revenue Total	97	94	94	
Restricted Receipts total	523	481	391	90
Total-State Archives	621	575	485	90
Elections				
General Revenue Total	743	786	807	(21)
Federal Funds Total	2,635	2,934	2,913	21
Total-Elections	3,378	3,720	3,721	(1)
State Library				
General Revenue Total	727	710	712	(2)
Total-State Library	727	710	712	(2)
Office of Public Information				
General Revenue Total	427	412	444	(32)
Total-Office of Public Information	427	412	444	(32)
General Revenue Fund Total-Sec of State	5,072	5,124	5,289	(165)
Federal Grant Fund Total-Sec of State	2,635	2,934	2,913	21
Restricted Fund Total-Sec of State	523	481	391	90
Total-Department of State	8,230	8,539	8,593	(54)
Treasury Department				
Treasury				
General Revenue Total	2,513	2,511	2,398	113
Federal Funds Total	261	259	237	22
Restricted Receipts Total	10	10	2 625	10
Total-Treasury	2,783	2,780	2,635	145

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
State Retirement System				
Administrative Expenses-State Retirement System	6,759	6,809	4,763	2,046
Retirement-Treasury Investment Operations	686	685	994	(309)
Total-State Retiremement System	7,445	7,494	5,757	1,737
Unclaimed Property				
Restricted Receipts Total	19,561	25,304	25,202	102
Total-Unclaimed Property	19,561	25,304	25,202	102
RI Refunding Bond Authority				
General Revenue Total	72	52	32	20
Total-RI Refunding Bond Authority	72	52	32	20
Crime Victim Compensation Program				
General Revenue Total	3,228	752	737	15
Federal Funds Total	4,111	1,931	1,477	454
Restricted Receipts Total	2,801	2,070	293	1,777
Total-Crime Victim Compensation Program	10,140	4,753	2,506	2,247
General Revenue Fund Total-Treasury	5,813	3,316	3,166	150
Federal Grant Fund Total-Treasury	4,372	2,190	1,714	476
Restricted Fund Total-Treasury	22,372	27,384	25,494	1,890
Other Fund Total-Treasury	7,445	7,494	5,757	1,737
Total-Treasury Department	40,001	40,384	36,131	4,253
Boards for Design Professionals-PL				
Boards For Professional Design				
General Revenue Total	414	422	379	43
General Revenue Fund Total-Board of Professional Design	414	422	379	43
Total-Boards For Professional Designs-PL	414	422	379	43
Board of Elections				
General Revenue Total	1,608	1,567	1,502	65
Federal Funds Total	1,002	1,342	1,067	275
General Revenue Fund Total-Board of Elections	1,608	1,567	1,502	65
Federal Grant Fund Total-Board of Elections	1,002	1,342	1,067	275
Total-Board Of Elections	2,610	2,909	2,569	340
Rhode Island Ethics Commission				
General Revenue Total	1,170	1,138	969	169
General Revenue Fund Total-RI Ethics Commission	1,170	1,138	969	169
Total-Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,170	1,138	969	169

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Office of Governor				
General Revenue Total	4,390	4,440	4,363	77
General Revenue Fund Total-Office of the Governor	4,390	4,440	4,363	77
Total-Office of the Governor	4,390	4,440	4,363	77
Public Utilities Commission				
General Revenue Total	820	678	628	50
Federal Funds Total	73	72	56	16
Restricted Receipts Total	5,338	5,376	4,133	1,243
General Revenue Fund Total-PUC	820	678	628	50
Federal Grant Fund Total-PUC	73	72	56	16
Restricted Fund Total-PUC	5,338	5,376	4,133	1,243
Total-Public Utilities Commission	6,232	6,126	4,818	1,308
Rhode Island Commission on Women				
General Revenue Total	84	85	84	1
General Revenue Fund Total-RI Commission on Women	84	85	84	1
Total-Rhode Island Commission on Women	84	85	84	1
Department of Children, Youth, and Families				
Central Management				
General Revenue Total	7,814	7,671	8,238	(567)
Federal Funds Total	3,780	3,738	3,359	379
Total-Central Management	11,594	11,409	11,597	(188)
Children's Behavioral Health Services				
RICAP-Spurwink/RI	23	1	1	
General Revenue Total	21,867	28,690	27,374	1,316
Federal Funds Total	24,103	35,612	33,343	2,269
Total-Children's Behavioral Health Services	45,993	64,303	60,717	3,586
Juvenile Correctional Services				
RICAP-RI Training School-Girls Facilities		900		900
RICAP-NAFI Center	52			
General Revenue Total	28,554	28,870	28,420	450
Federal Funds Total	2,760	2,843	3,017	(174)
Restricted Receipts Total	7	611	44	567
Total-Juvenile Correctional Services	31,372	33,224	31,481	1,743
Child Welfare				
General Revenue Total	85,254	89,904	91,133	(1,229)
Federal Funds Total	64,612	66,761	66,620	141
Restricted Receipts Total	1,512	1,609	1,365	244
Total-Child Welfare	151,378	158,273	159,119	(846)

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Higher Education Incentive Grant				
General Revenue Total	200	200	200	
Total-Higher Education Incentive Grants	200	200	200	
General Revenue Fund Total-DCYF	143,688	155,336	155,365	(29)
Federal Grant Fund Total-DCYF	95,254	108,954	106,339	2,615
Restricted Fund Total-DCYF	1,519	2,220	1,410	810
Other Fund Total-DCYF	75	901	1	900
Total-Department of Children, Youth, and Families	240,536	267,410	263,114	4,296
Department of Elderly Affairs				
Intermodel Surface Transportation Fund	4,780	4,700	4,607	93
General Revenues Total	15,243	12,462	14,916	(2,454)
Safety and Care of the Elderly	1	1	1	
RIPAE	14,771	11,791	10,744	1,047
Federal Funds Total	12,396	13,916	11,769	2,147
General Revenue Fund Total-Dept of Elderly Affairs	30,014	24,254	25,660	(1,406)
Federal Grant Fund Total-Dept of Elderly Affairs	12,396	13,916	11,769	2,147
Other Fund Totals-Dept of Elderly Affairs	4,780	4,700	4,607	93
Total-Department of Elderly Affairs	47,190	42,870	42,037	833
Department of Health				
Central Management				
General Revenues Total	4,676	4,475	4,693	(218)
Federal Funds Total	5,210	4,453	4,074	379
Restricted Receipts Total	2,925	3,821	3,612	209
Total-Central Management	12,811	12,750	12,379	371
State Medical Examiner				
General Revenue Total	1,827	1,859	1,828	31
Federal Funds Total	157	138	140	(2)
Total-State Medical Examiners	1,983	1,997	1,969	28
Family Health				
General Revenues Total	2,831	2,843	2,898	(55)
Federal Funds Total	32,002	30,799	29,491	1,308
Restricted Receipts Total	5,723	5,689	4,311	1,378
Total-Family Health	40,556	39,331	36,700	2,631
Health Services Regulation				
General Revenues Total	4,618	4,462	4,235	227
Federal Funds Total	5,003	5,972	5,010	962
Restricted Receipts Total	382	358	294	64
Total-Health Services Regulation	10,004	10,792	9,539	1,253

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Environmental Health				
General Revenue Total	4,430	4,370	4,395	(25)
Federal Funds Total	4,070	5,338	3,789	1,549
Restricted Receipts Total	1,439	1,670	1,475	195
Total-Environmental Health	9,939	11,377	9,659	1,718
Health Laboratories				
General Revenue Total	6,008	5,913	5,844	69
Federal Funds Total	2,294	2,485	2,586	(101)
Total-Health Laboratories	8,302	8,399	8,430	(31)
Disease Prevention and Control				
General Revenue Total	4,786	5,154	5,219	(65)
Smoking Cessation	835	835	748	87
Federal Funds Total	16,138	19,520	19,414	106
Restricted Receipts Total	1,049	1,142	838	304
Trauma Registry				
Child Safety Program	79	84	21	63
Walkable Communities Initiative	20	28	17	11
Total-Disease Prevention and Control	22,907	26,764	26,257	507
General Revenue Fund Total-Health	30,012	29,912	29,859	53
Federal Grant Fund Total-Health	64,874	68,704	64,504	4,200
Restricted Fund Total-Health	11,518	12,680	10,530	2,150
Other Fund Total-Health	99	113	38	75
Total-Department of Health	106,503	111,408	104,932	6,476
Department of Human Services				
Central Management				
General Revenue Total	6,693	6,434	5,952	482
Federal Funds Total	4,321	5,204	3,791	1,413
Restricted Receipts Total	2,450	2,444	2,399	45
Total-Central Management	13,464	14,082	12,142	1,940
Individual and Family Support	107			
RICAP-Blind Vending Facilities	187	21.057	21 204	(2.47)
General Revenue Total	21,297	21,057	21,304	(247)
Federal Funds Total	53,649	53,778	49,019	4,759
Restricted Receipts Total	79 75 212	85	85	4.512
Total-Individual and Family Support	75,212	74,920	70,407	4,513
Veterans' Affairs	=0 .	4 - 0	4 - 0= :	
General Revenue Total	16,784	16,826	16,871	(45)
Federal Funds Total	6,088	6,208	4,889	1,319
Restricted Receipts Total	1,125	1,377	589	788
Total-Veterans' Affairs	23,997	24,411	22,349	2,062

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchases				
General Revenue Total	28,156	27,600	19,031	8,569
Federal Funds Total	41,756	43,344	36,029	7,315
Restricted Receipts Total	521	512	461	51
Total-Health Care Quality, Financing & Purchase	70,432	71,455	55,521	15,934
Medical Benefits				
General Revenue				
Managed Care	174,410	170,245	167,827	2,418
Hospital	104,295	109,744	111,857	(2,113)
Other	103,983	118,373	120,065	(1,692)
Special Education	15,561	14,805		14,805
Nursing Facilities	136,614	131,685	130,336	1,349
General Revenue Total	534,863	544,851	530,085	14,766
Federal Funds				
Managed Care	215,107	215,802	210,440	5,362
Hospitals	127,537	129,656	132,388	(2,732)
Nursing Facilities	170,643	164,515	162,421	2,094
Other	130,135	147,891	153,350	(5,459)
Special Education	19,439	18,495	19,239	(744)
Federal Funds Total	662,861	676,360	677,839	(1,479)
Restricted Receipts Total	15	15	5	10
Total-Medical Benefits	1,197,739	1,221,226	1,207,929	13,297
Supplemental Security Income Program				
General Revenue Total	27,300	27,414	27,314	100
Total-Supplemental Security Income Program	27,300	27,414	27,314	100
Family Independence Program				
TANF/Families Independence Program	11,712	14,069	14,821	(752)
Child Care	57,350	56,047	56,126	(79)
Federal Funds Total	83,137	82,857	81,964	893
Total-Family Independence Program	152,198	152,973	152,912	61
State Funded Programs				
General Public Assistance	3,332	2,847	2,930	(83)
Citizen Participation Program	50	50	50	
Federal Funds Total	73,485	75,913	77,653	(1,740)
Total-State Funded Programs	76,867	78,809	80,633	(1,824)
General Revenue Fund Total-Human Services	707,536	717,195	694,485	22,710
Federal Grant Fund Total-Human Services	925,296	943,662	931,183	12,479
Restricted Fund Total-Human Services	4,190	4,433	3,539	894
Other Fund Total-Human Services	187			
Total-Department of Human Services	1,637,210	1,665,290	1,629,207	36,083

