

Budget Forecasting Committee Report for FY22

January 26, 2021

Via Zoom at 7 pm

Barrington, Rhode Island

Presented to the Town Council, School Committee and Committee on Appropriations

Budget Forecasting Committee

History and purpose

- The Budget Forecasting Committee was formed in 2011 to encourage improved planning, collaboration and goal-setting by the Town Council, the School Committee, the Committee on Appropriations and the community-at-large.
- The Committee includes two members each from the Town Council, the School Committee and the Committee on Appropriations, and is advised by the Town and School administrators and financial directors.
- Open meetings are held on a more than monthly basis every fall in preparation for the upcoming budget discussions in February.
- The Committee is charged with creating a document that can be used by all parties to understand the current situation and allow for more informed long-term planning, as “an effective forecast allows for improved decision-making in maintaining fiscal discipline and delivering essential community services.”**

**<http://www.gfoa.org/financial-forecasting-budget-preparation-process>

What is a budget forecast?

Why forecast?

- A budget forecast provides a long-term, comprehensive financial perspective using both known information **and** hypotheses or assumptions.
- A budget, in contrast, is a specific plan detailing service delivery in the upcoming fiscal year.
- Budget forecasting is considered a **best practice** and is required by RI Law § 44-35-10. Bond-rating agencies look favorably on communities that participate in meaningful budget forecasting.
- It is very important to understand that **these projections are not inalterable prophecies**, but offer guidelines and suggestions which may be adjusted as necessary.
- It is the intent of the Budget Forecasting Committee to continue to meet every fall prior to the budget season in order to adjust these projections and to update the document as appropriate.

Budget forecast: Basic versus expanded

- The town and schools each develop a 5-year-budget forecast annually for state compliance.
- The submitted forecast document **assumes** stability of revenues, property values, staffing levels, debt service, state/federal mandates and state/federal support. The submitted forecast also includes revenues/expenditures outside of the operating budget, including state support of food services, block funding, etc.
- This Budget Forecasting Committee document, in contrast, includes initiatives, potential capital expenditures and other significant changes which may require attention in the next 5 years. The BFC forecast focuses on the operating budgets and how they impact the local taxpayers.
- Consequently, it is not possible to do a side-by-side comparison of the submitted forecast and the BFC document, as items are edited by committee approval to represent the forecasted operating budgets.

Actual Budgeted Taxes vs. the 5-year Budgeted Forecast

Created to potentially answer the question: How well do we forecast? May better answer the question: How do our decisions affect our accuracy?

Fiscal Year	Budgeted Property Taxes (Dollars)	% Increase in Budgeted Property Taxes	Forecasted Property Taxes from the Preceding Year's Budget Forecast (Dollars)	Difference between Forecasted and Actual Budgets (Dollars)/ %difference from forecast
FY 21	66,730,400	2.44%	65,558,405	1,171,995/1.8%
FY 20	65,142,459	1.04%	65,578,037	-435,478/-0.7%
FY 19	64,470,948	2.44%	65,623,672	-1,152,724/-1.8%
FY 18	62,936,487	8.23%	59,641,892	3,294,595*/+5.5%
FY 17	58,151,335	1.59%	58,944,109	-792,774/-1.3%
FY 16	57,243,617	1.70%	57,175,065	68,552/0.1%
FY 15	56,285,217	0.32%	57,495,850	-1,210,633/2.1%
FY 14	56,107,889	1.56%	56,223,610	-115,721**/0.2%
FY 13	55,248,613	0.74%	54,487,626	760,987/1.4%
FY 12	54,844,501	1.61%	prior to Budget Forecasting Committee	—
FY 11	53,974,607	4.26%	—	—
FY 10	51,771,206	4.53%	—	—

*FY 18 is the year when the BMS bond was approved. **FY 14 is when the 4% property tax cap went into effect (RI General Law 44-5-2).