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Department of Mental Health, Retardation, and Hospital				
Central Management				
General Revenue Total	2,244	2,128	2,090	38
Total-Central Management	2,244	2,128	2,090	38
Hospital & Community System Support				
RICAP-Utilities Upgrade	708	516	132	384
RICAP-Medical Center Rehabilitation	470	470	246	224
RICAP-Utilities Systems Water Tanks and Pipes	241	97	16	81
RICAP-Central Power Plant Rehabilitation	224	268	132	136
RICAP-Community Fire Code Compliance	365	90	45	45
General Revenue Total	22,209	24,816	26,229	(1,413)
Total-Hospital & Community System Support	24,218	26,258	26,800	(542)
Service for the Developmentally Disabled				
RICAP-MR/DD Residential Development	1,500	1,110	1,185	(75)
General Revenue Total	102,081	103,488	102,527	961
RICAP-DD State Owned Group Home	996	996	966	30
Federal Funds Total	126,971	125,889	126,002	(113)
Total-Service for the Developmentally Disabled	231,548	231,483	230,681	802
Integrated Mental Health Services				
General Revenue Total	39,474	40,990	40,341	649
Federal Funds Total	36,364	37,402	35,890	1,512
Total-Integrated Mental Health Services	75,838	78,392	76,230	2,162
Hospital & Community Rehabilitation Svcs				
RICAP-Zambarano Buildings and Utilities	239	239	22	217
General Revenue Total	45,746	46,072	44,533	1,539
Federal Funds Total	55,360	54,480	56,856	(2,376)
Total-Hospital & Community Rehabilitation Svcs	101,346	100,791	101,411	(620)
Substance Abuse				
RICAP-Asset Protection	104	104	54	50
General Revenues Total	14,567	14,852	14,618	234
Federal Funds Total	14,233	15,089	14,032	1,057
Restricted Receipts Total	75	100	50	50
Total-Substance Abuse	28,979	30,145	28,753	1,392
General Revenue Fund Total-MHRH	226,321	232,346	230,338	2,008
Federal Grant Fund Total-MHRH	232,928	232,861	232,779	82
Restricted Fund Total-MHRH	75	100	50	50
Other Fund Total-MHRH	4,848	3,891	2,798	1,093
Total-Department of Mental Health, Retardation, and Hospital	464,173	469,198	465,965	3,233

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Office of Child Advocate	, ,			
General Revenue Total	501	398	340	58
Federal Funds Total	54	34	81	(47)
Restricted Receipts Total		1		1
General Revenue Fund Total-Office of Child Advocate	501	398	340	58
Federal Grant Fund Total-Office of Child Advocate	54	34	81	(47)
Restricted Fund Total-Office of Child Advocate		1		1
Total-Office of the Child Advocate	555	433	421	12
Rhode Island Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Commission On Deaf and Hard Of Hearing				
General Revenue Total	272	302	262	40
General Revenue Fund Total-RI Comm of the Deaf	272	302	262	40
General Revenue I and Total-RI Comm of the Deal	212	302	202	40
Total-Rhode Island Commission of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	272	302	262	40
State Council on Developmental Disabilities				
Federal Funds Total	571	510	599	(89)
Federal Grant Fund Total-State Comm on Dev Disab.	571	510	599	(89)
Total-State Council on Developmental Disabilities	571	510	599	(89)
Governor's Commission on Disabilities				
General Revenue Total	534	513	535	(22)
Federal Funds Total	180	153	39	114
Restricted Receipts Total	35	62	23	39
RICAP-Handicapped Accessibility Facility Renovation	283	105	109	(4)
General Revenue Fund Total-Governor's Comm on Disab.	534	513	535	(22)
Federal Grant Fund Total-Governor's Comm on Disab.	180	153	39	114
Restricted Fund Total-Governor's Comm on Disab.	35	62	23	39
Other Fund Total-Governor's Comm on Disab.	283	105	109	(4)
Total-Governor's Commission on Disabilities	1,032	833	706	127
Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights				
General Revenue Total	984	994	997	(3)
Federal Funds Total	239	216	110	106
General Revenue Fund Total-RI Comm for Human Rights	984	994	997	(3)
Federal Grant Fund Total-RI Comm for Human Rights	239	216	110	106
Total-Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights	1,224	1,210	1,107	103
Office of Mental Health Advocate				
General Revenue Total	332	339	340	(1)
General Revenue Fund Total-Office of Mental Health Advocate	332	339	340	(1)
Total-Office of Mental Health Advocate	332	339	340	(1)

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education State Aid				
General Revenue Total	624,404	625,356	625,340	16
Federal Funds Total	579	2,462	1,867	595
Restricted Funds Total	1,968	2,060	1,167	893
Total-State Aid	626,951	629,877	628,374	1,503
School Housing Aid				
General Revenue Total	43,856	42,180	42,180	
Total-School Housing Aid	43,856	42,180	42,180	
Teachers' Retirement				
General Revenue Total	52,583	48,503	48,503	
Total-Teachers' Retirement	52,583	48,503	48,503	
RI School for the Deaf	.		505	~.
RICAP-School for the Deaf-Physical Education Fac	561	561	507	54
General Revenue Total	5,700	5,749	5,747	2
Federal Funds Total Total-RI School for the Deaf	790 7,051	409 6 720	265 6,520	144 200
Total-RI School for the Deal	7,031	6,720	0,320	200
Central Falls School District				
General Revenue Total	35,992	37,804	37,804	
Total-Central Falls School District	35,992	37,804	37,804	
Davies Career and Technical School				
RICAP-Davies Roof Repair	437	437	432	5
General Revenue Total	12,527	12,174	11,951	223
Federal Funds Total	1,150	1,454	1,194	260
Restricted Receipts Total	25	15	12.570	14
Total-Davies Career and Technical School	14,140	14,080	13,579	501
Metropolitan Career and Technical School				
General Revenue Total	7,262	7,262	7,262	
Total-Metropolitan Career and Technical School	7,262	7,262	7,262	
Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy		0.1	1.7	
RICAP-Chariho Wells	577	81	15	66
RICAP-State Owned Schools-Fire Alarm Systems	577 15,439	143 15,178	122 15,167	21 11
General Revenue Total Federal Funds Total	144,765	164,783	179,759	(14,976)
Restricted Receipts Total	997	1,212	1,705	(493)
Total-Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy	161,777	181,396	196,767	(15,371)
General Revenue Fund Total-Dept of Elem & Sec Education	797,763	794,206	793,955	251
Federal Grant Fund Total-Dept of Elem & Sec Education	147,283	169,108	183,085	(13,977)
Restricted Fund Total Dept of Elem & Sec Education	2,990	3,287	2,873	414
Other Fund Total-Dept of Elem & Sec Education	1,575	1,222	1,076	146
Total-Department of Elementary and Secondary Education	949,612	967,823	980,990	(13,167)

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Board of Governors for Higher Education				
Board Of Governors/Office				
General Revenue Fund Total	5,855	5,893	5,883	10
Federal Fund Total	3,352	3,352	2,527	825
General Revenue Fund Total-URI	81,600	81,841	81,841	
General Revenue Fund Total-RIC	43,633	43,892	43,892	
General Revenue Fund Total-CCRI	43,167	41,816	41,816	
General Revenue Fund Total-BOG Higher Education	174,256	173,442	173,432	10
Federal Grant Fund Total-BOG Higher Education	3,352	3,352	2,527	825
Total-Board of Governors for Higher Education	177,607	176,794	175,960	834
Rhode Island State Council on the Arts				
Operating Support	456	1,248	462	786
Grants	1,987	1,200	1,329	(129)
Federal Funds Total	721	677	678	(1)
Restricted Receipts Total	200	200	38	162
General Revenue Fund Total-RI State Council on the Arts	2,442	2,448	1,791	657
Federal Grant Fund Total-RI State Council on the Arts	721	677	678	(1)
Restricted Fund Total-RI State Council on the Arts	200	200	38	162
Total-Rhode Island State Council on the Arts	3,363	3,326	2,507	819
Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission				
URI Sponsored Research	157	147	142	5
RICAP-Paint Interior Reactor Building Walls	55	55	54	1
General Revenue Total	727	720	716	4
Federal Funds Total	325	325	65	260
General Revenue Fund Total-RI Atomic Energy Council	727	720	716	4
Federal Grant Fund Total-RI Atomic Energy Council	325	325	65	260
Other Fund Total-RI Atomic Energy Council	212	202	195	7
Total-Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission	1,264	1,246	976	270
R I Higher Education Assistance Authority				
General Revenue Total	9,956	9,960	9,957	3
General Revenue Fund Total-RI Higher Education Assistance Authority	9,956	9,960	9,957	3
Total-R I Higher Education Assistance Authority	9,956	9,960	9,957	3
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission				
General Revenue Total	1,221	1,225	1,221	4
Federal Funds Total	593	604	570	34
Restricted Receipts Total	207	219	174	45
General Revenue Fund Total-Historical Preservation	1,221	1,225	1,221	4
Federal Grant Fund Total-Historical Preservation	593	604	570	34
Restricted Fund Total-Historical Preservation	207	219	174	45
Total-Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	2,021	2,047	1,965	82

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
R I Public Telecommunication Authority				
General Revenue Total	1,238	1,067	1,039	28
General Revenue Fund Total-R I Public Telecommunication Authority	1,238	1,067	1,039	28
Total-R I Public Telecommunication Authority	1,238	1,067	1,039	28
Department of Attorney General Criminal				
General Revenue Total	11,324	11,037	10,750	287
Federal Funds Total	1,334	1,315	1,242	73
Restricted Receipts Total	346	356	239	117
Total-Criminal	13,005	12,708	12,231	477
Civil				
General Revenue Total	3,488	3,455	3,616	(161)
Federal Funds Total	76	,	,	` /
Restricted Receipts Total	456	485	459	26
Total-Civil	4,020	3,940	4,075	(135)
Bureau of Criminal Identification				
General Revenue Total	815	814	827	(13)
Federal Funds Total	165	379	344	35
Total-Bureau of Criminal Identification	980	1,193	1,172	21
General				
General Revenue Total	1,717	1,941	1,949	(8)
RICAP-Building Renovations & Repairs	398	398	203	195
Total-General	1,717	1,941	1,949	(8)
General Revenue Fund Total-Dept of Attorney General	17,344	17,247	17,142	105
Federal Grant Fund Total-Dept of Attorney General	1,576	1,694	1,586	108
Restricted Fund Total-Dept of Attorney General	803	841	698	143
Other Fund Total-Dept of Attorney General	398	398	203	195
Total-Department of Attorney General	20,120	20,179	19,629	550
Department of Corrections				
Central Management				
General Revenue Total	10,009	10,576	10,057	519
Federal Funds Total		361	191	170
Total-Central Management	10,009	10,937	10,248	689
Parole Board				
General Revenue Total	1,063	1,057	1,002	55
Federal Fund Total		33	25	8
Total-Parole Board	1,063	1,090	1,027	63

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Institutional Corrections				
RICAP-Fire Code Safety Improvements	533	100	1	99
RICAP-Security Camera Installation	573	303	261	42
RICAP-Bernadette Guay Bldg. Roof	415	15	8	7
RICAP-Heating & Temperature Controls	342	195	211	(16)
RICAP-Medium HVAC Renovations	31			
RICAP-Reintegration Center State Match	689	150		150
RICAP-Dix Expansion-State Match	46	6	6	
RICAP-General Renovations-Maximum	554	584	451	133
RICAP-Roof/Masonry Renovations-Women's	1,030	1,000	545	455
RICAP-Perimeter/Security Upgrades	288	100	38	62
RICAP-Women's Bath Renovation	749	400	237	163
RICAP-Dix Expansion Consolidation				
RICAP-Correctional Industries Roof	176	21	15	6
General Revenue Total	124,687	124,559	124,649	(90)
Federal Funds Total	7,958	8,465	1,602	6,863
Restricted Receipts Total	137	220	217	3
Total-Institutional Corrections	138,209	136,118	128,240	7,878
Community Corrections		44.4=0		
General Revenue Total	12,329	11,178	11,153	25
Federal Funds Total	1,754	1,981	1,072	909
Total-Community Corrections	14,083	13,160	12,225	935
General Revenue Fund Total-Corrections	148,089	147,370	146,861	509
Federal Grant Fund Total-Corrections	9,712	10,841	2,890	7,951
Restricted Fund Total-Corrections	137	220	217	3
Other Fund Total-Corrections	5,427	2,874	1,772	1,102
Total-Department of Corrections	163,364	161,305	151,740	9,565
Judicial Department				
Supreme Court	400		• • •	
RICAP-McGrath Judicial Complex Interior	100	425	318	107
RICAP-Blackston Valley Courthouse Study	300	150		150
RICAP-Murray Judicial Complex - Interior Refurbishment	73	23	19	4
RICAP-Fogarty Judicial Annex	48	23		23
RICAP-Garrahy Lighting & Ceiling	600			
RICAP-Licht Judicial Complex Roof Study	25	25		25
RICAP-Licht Judicial Complex-Foundation	35	35	101	35
RICAP-Judicial Complexes HVAC	197	197	194	3
General Revenue Total	22,923	23,653	22,802	851
Defense of Indigents	2,507	2,573	2,655	(82)
Federal Funds Total	849	1,099	749	350
Restricted Receipts Total	901	954	898	56
Total-Supreme Court	28,558	29,131	27,636	1,495
Superior Court				
Federal Funds Total	633	728	188	540
General Revenue Total	17,613	17,570	17,151	419
Total-Superior Court	18,246	18,298	17,338	960

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Family Court				
General Revenue Total	13,890	13,290	14,601	(1,311)
Federal Funds Total	2,666	3,329	1,666	1,663
Restricted Receipts Total	148	141		141
Total-Family Court	16,704	16,760	16,267	493
District Court				
General Revenue Total	8,670	8,376	8,287	89
Federal Funds Total	5	9	2	7
Total-District Court	8,675	8,385	8,289	96
Traffic Tribunal				
General Revenue Total	6,587	6,637	6,220	417
Total-Traffic Tribunal	6,587	6,637	6,220	417
Worker's Compensation Court				
Restricted Receipts Total	6,124	6,201	5,833	368
Total-Worker's Compensation Court	6,124	6,201	5,833	368
Total Worker's Compensation Court	0,121	0,201	3,033	300
General Revenue Fund Total-Judical Dept	72,190	72,099	71,715	384
Federal Grant Fund Total-Judicial Dept	4,153	5,165	2,605	2,560
Restricted Fund Total-Judicial Dept	7,173	7,295	6,730	565
Other Fund Total-Judicial Dept	1,378	853	532	321
Total-Judicial Department	84,894	85,412	81,582	3,830
Militia of the State				
National Guard				
RICAP-Logistic/Maintenance Facilities				
RICAP-Camp Fogarty Training Site	50		_	∠= \
RICAP-Bristol Armory Rehabilitation	95 222		5	(5)
RICAP-Benefit St. Arsenal Rehabilitation	233 220	20	7	(7) 20
RICAP-Schofield Armory Rehabilitation RICAP-US Property and Finance Office-HVAC	107	107	110	
RICAP-State Armories Fire Code Comp	13	13	110	(3) 13
RICAP-Warwick Armory Boiler	50	50		50
RICAP-Federal Armories Fire Code Comp	6	25		25
RICAP-North Smithfield Armory	86	23		23
RICAP-Emergency Operations Center	00	10		10
RICAP-AMC Roof Rehabilitation	50	10	4	(4)
RICAP-Army Aviation Support Facility				()
RICAP-Logistics/Maintenance Facilities	6	25		25
General Revenue Total	1,632	1,736	1,643	93
Federal Funds Total	8,594	6,997	5,574	1,423
Restricted Receipts Total		145	38	107
Total-National Guard	11,141	9,128	7,381	1,747

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Emergency Management				
General Revenue Total	544	582	693	(111)
Federal Funds Total	26,450	34,542	12,077	22,465
Restricted Receipts Total	188	274	118	156
Total-Emergency Management	27,183	35,398	12,888	22,510
General Revenue Fund Total-Militia of the State	2,176	2,317	2,336	(19)
Federal Grant Fund Total-Militia of the State	35,044	41,540	17,651	23,889
Restricted Fund Total-Militia of the State	188	419	156	263
Other Fund Total-Militia of the State	915	249	125	124
Total-Militia of the State	38,323	44,525	20,269	24,256
E-911 Uniform Emergency Telephone System				
General Revenue Total	3,821	3,838	3,882	(44)
Federal Funds Total		136	67	69
Restricted Receipts Total	1,650	1,534	971	563
General Revenue Fund Total-E-911 Uniform Emer Telephone System	3,821	3,838	3,882	(44)
Federal Funds Total-E-911 Uniform Emer Telephone Systems		136	67	69
Restricted Receipts Total-E-911 Uniform Emer Telephone System	1,650	1,534	971	563
Total-E-911 Uniform Emergency Telephone System	5,471	5,508	4,919	589
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review				
Fire Code Commission				
General Revenue Total	241	243	237	6
General Revenue Fund Total-Fire Safety Code	241	243	237	6
Total-Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review	241	243	237	6
Division of Fire Safety				
Fire Safety & Training Academy	4.050	2.042	2.100	(50)
General Revenue Total	1,978	2,042	2,100	(58)
Federal Funds Total	408	340	121	219
Other Funds	20	13	2 100	13
General Revenue Fund Total-Div. of Fire Safety	1,978	2,042	2,100	(58)
Federal Grant Fund Total-Div. of Fire Safety	408	340	121	219
Other Fund Total-Div. of Fire Safety	20	13		13
Total-Division of Fire Safety	2,406	2,395	2,221	174
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline				
General Revenue Total	103	125	129	(4)
General Revenue Fund Total-Comm on Judicial Tenure	103	125	129	(4)
Total-Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	103	125	129	(4)

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Rhode Island Governor's Justice Commission				
General Revenue Total	248	254	254	
Federal Funds Total	5,688	5,787	5,018	769
Restricted Receipts Total	90	30	24	6
General Revenue Fund Total-RI Gov Just Comm	248	254	254	
Federal Grant Fund Total-RI Gov Just Comm	5,688	5,787	5,018	769
Restricted Fund Total-RI Gov Just Comm	90	30	24	6
Total-Rhode Island Governor's Justice Commission	6,026	6,071	5,296	775
Municipal Police Training School				
General Revenue Total	361	364	343	21
Federal Funds Total	143	129	46	83
General Revenue Fund Total-Municipal Police Training School	361	364	343	21
Federal Grant Fund Total-Municipal Police Training School	143	129	46	83
Total-Municipal Police Training School	504	493	389	104
Rhode Island State Police				
RICAP-Barracks & Training Headquarters'	165	190		190
RICAP-Headquarters Repair/Renovation	75	75	59	16
Traffic Enforcement-Municipal Training	119	88	161	(73)
Lottery Commission Assistance	119	129	128	1
Road Construction Reimbursement	1,587	2,278	2,277	1
General Revenue Total	43,114	42,549	42,443	106
Federal Funds Total	1,715	1,973	1,144	829
Restricted Receipts Total	298	445	248	197
General Revenue Fund Total-State Police	43,114	42,549	42,443	106
Federal Grant Fund Total-State Police	1,715	1,973	1,144	829
Restricted Fund Total-State Police	298	445	248	197
Other Fund Total-State Police	2,065	2,760	2,625	135
Total-Rhode Island State Police	47,192	47,726	46,461	1,265
Office of Public Defenders				
General Revenue Total	6,876	6,957	6,871	86
Federal Funds Total	419	452	284	168
General Revenue Fund Total-Office of Public Defenders	6,876	6,957	6,871	86
Federal Grant Fund Total-Office of Public Defenders	419	452	284	168
Total-Office of Public Defenders	7,295	7,409	7,156	253
Department of Environmental Management				
Policy and Administration	40	40	20	20
DOT Recreational Projects	49	48	28	20 99
Blackstone Bikepath Design RICAP-Dam Repair	1,249 1,394	1,249 1,660	1,150 2,165	(505)
General Revenue Total	8,315	8,452	2,163 8,064	388
Federal Funds Total	1,991	2,450	710	1,740
Restricted Receipts Total	2,868	3,206	3,500	(294)
Total-Policy and Administration	2,868 15,865	3,206 17,065	15,618	1,447
Total-Toney and Administration	13,003	17,005	15,016	1,44/

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Natural Resources				_
RICAP-Jamestown Fishing Pier	75	75	7	68
RICAP-Fort Myers Rehabiliation	350	350	350	00
RICAP-Recreational Facilities Improvement	1,904	904	633	271
RICAP-Wickford Marine facility	200	200	2	198
RICAP-Galilee Piers	1,047	1,512	1,322	190
RICAP-Boyd's Marsh Habitant Restoration	1,017	1,512	24	(24)
RICAP-Newport Piers	202	202	180	22
General Revenue Total	15,417	15,636	16,094	(458)
Federal Funds Total	13,487	15,679	8,641	7,038
Restricted Receipts Total	3,656	3,824	2,970	854
Total-Natural Resources	36,337	38,381	30,223	8,158
Environmental Protection				
General Revenue Total	9,013	9,119	9,120	(1)
Federal Funds Total	9,915	10,257	7,066	3,191
Restricted Receipts Total	4,505	4,294	2,702	1,592
Total-Environmental Protection	23,433	23,670	18,888	4,782
General Revenue Fund Total-DEM	32,745	33,207	33,278	(71)
Federal Grant Fund Total-DEM	25,393	28,386	16,418	11,968
Restricted Fund Total-DEM	11,029	11,324	9,171	2,153
Other Fund Total-DEM	6,468	6,199	5,862	337
Total-Department of Environmental Management	75,635	79,117	64,729	14,388
Coastal Resources Management Council				
RICAP-Allins Cove		50		50
General Revenue Total	1,460	1,480	1,417	63
Federal Funds Total	2,145	2,843	2,279	564
Restricted Total	250	250	135	115
General Revenue Fund Total-Coastal Resources	1,460	1,480	1,417	63
Federal Grant Fund Total-Coastal Resources	2,145	2,843	2,279	564
Restricted Fund Total-Coastal Resources	250	250	135	115
Other Fund Total-Coastal Resources		50		50
Total-Coastal Resources Management Council	3,855	4,623	3,831	792

General Fund

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	7	ariance
Water Rescources Board						
RICAP-Big River Management Area		104	104	93		11
RICAP-Supplemental Water Supplies Development		400				
General Revenue Total		1,229	1,161	1,088		73
Federal Total		500	500	607		(107)
Restricted Receipts Total		495	939	848		91
General Revenue Fund Total-Water Resources Board		1,229	1,161	1,088		73
Federal Grant Fund Total-Water Resources Board		500	500	607		(107)
Restricted Fund Total-Water Resources Board		495	939	848		91
Other Fund Total-Water Resources Board		504	104	93		11
Total-Water Resources Board		2,728	2,705	2,635		70
Departmental Expenditures		4,818,704	4,906,718	4,778,710		128,008
Transfer of Excess Budget Reserve to Bond Capital Fund				54,002		(54,002)
Total Expenditures		4,818,704	4,906,718	4,832,712		74,006
Change in Fund Balance	\$	6,450	\$ 67,360	28,508	\$	38,852
Fund balance - beginning				 156,294		
Fund balance - ending				\$ 184,802		
General Revenue Funds Total	\$	2,947,923	\$ 2,965,973	\$ 2,926,928	\$	39,045
Federal Grants Funds Total		1,646,382	1,719,761	1,655,563		64,198
Restricted Funds Total		109,645	116,198	100,040		16,158
Other Funds Total	_	114,754	 104,786	96,179		8,607
General Fund Grand Total	\$	4,818,704	\$ 4,906,718	\$ 4,778,710	\$	128,008

^{**} Certain totals may not add due to rounding.

Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

(Expressed in Thousands)										
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget						
Revenues: Taxes Departmental restricted revenue Federal grants Other revenues	\$ 143,400 4,450 207,421 5,268	\$ 141,000 6,380 207,386 5,268	\$ 142,696 8,222 226,839 2,268	\$ 1,696 1,842 19,453 (3,000)						
Total revenues Other financing sources: Operating transfers in	360,539	360,034	380,025 32,701	19,991 32,701						
Total revenues and other financing sources	360,539	360,034	412,726	52,692						
Expenditures: Central Management Gasoline Tax	3,545	3,508	3,142	366						
Federal Funds	8,962	8,958	2,270	6,688						
Total - Central Management Management and Budget	12,507	12,466	5,412	7,054						
Gasoline Tax	1,946	1,970	2,314	(344)						
Total - Management and Budget	1,946	1,970	2,314	(344)						
Infrastructure - Engineering Gasoline Tax RICAP - RIPTA Land and Buildings Train Station State Infrastructure Bank Land Sale Revenue Federal Funds Restricted Receipts	49,631 107 100 1,000 4,000 198,459 4,450	46,282 107 100 1,000 4,000 198,428 6,380	48,253 28 902 183,644 636	(1,971) 79 100 1,000 3,098 14,784 5,744						
Subtotal - Infrastructure - Engineering State Match - FHWA	257,747	256,297	233,463 44,429	22,834 (44,429)						
Total - Infrastructure - Engineering Infrastructure - Maintenance Gasoline Tax Outdoor Advertising	257,747 39,533	256,297 41,472	277,892 42,092	(620)						
Total - Infrastructure - Maintenance	39,533	41,472	42,092	(620)						
Total Expenditures Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	311,733	312,205	327,710	(15,505)						
Federal Gas tax Other			41,809 46,896 168	(41,809) (46,896) (168)						
Total expenditures and other financing uses	311,733	312,205	416,583	(104,378)						
Net change in fund balance	\$ 48,806	\$ 47,829	(3,857)	\$ (51,686)						
Fund balance - beginning			37,797							
Fund balance - ending			\$ 33,940							

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Funding Progress June 30, 2005 (Expressed in thousands)

Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age - (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
06/30/2004	5,543,427	9,328,983	3,785,556	59.4%	1,472,620	257.1%
06/30/2003 ** 06/30/2002	5,695,358 5,907,680	8,858,979 8,141,130	3,163,621 2,233,450	64.3% 72.6%	1,440,744 1,378,905	219.6% 162.0%

State Police Retirement Benefits Trust

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age - (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
06/30/2004	24,767	32,689	7,922	75.8%	11,422	69.4%
06/30/2003	20,966	28,443	7,477	73.7%	11,286	66.3%
06/30/2002	17,770	23,527	5,757	75.5%	10,933	52.7%

Judicial Retirement Benefits Trust

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age - (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
06/30/2004	16,019	21,846	5,827	73.3%	5,638	103.3%
06/30/2003	13,270	18,435	5,165	72.0%	5,303	97.4%
06/30/2002	11,129	16,243	5,114	68.5%	4,738	107.9%

^{**} Restated June 30, 2003 actuarial accrued liability due to the adoption of Article 7, Substitute A as Amended

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2005

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund and certain special revenue funds. Preparation and submission of the budget is governed by both the State Constitution and the Rhode Island General Laws. The budget, as enacted by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor, contains a complete plan of estimated revenues (general, federal and restricted), transfers in (general and restricted) and proposed expenditures.

The legal level of budgetary control, i.e. the lowest level at which management (executive branch) may not reassign resources without special approval (legislative branch) is the line item within the appropriation act. Management cannot reallocate any appropriations without special approval from the legislative branch. Federal grant appropriations may also be limited by the availability of matching funds and may also require special approval from a federal agency before reallocating resources among programs.

Internal administrative and accounting budgetary controls utilized by the State consist principally of statutory restrictions on the expenditure of funds in excess of appropriations and the supervisory powers and functions exercised by management. Management cannot reduce the budget without special approval.

Unexpended general revenue appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, unless the department/agency directors identify unspent appropriations related to specific projects/purchases and request a reappropriation. If the requests are approved by the Governor, such amounts are reappropriated for the ensuing fiscal year and made immediately available for the same purposes as the former appropriations. Unexpended appropriations of the General Assembly and its legislative commissions and agencies may be reappropriated by the Joint Committee on Legislative Services. If the sum total of all departments and agencies general revenue expenditures exceeds the total general revenue appropriations, it is the policy of management to lapse all unexpended appropriations, except those of the legislative and judicial branches.

The original budget includes the amounts in the applicable appropriation act, general revenue appropriations carried forward by the Governor, the unexpended balances in the R.I Capital Fund projects and any unexpended balances designated by the General Assembly.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds - account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes and where a separate fund is mandated.

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R.I. Temporary Disability Insurance Fund – accounts for the employee tax on wages that are levied to pay benefits to covered employees who are out of work for an extended period of time due to a non-job-related illness.

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council – works with State officials to identify issues facing the State's economy, to advise the State legislature in policy matters relating to economic development, and to administer a grant program designed to foster private technology commercialization. It is a blended component unit.

Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (TFSC) - created to securitize the tobacco settlement revenues from the State.

Capital Project Funds - account for resources obtained and used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities not reported in other governmental or proprietary funds

Bond Capital – accounts for the proceeds of the bonds issued and the related capital expenditures not required to be accounted for in another capital projects fund.

R.I. Clean Water Act Environmental Trust – accounts for the proceeds of certain bonds issued of which the proceeds are restricted to providing grants and loans to local governmental entities and the required State share or related expenses for the Narragansett Bay study.

R.I. Refunding Bond Authority – accounts for the loan issued to the State to provide funds used to retire certain general obligation bonds and accounts for revenue bonds issued by the R.I. Public Buildings Authority (RIPBA), a blended component unit that was abolished by the State in fiscal 1998. The revenue bonds issued by RIPBA were used to provide funding for the acquisition, construction or improvement of public facilities and equipment.

Certificates of Participation – accounts for the proceeds of the sale of certificates of participation which provide funding for the acquisition, construction or improvement of public facilities and equipment.

Permanent Funds – are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the purposes that support the State's programs.

Permanent School – accounts for certain appropriations of the General Assembly and the earnings thereon, which are to be used for the promotion and support of public education.

COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

		9	Specia	l Revenue			Capital Project				
		R.I. Temporary Disability		Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation		R.I. Economic Policy Council		Bond Capital		I. Clean ater Act ronmental Trust	
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	91,948	\$		\$	56	\$	91,785	\$	5,363	
Funds on deposit with fiscal agent				1.42							
Investments Restricted investments				143 74,542							
Receivables (net)		41,172		74,342		9					
Due from other funds		41,172				7		7,829			
Due from component units						10		7,027			
Due from other governments and agencies						10		2,457			
Other assets				514		2		,			
Total assets	\$	133,120	\$	75,199	\$	77	\$	102,071	\$	5,363	
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable		234				49		3,355			
Due to other funds		850									
Loans from other funds											
Deferred revenue						25		66			
Other liabilities						27		527			
Total liabilities		1,084				76		3,948			
Fund balances											
Reserved for:											
Debt				75,199				3,829			
Employment Insurance Programs		132,036									
Unreserved											
Special revenue						1		04.204		5 262	
Capital projects Permanent fund								94,294		5,363	
Total fund balances		132,036		75,199		1		98,123		5,363	
Total Liabilities and fund balances	\$	133,120	\$	75,199	\$	77	\$	102,071	\$	5,363	
									(Contin	nued)	

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

		Capita	al Pro	ject	Per	manent		
	R.I. Refunding Bond Authority		Certificates of Participation			manent chool		Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Funds on deposit with fiscal agent Investments Restricted investments Receivables (net) Due from other funds Due from component units Due from other governments and agencies Other assets	\$	333	\$	109,146	\$	917	\$	190,402 109,146 143 74,542 41,181 7,829 10 2,457 517
Total assets	\$	334	\$	109,146	\$	917	\$	426,227
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Loans from other funds Deferred revenue Other liabilities	*	35		3,438 596 22				7,077 1,446 22 66 589
Total liabilities Fund balances Reserved for: Debt Employment Insurance Programs Unreserved Special revenue Capital projects Permanent fund		298		2,725 102,365		917		9,200 81,753 132,036 1 202,320 917
Total fund balances		298		105,090		917		417,027
Total Liabilities and fund balances	\$	334	\$	109,146	\$	917	\$	426,227
						-	(Cor	ncluded)

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

			Special Revenue	Capital Projects				
		R.I. mporary isability	Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation		R.I. Economic Policy Council	Bond Capital	W Envi	I. Clean ater Act cronmental Trust
Revenues:							J' 1	
Taxes	\$	168,016	\$		\$	\$	\$	
Licenses, fines, sales, and services								
Federal grants				_		1,702		
Income from investments		2,119	2,909		24-	1,277		101
Other revenues		119	45,83	l — .	317	1	_	
Total operating revenues		170,254	48,740	0	317	2,979		101
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		167,125	65	5	784	15,694		
Human services						2,822		
Education						8,901		
Public safety						15		
Natural resources						22		1,778
Transportation						521		
Capital outlays		196			20	6,281		
Intergovernmental						3,191		607
Debt service:								
Principal			6,850	0				
Interest and other charges			42,015	5		1,841		3
Total operating expenditures		167,321	48,930	0	804	39,288		2,388
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)		2,933	(190	0)	(487)	(36,309)		(2,287)
Bonds and notes issued						85,295		1,800
Refunding bonds						117,010		
Certificates of Participation								
Premium and accrued interest						11,774		81
Operating transfers in Other					336 137	54,002		
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent					137	(123,300)		
Operating transfers out		(1,155)				(65,270)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,155)			473	79,511		1,881
Net change in fund balances		1,778	(190	0)	(14)	43,202		(406)
Fund balances - beginning (as restated)	_	130,258	75,389	9	15	54,921		5,769
Fund balances - ending	\$	132,036	\$ 75,199	9	\$ 1	\$ 98,123	\$	5,363
							(Con	tinued)

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		,	
(Expressed	in	Thousands)	

	Capital Projects				nent		
		R.I. efunding Bond uthority	Certificates of Participation	Perma Scho			Totals
Revenues:	-						
Taxes	\$		\$	\$		\$	168,016
Licenses, fines, sales, and services		30			23		53
Federal grants							1,702
Income from investments			659		19		7,084
Other revenues							46,267
Total operating revenues		30	659		42		223,122
Expenditures:							- ,
Current:							
General government		31					183,699
Human services							2,822
Education			338				9,239
Public safety							15
Natural resources							1,800
Transportation			531				1,052
Capital outlays			29,629				36,126
Intergovernmental							3,798
Debt service:							
Principal							6,850
Interest and other charges			1,283				45,142
Total operating expenditures		31	31,781				290,543
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(1)	(31,122)		42		(67,421)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Bonds and notes issued							87,095
Refunding bonds							117,010
Certificates of Participation			139,410				139,410
Premium and accrued interest			5,747				17,602
Operating transfers in		_					54,338
Other		5					142
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent							(123,300)
Operating transfers out							(66,425)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5	145,157				225,872
Net change in fund balances		4	114,035		42		158,451
Fund balances - beginning (as restated)		294	(8,945)		875		258,576
Fund balances - ending	\$	298	\$ 105,090	\$	917	\$	417,027
						(Con	icluded)

Rhode Island Temporary Disability Insurance Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

	(====	ipressed in 11	- Cubul	(Lab)				
		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
* Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	168,016	\$	168,016	\$	168,016	\$	
Other Revenues		2,238		2,238		2,238		
Total Revenues		170,254		170,254		170,254	_	
Expenditures:								
Department of Labor and Training Income Support								
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund		168,310		169,924		168,259		1,665
Total - Income Support		168,310		169,924		168,259		1,665
Total - Department of Labor and Training Treasury Department		168,310		169,924		168,259		1,665
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund		266		265		217		48
Total - Treasury Department		266		265		217		48
Total Expenditures		168,576		170,189		168,476		1,713
Net change in fund balance		1,678		65		1,778		1,713
* Fund balance - beginning		130,258		130,258		130,258		
Fund balance - ending	\$	131,936	\$	130,323	\$	132,036	\$	1,713

^{*} Resources are not legislatively adopted, budgeted revenues and opening surpluses are assumed to equal actual amounts.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing and providing of specified goods and services, on a centralized basis, for other departments and agencies.

Federal Surplus Property – accounts for the revenues received and expenses incurred from the disposition of federal surplus property.

Assessed Fringe Benefits – accounts for the biweekly assessment of a percentage applied to salaries and wages to pay for certain fringe benefits, including workers' compensation to State employees injured on the job.

Central Utilities – processes all electric bills for the state and charges the expending department/agency.

Energy Revolving – accounts for revenues to be used to implement and encourage energy efficiency and cost reduction measures in state facilities or alternate fuel vehicles.

Information Processing – is the center of the State's data processing activities.

Central Postage – provides for the delivery of mail services for the state.

Centrex – processes all of the telephone bills for the State and charges the expending department/agency.