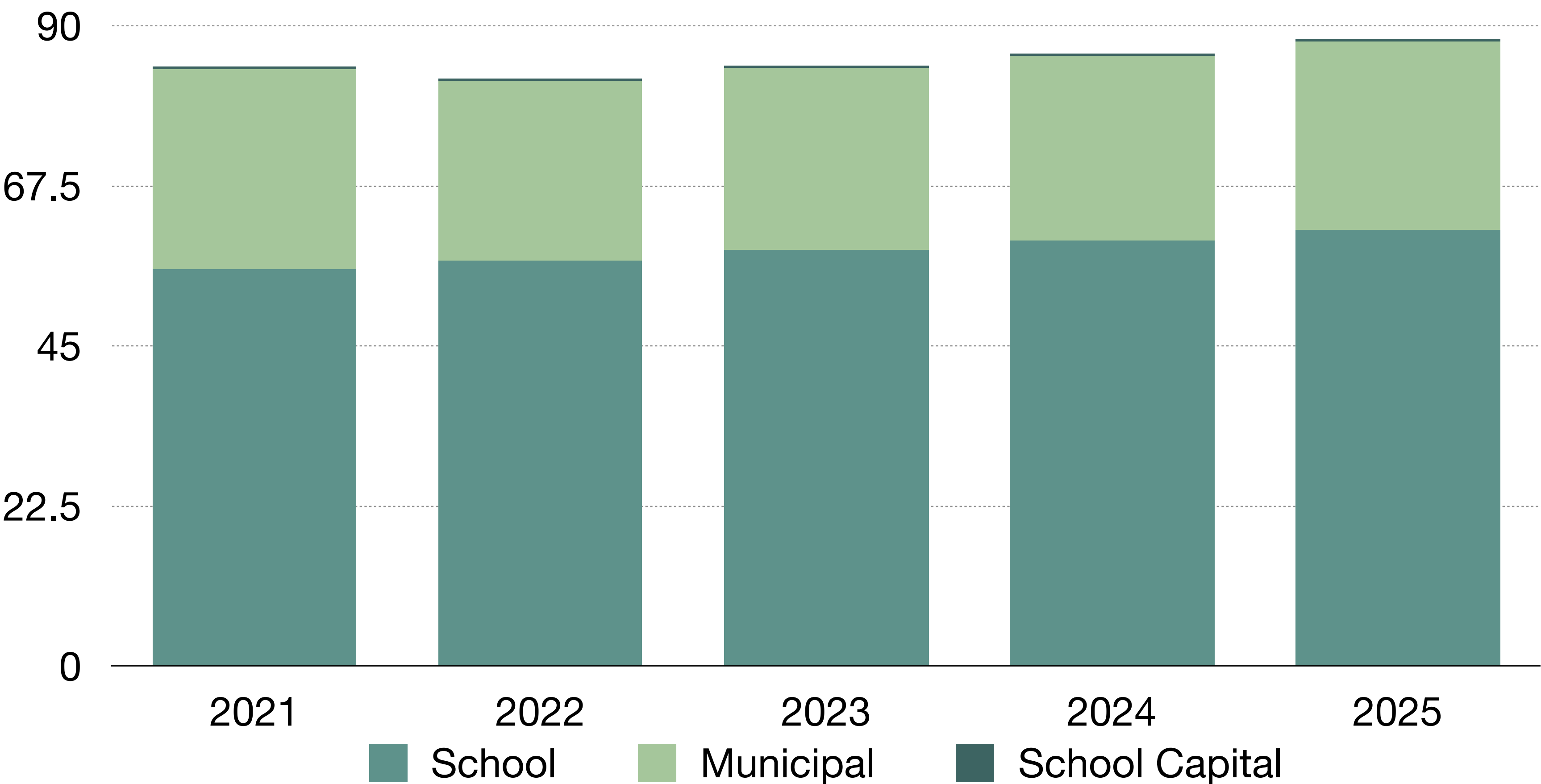
Tax Levy vs Tax Rate: Understanding the difference

- What is the difference between the Tax Levy and the Tax Rate?
- Tax Levy: Total amount of taxes that need to be collected to operate the town and schools, determined after accounting for all other revenue sources including state aid and non-property tax revenue. The Tax Levy is approved by residents at the Financial Town Meeting in May.
- Tax Rate: Individual dollar rate per thousand of assessed value of a given property that is used to calculate a yearly tax bill. It is affected by the total amount of the tax levy and the assessment of all property in Barrington.
- Determining the Tax Levy: $\text{Town Budget (Municipal and School expenses)} - \text{Non-property tax revenue (Municipal revenue, School State Aid, Medicaid)} = \text{Tax Levy}$
- Determining the Tax Rate: $\text{Tax Levy} / \text{Total value of property in town} = \text{Tax Rate}$

Projected Budget

Submitted budget forecast document assumes stability or level services, and is based on conservative assumptions

Projected budget, FY21-25: Includes all sources of revenue and expenditures—including RIDE reimbursements included in the municipal budget. **It does not represent the tax levy or the tax rate.**



Projected Budget Expenditures

The school budget is presented as the total budget with the local appropriation from property taxes in parentheses. The municipal expenditure includes the municipal capital budget and debt repayment (**which are broken out, but not subtracted from the total, in the blue columns).