Pastore Communications - provides the telecommunication services at the State institutions.

Central Pharmacy – maintains an inventory of prescription drugs for use at State institutions.

Central Laundry – provides laundry service to the State institutions.

Automotive Maintenance – approves work orders, pays the corresponding bills for the State fleet and bills the user department/agency.

Central Warehouse – provides a low-cost centralized distribution center for food for State institutions and local public school districts.

Correctional Industries – provides job training for inmates through prison industries.

Surplus Property - accounts for the revenues received and expenses incurred from the disposition of state surplus property.

Record Center – provides a centralized location for the archival of State documents.

Health Insurance – pays employee and retiree health benefits.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

		ssessed ge Benefits		entral tilities		Energy evolving		ormation ocessing		entral ostage
Assets:										
Current assets:	ď	2.022	ď		¢.	010	¢.	1 242	¢.	105
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	2,033 1,156	\$		\$	910 39	\$	1,243 1,427	\$	195
Due from other funds		1,130		150		39		1,42/		
Inventories				130						263
Other assets										203
Total current assets	ı	3,189		150		949		2,670		458
Total current assets		3,189		150		949		2,670		438
Noncurrent assets:										
Loans receivable						390				
Capital assets (net)								573		158
Total noncurrent assets						390		573		158
Total assets		3,189		150		1,339		3,243		616
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Cash overdraft				65						
Accounts payable		66						221		65
Due to other funds		681						1,640		121
Other current liabilities		280		71				1,509		48
Obligations under capital leases								141		71
Total current liabilities		1,027		136				3,511		305
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Obligations under capital leases	1							94		43
Total noncurrent liabilities								94		43
Total liabilities		1,027		136				3,605		348
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net										
of related debt								338		44
Unrestricted		2,162		14		1,339		(700)		224
Total net assets	\$	2,162	\$	14	\$	1,339	\$	(362)	\$	268

(Continued)

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Centrex	Pastore Communications	Central Pharmacy	Central Laundry	Automotive Maintenance
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 790
Receivables (net)		58	46		115
Due from other funds	1,243	48	820	41	220
Inventories			479	74	228
Other assets			433	155	
Total current assets	1,243	106	1,778	270	1,133
Noncurrent assets:					
Loans receivable					
Capital assets (net)		15		329	
Total noncurrent assets		15		329	
Total assets	1,243	121	1,778	599	1,133
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Cash overdraft	576	146	176	798	
Accounts payable	56	106	481	28	369
Due to other funds					48
Other current liabilities	33		75	50	84
Obligations under capital leases					
Total current liabilities	665	252	732	876	501
Noncurrent liabilities: Obligations under capital leases					
Total noncurrent liabilities					
Total liabilities	665	252	732	876	501
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		15		329	
Unrestricted	578	(146)	1,046	(606)	632
Total net assets	\$ 578	\$ (131)	\$ 1,046	\$ (277)	\$ 632

(Continued)

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

Assets:	entral rehouse		Correctional Industries		Correctional Industries		Surplus Records Health Property Center Insurance		-				Total
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Due from other funds Inventories Other assets	\$ 171 94 124 690	\$	1,273 1,316 476 753	\$	47	\$	144	\$	7,748 7,634 864 8,868	\$ 14,554 11,885 3,766 2,487 9,456			
Total current assets	 1,079		3,818		47		144		25,114	42,148			
Noncurrent assets: Loans receivable Capital assets (net)	1,860		332		13					390 3,280			
Total noncurrent assets	1,860		332		13					 3,670			
Total assets	2,939		4,150		60		144		25,114	45,818			
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Due to other funds Other current liabilities Obligations under capital leases	486 88 383		638 169				110 36 19		15,767	1,761 18,393 2,526 2,426 595			
Total current liabilities	 957		807				165		15,767	 25,701			
Noncurrent liabilities: Obligations under capital leases Total noncurrent liabilities	 							_		137 137			
Total liabilities	957		807				165		15,767	25,838			
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	1,477 505		332 3,011		13 47		(21)		9,347	2,548 17,432			
Total net assets	\$ 1,982	\$	3,343	\$	60	\$	(21)	\$	9,347	\$ 19,980			

(Concluded)

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Assessed age Benefits	Central Utilities		Energy evolving	Information Processing										Centrex		_	Pastore nunications
Operating revenues:	20.724	40.005	Φ.	4.0		1. 10.		4055										
Charges for services	\$ 28,734	\$ 18,335	\$	19	\$	12,487	\$	4,855	\$	3,535	\$	534						
Total operating revenues	28,734	 18,335		19		12,487		4,855		3,535		534						
Operating expenses:																		
Personal services	2,347	771				9,087		415		800		54						
Supplies, materials, and services	24,497	16,463		(189)		3,475		4,078		2,155		478						
Depreciation						283		63		4		4						
Total operating expenses	26,844	17,234		(189)		12,845		4,556		2,959		536						
Operating income (loss)	1,890	1,101		208		(358)		299		576		(2)						
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue Other nonoperating revenues	32																	
and (expenses)	8																	
Income (loss) before transfers	1,930	1,101		208		(358)		299		576		(2)						
Operating transfers out	(1,106)																	
Change in net assets	824	1,101		208		(358)		299		576		(2)						
Total net assets - beginning	 1,338	 (1,087)		1,131		(4)		(31)		2		(129)						
Total net assets - ending	\$ 2,162	\$ 14	\$	1,339	\$	(362)	\$	268	\$	578	\$	(131)						

(Continued)

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

Operating revenues: Charges for services \$ 9,367 \$ 1,056 \$ 13,556 \$ 5,605 \$ 5,483 \$ 37 \$ 1,048 \$ 106,868 \$ 211
Total operating revenues 9,367 1,056 13,556 5,605 5,483 37 1,048 106,868 211
Operating expenses:
Personal services 450 786 675 895 1,849 330 18
Supplies, materials, and services 8,974 511 12,260 4,892 3,209 4 793 97,521 179
Depreciation 107 154 132 2 1
Total operating expenses 9,424 1,404 12,935 5,941 5,190 6 1,124 97,521 198
Operating income (loss) (57) (348) 621 (336) 293 31 (76) 9,347 13
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue 35 22 Other nonoperating revenues
and (expenses)
Income (loss) before transfers (57) (348) 656 (336) 316 31 (76) 9,347 13
Operating transfers out (4)
Change in net assets (57) (348) 656 (336) 316 27 (76) 9,347 12
Total net assets - beginning 1,103 71 (24) 2,318 3,027 33 55 7
Total net assets - ending \$ 1,046 \$ (277) \$ 632 \$ 1,982 \$ 3,343 \$ 60 \$ (21) \$ 9,347 \$ 19

(Concluded)

	ssessed ge Benefits	Central Utilities	Energy Revolving		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 29,057	\$ 19,582	\$	302	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(24,394)	(19,104)			
Cash payments to employees for services Other operating revenue (expense)	(2,437)	(733)			
	 	 (255)		202	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	 2,234	 (255)		302	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Loans from the general fund					
Repayment of loans to the general fund					
Operating transfers out	(1,106)				
Negative cash balance implicitly financed		65			
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(1,106)	65			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital lease obligations Acquisition of capital assets					
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities					
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest on investments	32				
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	32				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	1,160 873	(190) 190		302 608	
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 2,033	\$ 	\$	910	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,890	\$ 1,101	\$	208	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used for) operating					
activities:					
Depreciation	\$	\$	\$		
Other revenue (expense) and operating transfer in (out)	8				
(Increase) decrease in assets:	(01)	1 247		202	
Receivables Inventory	(91)	1,247		283	
Prepaid items					
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Vouchers and accounts payable	400	(2,641)		(189)	
Accrued expenses	27	38		_	
Total adjustments	344	(1,356)		94	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,234	\$ (255)	\$	302	
			(Contin	ued)	

	ormation ocessing	Central Postage	(Centrex
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Other operating revenue (expense)	\$ 12,337 (3,630) (8,381)	\$ 4,908 (4,288) (368)	\$	1,721 (2,204) (809)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	326	252		(1,292)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Loans from the general fund Repayment of loans to the general fund Operating transfers out Negative cash balance implicitly financed	200 (200)			576
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		 		576
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital lease obligations Acquisition of capital assets	(280) (123)	(69)		370
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(403)	(69)		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments Not each provided by (used for) investing activities				
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	 	 		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	(77) 1,320	 183 12		(716) 716
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 1,243	\$ 195	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (358)	\$ 299	\$	576
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation Other revenue (expense) and operating transfer in (out) (Increase) decrease in assets:	\$ 283	\$ 63	\$	4
Receivables Inventory Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(1,427)	(177)		(1,814)
Vouchers and accounts payable Accrued expenses	1,123 705	21 46		(49) (9)
Total adjustments	684	(47)		(1,868)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 326	252	\$	(1,292)
		(Contin	nued)

	Pastore munications	F	Central Pharmacy		Central Laundry
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 456	\$	9,517	\$	1,060
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(448)		(8,645)		(586)
Cash payments to employees for services Other operating revenue (expense)	(54)		(425)		(765)
	 (16)		447		(201)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	 (46)		447		(291)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Loans from the general fund			400		
Repayment of loans to the general fund			(400)		
Operating transfers out			(/		
Negative cash balance implicitly financed	146		176		798
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	146		176		798
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital lease obligations Acquisition of capital assets					_
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities					
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments					
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	100 (100)		623 (623)		507 (507)
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$	\$		\$	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2)	\$	(57)	\$	(348)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation	\$ 3	\$		\$	107
Other revenue (expense) and operating transfer in (out)					
(Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables	63		150		4
Inventory	03		(29)		57
Prepaid items			69		37
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Vouchers and accounts payable	(110)		288		(132)
Accrued expenses			26		21
Total adjustments	 (44)		504		57
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (46)	\$	447	\$	(291)
				Contin	uad)

(Continued)

	itomotive iintenance	Central arehouse	Correctional Industries	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Other operating revenue (expense)	\$ 13,473 (13,331) (650)	\$ 5,422 (4,600) (856)	\$	5,708 (2,905) (1,787) 1
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(508)	(34)		1,017
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Loans from the general fund Repayment of loans to the general fund Operating transfers out Negative cash balance implicitly financed	1,000 (1,100)	200 (200)		850 (850)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(100)			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital lease obligations Acquisition of capital assets		(174)		(109)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		(174)		(109)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	36			22
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	 36			22
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	(572) 1,362	(208) 379		930 343
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 790	\$ 171	\$	1,273
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 621	\$ (336)	\$	293
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation Other revenue (expense) and operating transfer in (out) (Increase) decrease in assets:	\$	\$ 154	\$	132 1
Receivables Inventory Prepaid items Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(80) (26)	(183) (23)		225 (1) 88
Vouchers and accounts payable Accrued expenses	(1,047) 24	315 39		216 63
Total adjustments	(1,129)	302		724
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (508)	\$ (34)	\$	1,017
		(Contin	nued)

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Surplus roperty	ecords Center	_	Health nsurance		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Other operating revenue (expense)	\$ 71 (9)	\$ 1,072 (739) (316)	\$	98,369 (90,621)	\$	203,055 (175,504) (17,581) 9
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	62	 17	-	7,748		9,979
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Loans from the general fund Repayment of loans to the general fund Operating transfers out Negative cash balance implicitly financed	02	17		16,400 (16,400)		19,050 (19,150) (1,106) 1,761
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities						555
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital lease obligations Acquisition of capital assets	(15)					(523) (247)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(15)	 				(770)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments						90
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities						90
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	47	17 127		7,748		9,854 4,700
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 47	\$ 144	\$	7,748	\$	14,554
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 31	\$ (76)	\$	9,347	\$	13,189
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation Other revenue (expense) and operating transfer in (out) (Increase) decrease in assets:	\$ 2 (4)	\$ 1	\$		\$	749 5
Receivables Inventory	33			(8,498)		(10,088) (199)
Prepaid items				(8,868)		(8,711)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Vouchers and accounts payable Accrued expenses		78 14		15,767		14,040 994
Total adjustments	31	93		(1,599)		(3,210)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 62	\$ 17	\$	7,748	\$	9,979
					(Cor	icluded)

Pension Trust Funds

Pension Trust Funds – used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the State sponsored defined benefit pension plans.

Employees' Retirement System – a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, public employee retirement plan for State employees, teachers and certain employees of local school districts.

State Police Benefit Trust – a single-employer public employee retirement plan for State police hired after July 1, 1987.

Judicial Benefit Trust – a single-employer public employee retirement plan for State judges appointed after December 31, 1989.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System – an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement plan for municipal police, firemen and employees of municipalities, housing authorities and water and sewer districts that have elected to participate.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2005

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Employees' Retirement System	Municipal Employees' Retirement	State Police Retirement Benefits Trust	Judicial Retirement Benefits Trust	Totals
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,996	\$ 190	\$ 261	\$ 175	\$ 4,622
Receivables Contributions Due from state for teachers	20,115 11,202	2,919	28	18	23,080 11,202
Due from other plans Miscellaneous	1,255 3,794	338 89			1,593 3,883
Total receivables	36,366	3,346	28	18	39,758
Investments, at fair value Equity in Short-Term Investment Fund Equity in Pooled Trust Plan specific investments	15,684 5,710,024 15,984	2,926 905,644	30,171	19,700	18,610 6,665,539 15,984
Total investments before lending activities	5,741,692	908,570	30,171	19,700	6,700,133
Invested securities lending collateral	865,729	137,323	4,576	2,988	1,010,616
Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation	11,580	1,707	30	19	13,336
Total Property and Equipment	11,580	1,707	30	19	13,336
Total assets	6,659,363	1,051,136	35,066	22,900	7,768,465
Liabilities					
Securities lending liability Accounts payable Due to other plans	865,729 5,459 338	137,323 922 1,255	4,576 32	2,988 19	1,010,616 6,432 1,593
Total liabilities	871,526	139,500	4,608	3,007	1,018,641
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 5,787,837	\$ 911,636	\$ 30,458	\$ 19,893	\$ 6,749,824

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Pension Trust Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

	R	mployees' etirement System	E	Aunicipal mployees' etirement		State Police Retirement Benefits Trust	Reti Be	idicial irement enefits Trust	Totals
Additions					_				
Contributions									
Member contributions	\$	133,294	\$	19,779	\$	792	\$	497	\$ 154,362
Employer contributions		140,881		13,082		2,615		2,057	158,635
State contributions for teachers Interest on service credits purchased		48,835 1,392		176					48,835 1,568
Total contributions		324,402		33,037		3,407		2,554	363,400
Investment income					_				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in									
fair value of investments		445,391		68,871		1,900		1,240	517,402
Interest		72,947		11,386		357		232	84,922
Dividends		59,764		9,426		300		195	69,685
Other investment income		48,311		7,586		235		152	56,284
		626,413		97,269		2,792		1,819	728,293
Less investment expense		18,961		2,877		92		60	21,990
Net income from investing activities		607,452		94,392		2,700		1,759	706,303
Securities Lending									
Securities lending income		17,542		2,783		93		61	20,479
Less securities lending expense		15,842		2,513		84		55	18,494
Net securities lending income		1,700		270		9		6	1,985
Total net investment income		609,152		94,662		2,709		1,765	708,288
Total additions		933,554		127,699		6,116		4,319	1,071,688
Deductions									
Benefits									
Retirement benefits		393,869		37,245		111		145	431,370
Cost of living adjustment		96,153		5,176		3		8	101,340
SRA Plus (option)		26,420		1,291					27,711
Supplemental benefits		1,067		~~·					1,067
Death benefits		2,563		524					 3,087
Total benefits		520,072		44,236		114		153	564,575
Refund of contributions		9,158		1,481		40		91	10,730
Administrative expense		5,390		996	_	40		26	 6,452
Total deductions		534,620		46,713		154		270	 581,757
Change in net assets	-	398,934		80,986		5,962	-	4,049	489,931
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits									
Net assets - beginning		5,388,903		830,650		24,496		15,844	6,259,893
Net assets - ending	\$	5,787,837	\$	911,636	\$	30,458	\$	19,893	\$ 6,749,824

Agency Funds

Agency Funds – used to report resources held by the State in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

Statutory Deposits – accounts for deposits required from financial institutions, principally insurance companies, doing business within the state.

Court Deposits – accounts for deposits held by various state courts pending resolution of litigation between two or more parties.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

Statutory Deposits

Assets		Balance ly 1, 2004			ons Deductions		Deductions			Balance e 30, 2005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,134	\$		\$	1,944	\$	3,190		
Deposits held as security for entities		61 411		5 727				67.140		
doing business in the State	Ф	61,411	ф	5,737	Φ.	1.044	Φ.	67,148		
Total assets	\$	66,545	\$	5,737	\$	1,944	\$	70,338		
Liabilities										
Deposits held for others	\$	66,545	\$	3,793	\$		\$	70,338		
Total liabilities	\$	66,545	\$	3,793	\$		\$	70,338		
Court Deposits										
Assets		Balance ly 1, 2004	A	dditions	De	ductions		Balance e 30, 2005		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,942	\$	154	\$		\$	12,096		
Total assets	\$	11,942	\$	154	\$		\$	12,096		
Liabilities										
Deposits held for others	\$	11,942	\$	154	\$		\$	12,096		
Total liabilities	\$	11,942	\$	154	\$		\$	12,096		
Total - All Agency Funds										
		Balance			_			Balance		
Assets	Ju \$	ly 1, 2004	\$	dditions	\$	ductions		e 30, 2005		
Cash and cash equivalents Deposits held as security for entities doing business in the State	\$	17,076 61,411	3	154 5,737	\$	1,944	\$	15,286 67,148		
Total assets	\$	78,487	\$	5,891	\$	1,944	\$	82,434		
Liabilities										
Deposits held for others	\$	78,487	\$	3,947	\$		\$	82,434		
Total liabilities	\$	78,487	\$	3,947	\$		\$	82,434		

Discretely Presented Component Units

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation (RIHMFC) created in order to expand the supply of housing available to persons of low and moderate income and to stimulate the construction and rehabilitation of housing and health care facilities in the state.

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority (RISLA) - created in order to provide a statewide student loan program through the acquisition of student loans.

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (RITBA) - created by the General Assembly as a body corporate and politic, with powers to construct, acquire, maintain and operate bridge projects as defined by law.

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (RIEDC) - created in 1995 and its purpose is to promote and encourage the preservation, expansion, and sound development of new and existing industry, business, commerce, agriculture, tourism, and recreational facilities in the state, which will promote economic development. It has the power to issue tax-exempt industrial development bonds to accomplish its corporate purpose.

R.I. Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility (RIUSTFR) – accounts for a designated portion of the gasoline tax to be used to facilitate the clean-up of leaking underground storage tanks or underground storage tanks systems, in order to protect the environment, including drinking water supplies and public health.

Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC) - created for the purposes of acquiring, planning, constructing, extending, improving, operating and maintaining publicly owned wastewater treatment facilities.

Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation (RIHEBC) – created: (1) to assist in providing financing for education facilities for colleges and universities operating in the state; (2) to assist hospitals in the state in the financing of health care facilities; (3) to assist stand-alone, non-profit assisted-living and adult daycare facilities; (4) to assist in financing a broad range of non-profit health care providers; and (5) to assist in financing non-profit secondary schools and child care centers.

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation (RIRRC) created in order to provide and/or coordinate solid waste management services to municipalities and persons within the state. RIRRC has the power to issue negotiable bonds and notes to achieve its corporate purpose.

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority (RIHEAA) - created by law in 1977 for the dual purpose of guaranteeing loans to students in eligible institutions and administering other programs of post secondary student financial assistance.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) created to acquire any mass motor bus transportation system if that system has previously filed a petition to discontinue its service and further, if RIPTA determines it is in the public interest to continue such.

Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation (RIIFC) - created to issue revenue bonds, construction loan notes and equipment acquisition notes for the financing of projects which further industrial development in the state.

Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency (RICWFA) created for the purpose of providing financial assistance in the form of loans to municipalities, sewer commissions and waste water management districts in the state for the construction or upgrading of water pollution abatement projects.

Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority (RIIRBA) created to insure first mortgages and first security agreements granted by financial institutions and the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation for companies conducting business in the State.

Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate (RIWRBC) - created to foster and guide the development of water resources including the establishment of water supply facilities and lease these facilities to cities, towns, districts, and other municipal, quasi-municipal or private corporations engaged in the water supply business in the State.

Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority (RIPTCA) – created to operate a non-commercial educational television station in the state.

Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education (RICCHE) - created for the purpose of fostering the education of economically disadvantaged youth through scholarship awards, summer jobs programs, and mentoring programs for parents and students.

University of Rhode Island (URI), Rhode Island College (RIC) and Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI) – collectively these three institutions are the higher education system of the State.

Central Falls School District (CFSD) – created to provide elementary and secondary education to residents of the City of Central Falls.

For more detailed information, contact the applicable administration office as listed in Note 1(B).

	F	RIHMFC		RISLA]	RITBA		RIEDC	RI	USTRF		NBC
Assets					_							
Current Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	235,242	\$	1,469	\$	5,432	\$	48,465	\$	1,468	\$	18,021
Investments		615,805				•40		10.000				4
Receivables (net)		958,759		64,651		219		10,032		1,169		17,667
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents				198,467				9,995				
Investments				5,172				9,993				
Due from primary government				3,172								
Due from other governments								3,928				
Inventories												
Other assets				974		77		1,658		19		143
Total current assets		1,809,806		270,733		5,728		74,078		2,656		35,831
Noncurrent Assets:												
Investments						28,441						
Receivables (net)				626,246		52		4,699				
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents						2,306		69,861				24,287
Investments						3,566		87,875				
Other assets						7.002		38,399				275 022
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable (net)						7,992 59,417		86,652 242,839		57		275,933 207,493
Other assets, net of amortization		34,460		3,760		187		4,931		4		4,233
Total noncurrent assets		34,460		630,006		101,961		535,256		61		511,946
Total assets		1,844,266		900,739	_	107,689		609,334		2,717		547,777
Liabilities		1,044,200		900,739	_	107,009		009,334		2,/1/		347,777
Current liabilities:												
Cash overdraft				27								
Accounts payable						2,198		1,637				10,496
Due to primary government								2,990				
Due to (from) other component units								(610)				
Due to other governments				487								
Deferred revenue		20.740		6,354		777		- 0				299
Other liabilities		28,548		3,208		509		5,955		691		4,744
Current portion of long-term debt		329,415		5,760		1,970		13,711				11,139
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:		357,963		15,836	_	5,454		23,683		691		26,678
Due to primary government								15,317				
Due to other governments								13,317				
Deferred revenue		3,997										
Notes payable												
Loans payable												213,177
Obligations under capital leases												266
Other liabilities		188,908		21,649				6,184				95
Compensated absences Bonds payable		1,031,787		797,607		29,826		307,669				68,635
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,224,692		819,256	_	29,826		329,170				282,173
Total liabilities		1,582,655		835,092	_	35,280		352,853		691		308,851
Net assets			_		_		_					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		20,132				35,613		136,410		57		190,210
Restricted for:												
Debt		164,304		63,462		8,760						
Other								90,424		535		49
Other nonexpendable Unrestricted		77,175		2,185		28,036		29,647		1,434		48,667
Total net assets	\$	261,611	\$	65,647	\$	72,409	\$	256,481	\$	2,026	\$	238,926
2 State Moto dissoluti	Ψ	201,011	Ψ	55,047	Ψ	, 2,70)	Ψ	250,401	Ψ	2,020	_	tinued)
											(COII	mucu)

	RIHEE	BC	J	RIRRC	R	IHEAA	RI	РТА	R	RIIFC
Assets		_	_							
Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	03	\$	5,720	\$	7,700	\$	5,043	\$	1,141
Investments	8,9					2,772		223		
Receivables (net)	5	21		7,041		39		3,121		55
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents										
Investments										
Due from primary government								2,323		
Due from other governments						653		,		
Inventories								2,226		
Other assets		24		1,427		113		1,070		
Total current assets	9,7	74		14,188		11,277		14,006		1,196
Noncurrent Assets:										
Investments				153		15,782				
Receivables (net)	2,2	20				278				
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments				1,707		555				
Other assets				60,322						
Capital assets - nondepreciable				8,078		194		2,879		
Capital assets - depreciable (net)		88		68,287		1,184	8	36,936		
Other assets, net of amortization				25,358						
Total noncurrent assets	2,3	808		163,905		17,993	8	89,815		
Total assets	12,0	82		178,093		29,270	10	03,821		1,196
Liabilities	-									
Current liabilities:										
Cash overdraft										
Accounts payable		72		10,730		546		4,605		
Due to primary government								647		504
Due to (from) other component units Due to other governments						3,289				594
Deferred revenue						3,209		4		235
Other liabilities		58		847				3,916		233
Current portion of long-term debt				1,885		107		•		
Total current liabilities	1	30		13,462		3,942		9,172		829
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Due to primary government								7,636		
Due to other governments						395				
Deferred revenue				050		378		297		
Notes payable Loans payable				850						
Obligations under capital leases										
Other liabilities				65,930				1,371		
Compensated absences				,		243		,		
Bonds payable				16,877						
Total noncurrent liabilities				83,657		1,016		9,304		
Total liabilities	1	30		97,119		4,958		18,476		829
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		88		81,068		1,377	8	89,815		
Debt				1,707						
Other				,		17,972				
Other nonexpendable										
Unrestricted	11,8	64	_	(1,801)	_	4,963		(4,470)	_	367
Total net assets	\$ 11,9	52	\$	80,974	\$	24,312	\$ 8	35,345	\$	367
									(Con	tinued)

	R	ICWFA	R	RIIRBA		WRBC	RIPTCA		RI	ССНЕ
Assets										
Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,493	\$	4,174	\$	6,117	\$	88	\$	115
Investments Receivables (net)		96,454		6		213	,	941 82		434
Restricted assets:		29,250		0		213		62		434
Cash and cash equivalents										616
Investments		126,832								
Due from primary government										
Due from other governments										
Inventories								26		
Other assets		135				900		4		
Total current assets		304,164		4,180		7,230	1,1	141		1,165
Noncurrent Assets:										
Investments						1,853				8,434
Receivables (net)		517,280								
Restricted assets:		1.260								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		1,260								
Other assets										
Capital assets - nondepreciable				181			8	321		
Capital assets - depreciable (net)		50		396		4	5,1	156		51
Other assets, net of amortization		5,144		42		4,115	1	195		
Total noncurrent assets		523,734		619		5,972	6,1	172		8,485
Total assets		827,898		4,799		13,202	7,3	313		9,650
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Cash overdraft										
Accounts payable		4,221				2	3	305		796
Due to primary government Due to (from) other component units				16						
Due to other governments				10						
Deferred revenue				31		715		52		
Other liabilities		6,032		13		187	۷	149		2,770
Current portion of long-term debt		17,890				1,536	3	376		
Total current liabilities		28,143		60		2,440	1,1	182		3,566
Noncurrent liabilities:									' '	
Due to primary government										
Due to other governments							_			
Deferred revenue		7.710		2 000			1	707		
Notes payable Loans payable		7,719		3,000						
Obligations under capital leases						2	2.4	115		
Other liabilities		722					,			
Compensated absences							1	188		
Bonds payable		499,552				12,694				
Total noncurrent liabilities		507,993		3,000		12,696	3,3	310		
Total liabilities		536,136		3,060		15,136	4,4	192		3,566
Net assets										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		50		577			2,4	180		51
Restricted for:										
Debt		279,998				(2.201)				616
Other Other popeypendeble						(2,301)				616
Other nonexpendable Unrestricted		11,714		1,162		367	3	341		5,417
Total net assets	\$	291,762	\$	1,739	\$	(1,934)		321	\$	6,084
		· ·			Ė				(Cont	inued)

	URI	RIC	CCRI	CFSD	Totals
Assets		-			
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,626	\$ 10,496	\$ 5,616	\$ 1,184	\$ 452,913
Investments	24.701	4 105	2 250	46	725,121
Receivables (net) Restricted assets:	34,791	4,105	3,250	40	1,135,451
Cash and cash equivalents					209,078
Investments					132,004
Due from primary government					2,323
Due from other governments					4,581
Inventories	5,762	501	492		9,007
Other assets	33		1,414	4,751	12,742
Total current assets	84,212	15,102	10,772	5,981	2,683,220
Noncurrent Assets:					
Investments	75,904	11,940	1,230		143,737
Receivables (net)	13,347	4,346	38		1,168,506
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	18	2,351	1,394		102,032
Investments Other assets	72.666	1,897	709		93,148 173,993
Capital assets - nondepreciable	15,700	8,833	12,362		419,625
Capital assets - hondepreciable (net)	248,390	48,927	37,140	3,801	1,010,216
Other assets, net of amortization	2,372	1,055	37,110	3,001	85,856
Total noncurrent assets	428,397	79,349	52,873	3,801	3,197,113
Total assets	512,609	94,451	63,645	9,782	5,880,333
Liabilities	-	-		· — —	
Current liabilities:					
Cash overdraft					27
Accounts payable	31,971	7,568	5,091	3,038	83,276
Due to primary government			1,049		4,686
Due to (from) other component units					
Due to other governments	11.025	2.555	1 222		3,776
Deferred revenue Other liabilities	11,825 277	2,577 2,737	1,322 312	2,685	24,191
Current portion of long-term debt	5,266	3,637	3,743	2,083	63,938 396,665
Total current liabilities	49,339	16,519	11,517	5,953	576,559
Noncurrent liabilities:	49,339	10,319	11,517	3,933	370,339
Due to primary government					22,953
Due to other governments		3,863			4,258
Deferred revenue		2,000			5,379
Notes payable		1,987			13,556
Loans payable	168		275	370	213,990
Obligations under capital leases	14,307	149	1,807	30	18,976
Other liabilities	11,621	313	44		296,837
Compensated absences	15,911	2,301	2,031	1,567	22,241
Bonds payable	164,746	12,031	3,188		2,944,612
Total noncurrent liabilities	206,753	20,644	7,345	1,967	3,542,802
Total liabilities	256,092	37,163	18,862	7,920	4,119,361
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	147,543	42,960	43,827	3,272	795,530
Debt					518,231
Other	34,669	7,596	5,508	135	155,203
Other nonexpendable	58,142	8,536			66,678
Unrestricted	16,163	(1,804)	(4,552)	(1,545)	225,330
Total net assets	\$ 256,517	\$ 57,288	\$ 44,783	\$ 1,862	\$ 1,760,972
		T			(Concluded)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

	RI	HMFC	RISLA RITBA			RIEDC		RIUSTRF		NBC		
Operating revenues: Charges for services Interest income on loans Interest on investments Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Other operating income	\$	5,367 55,406 24,676 4,278 584	\$	40,854	\$	12,293	\$	54,720	\$	4,602	\$	53,778
Total operating revenues		90,311		40,854		12,293		54,720		4,602		53,778
Operating expenses: Personal services Supplies, materials, and services Interest expense Grants, scholarships and contract programs Depreciation, depletion and amortization		10,163 6,525 55,124 4,476		345 7,323 17,541 252		1,771 2,777 1,572		23,338 19,425 4,982 15,414		306 3,866		15,368 11,048
Other operating expenses		5,711		14,298		214		4,858		10		0,007
Total operating expenses		81,999		39,759		6,334		68,017		4,190		32,813
Operating income (loss)		8,312		1,095		5,959		(13,297)		412		20,965
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue Grants Payments from primary government				1,830		2,514		5,125 802 9,180		25		914 36
Gain (loss) on sale of property Interest expense Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments				2,667		(1,351)		235 (13,714)				(8,383)
Other nonoperating revenue (expenses)				(5,000)				17,441				(8)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)				(503)		1,163		19,069		25		(7,441)
Income (loss) before contributions		8,312		592		7,122		5,772		437		13,524
Capital contributions								9,022				2,942
Change in net assets		8,312		592		7,122		14,794		437		16,466
Total net assets - beginning, as restated		253,299	Φ.	65,055	Φ.	65,287	Φ.	241,687	Φ.	1,589	Φ.	222,460
Total net assets - ending	\$	261,611	\$	65,647	\$	72,409	\$	256,481	\$	2,026	\$	238,926

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

	RI	HEBC	F	RIRRC	R	IHEAA	RIPTA	R	IIFC
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,686	\$	63,088	\$	14,058	\$ 27,664	\$	135
Interest income on loans		114							
Interest on investments									
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments				1.060		1 207			2
Other operating income				1,960		1,397			2
Total operating revenues		1,800		65,048		15,455	27,664		137
Operating expenses:									
Personal services		293		13,140		2,833	53,078		
Supplies, materials, and services		896		18,196		5,732	20,056		(31)
Interest expense									
Grants, scholarships and contract programs				870		14,933			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		31		10,653		251	9,937		
Other operating expenses				14,489		119			
Total operating expenses		1,220		57,348		23,868	83,071		(31)
Operating income (loss)		580		7,700		(8,413)	(55,407)		168
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Interest revenue		169		3,472		610	66		11
Grants							12,609		
Payments from primary government						9,957	30,219		
Gain (loss) on sale of property							(5)		
Interest expense				(960)			(10)		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments									
Other nonoperating revenue (expenses)				(6,011)		(2,681)	3,138		(250)
1 0 , 1		1.00			_		 	_	<u> </u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		169		(3,499)		7,886	 46,017		(239)
Income (loss) before contributions		749		4,201		(527)	(9,390)		(71)
Capital contributions							6,242		
•					_		 		
Change in net assets		749		4,201		(527)	 (3,148)		(71)
Total net assets - beginning, as restated	_	11,203		76,773		24,839	88,493		438
Total net assets - ending	\$	11,952	\$	80,974	\$	24,312	\$ 85,345	\$	367
							 O1\		

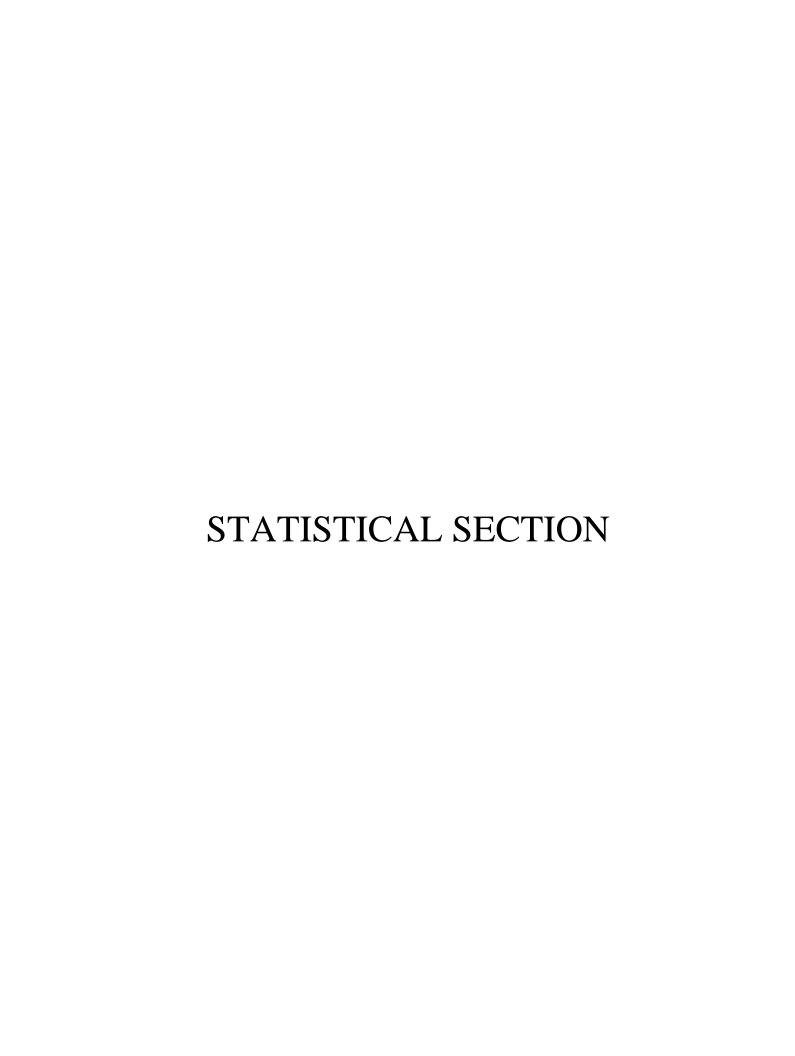
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

	RICWFA		RIIRBA		RIWRBC		RIPTCA		RICCHE	
Operating revenues: Charges for services Interest income on loans Interest on investments	\$	2,665 22,083	\$	196	\$	1,463	\$	735	\$	261
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments Other operating income		2,350		60				1,505		5,505
Total operating revenues		27,098		256		1,463		2,240		5,766
Operating expenses: Personal services Supplies, materials, and services Interest expense		395 2,670 20,266		82		11		2,164 1,267		2,955 801 2
Grants, scholarships and contract programs Depreciation, depletion and amortization Other operating expenses		272		36 220		107		736		5,612 32 58
Total operating expenses		23,603		338		118		4,167		9,460
Operating income (loss)		3,495		(82)		1,345		(1,927)		(3,694)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue Grants Payments from primary government Gain (loss) on sale of property Interest expense Net increase (decrease) in fair value		23,985		74 (101)		169 (1,225) (611)		67 3,189 (122)		1,565
of investments Other nonoperating revenue (expenses)								217		95
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		23,985		(27)		(1,667)		3,351		1,660
Income (loss) before contributions		27,480		(109)		(322)		1,424		(2,034)
Capital contributions										
Change in net assets		27,480		(109)		(322)		1,424		(2,034)
Total net assets - beginning, as restated Total net assets - ending	\$	264,282 291,762	\$	1,848	\$	(1,612)	\$	1,397 2,821	\$	8,118 6,084
S	Ė				Ė	,			=	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 (Expressed in Thousands)

		URI		RIC		CCRI		CFSD		Totals
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	166,057	\$	45,074	\$	31,190	\$	1,669	\$	486,440
Interest income on loans										118,718
Interest on investments								17		24,693
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments				4.4.000		40044		0.500		4,278
Other operating income		82,457		14,038	_	12,844		8,528		131,230
Total operating revenues		248,514		59,112		44,034		10,214		765,359
Operating expenses:										
Personal services		224,013		77,186		64,025		46,993		538,366
Supplies, materials, and services		90,593		19,776		15,353		1,530		227,896
Interest expense								25		92,958
Grants, scholarships and contract programs		13,940		5,087		7,037				52,461
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		15,515		4,931		2,394		210		73,234
Other operating expenses						71				40,038
Total operating expenses		344,061		106,980	_	88,880		48,758		1,024,953
Operating income (loss)		(95,547)		(47,868)		(44,846)		(38,544)		(259,594)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest revenue										15,046
Grants				1,704		1,185				39,096
Payments from primary government		81,841		43,892		41,816		37,804		259,463
Gain (loss) on sale of property		(F. <10)		(60.6)		(2.60)				2,897
Interest expense		(5,619)		(686)		(260)				(31,817)
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		1 (22		1 202		176				2.001
		1,632 18,105		1,283		176 112		153		3,091
Other nonoperating revenue (expenses)				1,016	_					26,327
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		95,959		47,209		43,029		37,957		314,103
Income (loss) before contributions		412		(659)		(1,817)		(587)		54,509
Capital contributions		9,415		3,194		7,424				38,239
Change in net assets		9,827		2,535		5,607	_	(587)		92,748
Total net assets - beginning, as restated		246,690		54,753		39,176		2,449		1,668,224
Total net assets - ending	\$	256,517	\$	57,288	\$	44,783	\$	1,862	\$	1,760,972
	_	,	_	J.,_50	_	,	_	-,	_	, -

(Concluded)



State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function All Governmental Fund Types

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in thousands)

Revenues by Source	 2005	 2004	 2003	2002	2001
Taxes	\$ 2,687,482	\$ 2,477,878	\$ 2,330,076	\$ 2,181,956	\$ 2,282,436
Licenses, fines, sales and services	238,344	242,280	230,917	198,737	216,843
Departmental restricted revenues	113,589	107,407	78,126	79,840	77,339
Federal grants	1,884,104	1,847,200	1,597,545	1,487,126	1,416,685
Income from investments	13,770	10,310	7,808	9,814	24,592
Other revenues	80,872	93,051	123,637	60,688	53,565
Total revenues	\$ 5,018,161	\$ 4,778,126	\$ 4,368,109	\$ 4,018,161	\$ 4,071,460

Expenditures by Function	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Current:					
General government	\$ 512,896	\$ 461,741	\$ 445,497	\$ 428,884	\$ 267,920
Human services	2,506,929	2,409,774	2,232,252	2,103,198	2,077,462
Education	265,001	72,838	101,270	92,035	63,324
Public safety	328,839	311,701	297,070	288,363	279,626
Natural resources	64,138	59,678	53,207	64,568	56,483
Transportation	209,470	161,974	143,635	122,208	53,390
Capital outlay	241,306	200,880	195,611	203,729	234,221
Intergovernmental	1,127,496	1,053,682	947,791	896,800	856,770
Debt service	226,565	 183,612	158,789	 165,660	 155,409
Total expenditures	\$ 5,482,640	\$ 4,915,880	\$ 4,575,122	\$ 4,365,445	\$ 4,044,605

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function All Governmental Fund Types

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Expressed in thousands)

Revenues by Source	 2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Taxes	\$ 2,082,906	\$ 1,919,008	\$ 1,851,224	\$ 1,686,265	\$ 1,584,277
Licenses, fines, sales and services	183,753	175,925	169,496	179,634	173,736
Departmental restricted revenues	114,462	107,208	119,561	91,317	92,854
Federal grants	1,257,203	1,215,433	1,079,633	1,082,058	1,009,558
Income from investments	19,270	20,426	17,568	11,658	12,118
Other revenues	 36,631	32,657	32,113	23,793	19,966
Total revenues	\$ 3,694,225	\$ 3,470,657	\$ 3,269,595	\$ 3,074,725	\$ 2,892,509

Expenditures by Function	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Current:					
General government	\$ 222,125	\$ 211,525	\$ 227,620	\$ 198,800	\$ 197,233
Human services	1,880,477	1,761,940	1,644,950	1,596,517	1,539,547
Education	59,869	43,723	43,222	39,877	33,415
Public safety	257,625	246,057	233,031	215,939	211,777
Natural resources	52,450	54,729	46,568	43,532	39,000
Transportation	45,368	43,660	32,934	33,275	43,391
Capital outlay	229,678	227,573	145,846	138,758	148,942
Intergovernmental	765,670	684,890	591,766	561,001	535,455
Debt service	 150,191	 125,062	123,086	 115,358	 107,870
Total expenditures	\$ 3,663,453	\$ 3,399,159	\$ 3,089,023	\$ 2,943,057	\$ 2,856,630

(Concluded)

${\bf State\ of\ Rhode\ Island\ and\ Providence\ Plantations}$

Ratio of Annual Debt Service to General Expenditures

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Debt Service (Principal and Interest)	 Total General Expenditures	Ratio
2005	\$ 226,565	\$ 5,482,640	4.13%
2004	183,612	4,915,880	3.74%
2003	158,789	4,575,122	3.47%
2002	165,660	4,365,445	3.79%
2001	155,409	4,044,605	3.84%
2000	150,191	3,663,453	4.10%
1999	125,062	3,399,159	3.68%
1998	123,086	3,089,023	3.98%
1997	115,358	2,943,057	3.92%
1996	107,870	2,856,630	3.78%

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations General Obligation Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Expressed in thousands except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Rhode Island Population	O	General bligation Bonds Outstanding	G.O. Debt per Capita
2004	1,081	\$	762,637	705
2003	1,076		728,644	677.18
2002	1,070		827,057	772.95
2001	1,059		1,035,400	977.71
2000	1,048		1,078,614	1,029.21
1999	991		998,961	1,008.03
1998	988		990,772	1,002.81
1997	987		1,015,506	1,028.88
1996	988		991,786	1,003.83
1995	989		987,367	998.35

Source: Population - U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Schedule of the Largest Private Employers in 2005

2005

Rank	Employer	Employed	Primary Business Activity
1 Lifes	pan	10,597	Hospital
2 Care	New England	6,526	Hospital
3 Roya	Bank of Scotland	5,500	Bank
4 CVS	Corporation	5,314	Pharmacies
5 Stop	& Shop Supermarket Co., Inc.	4,455	Grocery Stores
6 Brow	n University	3,251	University
7 Bank	of America	3,240	Bank
8 Shaw	's Super Market	2,240	Grocery Stores
9 Gene	ral Dynamics Corp	2,200	Ship & Boat Building Mfg.
10 The J	an Company	2,115	Restaurant

Source: Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

Some employers are not listed because they did not wish to participate.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS SCHEDULE OF MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

Adoption of Constitution	November 5, 1842
Land area (square miles)	1,545
Miles of state highway	5,978
State Police Protection:	
Number of stations	5
Number of officers	224
Higher Education:	
Number of institutions	13
Number of educators	5,459
Number of students	80,395
Recreation:	
Number of state parks, beaches, bike paths	21
Area of state parks, beaches (acres)	13,289
Length of bike paths (miles)	43
Area of state-owned forests (square miles)	63
Percent of state covered with forest (all own	nership 55%

Sources: Rhode Island State Police Annual Report. Office of Higher Education. Rhode Island Almanac. 1 Rhode Island Dept. of Environmental Management, Division of Parks and Recreation and Division of Forest Environment.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Schedule of Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income

1995 Through 2004

Personal Income

Per Capita Personal Income

		(in mi	llions)			(in dollars)						
	United S	tates	Rhode Is	Rhode Island			tates		Rhode Island			
	Amount	Percent Change	Amount	Percent Change		Amount	Percent Change		Amount	Percent Change		
2004	\$ 9,672.0	5.1%	36.9	8.5%	\$	33,041	4.5%	\$	34,180	7.1%		
2003	9,199.0	3.4%	34.0	3.0%		31,632	2.3%		31,916	3.4%		
2002	8,900.0	2.6%	33.0	2.8%		30,906	1.6%		30,859	3.8%		
2001	8,677.5	4.4%	32.1	4.9%		30,413	3.3%		30,256	(.7)%		
2000	8,312.3	6.8%	30.6	5.2%		29,451	3.2%		29,158	-0.7%		
1999	7,783.1	5.4%	29.1	5.1%		28,542	4.5%		29,377	4.9%		
1998	7,383.7	6.6%	27.7	9.1%		27,322	5.6%		28,012	5.2%		
1997	6,928.6	6.0%	25.4	2.4%		25,874	5.0%		26,631	6.0%		
1996	6,538.2	5.6%	24.8	4.2%		24,651	4.6%		25,123	4.5%		
1995	6,192.2	5.3%	23.8	5.3%		23,562	4.3%		24,046	5.6%		

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Schedule of Economic Indicators 1995 Through 2004

	Civilian Labor Force		Unemploy	ment Rate	Home Sales			
	(in thous	ands)						
	Number in Labor Force	Percent Change	Rate	Percent Change	Number of Sales	Percent Change		
2004	562	-1.9%	5.2%	-3.7%	21,900	8.4%		
2003	573	3.1%	5.4%	5.9%	20,200	2.5%		
2002	556	10.3%	5.1%	8.5%	19,700	(9.2)%		
2001	504	(0.2)%	4.7%	14.6%	21,700	11.3%		
2000	505	0.2%	4.1%	0.0%	19,500	(5.8)%		
1999	504	1.2%	4.1%	(16.3)%	20,700	22.5%		
1998	498	(1.4)%	4.9%	(7.5)%	16,900	17.4%		
1997	505	1.8%	5.3%	3.9%	14,400	21.0%		
1996	496	2.3%	5.1%	(27.1)%	11,900	0.0%		
1995	485	(2.4)%	7.0%	(1.4)%	11,900	2.6%		

Sources: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. US Department of Labor.

Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.