Fiscal year	Municipal expenditure	Municipal Capital**	Municipal Debt Repayment**	School Budget Total (Local Expenditure)	School Capital (Through Planning Board Process)	Total budgeted expenditure
FY21 (this year)	\$28,124,240	\$1,349,200	\$8,942,154	\$54,460,526 (\$48,208,702)	\$388,595	\$82,973,361
FY22	\$25,218,322	\$1,230,560	\$5,810,705	\$55,622,189 (\$49,283,657)	\$368,615	\$81,209,126
FY23	\$25,652,700	\$1,215,500	\$5,815,401	\$57,019,729 (\$50,597,925)	\$386,717	\$83,059,146
FY24	\$25,877,204	\$1,165,000	\$5,625,771	\$58,456,025 (\$51,949,543)	\$358,260	\$84,691,489
FY25	\$26,268,314	\$1,185,500	\$5,607,726	\$59,932,271 (\$53,339,695)	\$351,000	\$86,551,585

Budget Revenues

*Represents Actual Approved FY21 Budget

**These three items together comprise the Town Non-Property Tax Revenue

Fiscal year	Property Tax Revenue	Municipal Non-tax Revenue**	School Medicaid**	School State Aid/ Other Revenue**	Total Town Revenue
FY21 (this year)*	\$66,730,400	\$9,991,143	\$275,000	\$5,976,818	\$82,973,361
FY22	\$67,793,600	\$7,076,994	\$275,000	\$6,063,532	\$81,209,126
FY23	\$69,560,065	\$7,077,277	\$275,000	\$6,146,804	\$83,059,146
FY24	\$71,107,996	\$7,077,011	\$275,000	\$6,231,482	\$84,691,489
FY25	\$72,880,982	\$7,078,027	\$275,000	\$6,317,576	\$86,551,585

Budget with tax levy projections

Fiscal year	Municipal Budget	Town Non-property Tax based revenue	Budgeted Property Tax Levy	Total change of budgeted tax levy/ % change
FY21 (this year)	\$76,721,543	(\$9,991,143)	\$66,730,400	\$1,587,941/ 2.4%
FY22	\$74,870,594	(\$7,076,994)	\$67,793,600	\$1,063,200/ 1.6%
FY23	\$76,637,342	(\$7,077,277)	\$69,560,065	\$1,766,465/ 2.6%
FY24	\$78,185,007	(\$7,077,011)	\$71,107,996	\$1,547,931/ 2.2%
FY25	\$79,959,009	(\$7,078,027)	\$72,880,982	\$1,772,986/ 2.5%

**The Motor Vehicle Tax reimbursement from the state reduced the FY20 tax levy change from 3.2% to 1.0%. It is factored into our forecast going forward, but it is unclear how long the state reimbursement will be sustainable. It explains the difference between the combined increases in the operating budgets compared with the increase in the tax levy.

Pensions FY22, OPEB — to be updated when information is available

Our pensions are tied to the state programs to which we continue to make the required contributions. Overall, we are continuing a slow and steady climb towards appropriately funded pensions. Generally, it is not considered prudent to make additional contributions beyond what is calculated as required. The calculations for investments and payments adjust annually. The goal is to be at 100% funded by 2029, and we are working toward that goal. Future payments beyond FY22 are based on a number of assumptions, variables and other unknowns.

Pensions	Funded ratio as of 6/30/2020	Unfunded Liability as of 6/30/2020	Pension FY22 Annual Required Contribution (% of payroll)	Contribution FY20 (actual)	Contribution FY21 (budgeted)	Pension FY23 Annual Required Contribution (% of payroll)
Barrington Fire (25)	88.3%	\$766,076	10.8%	\$200,818	\$208,675	11.59%
Barrington Police	62.1%	\$4,926,378	34.02%	\$689,237	\$710,925	30.65%
Barrington Fire (20)**	60.3%	\$3,957,584	\$316,940	\$290,396	\$299,122	\$311,940
Barrington COLA (Municipal)	86.3%	\$5,050,453	11.36%	\$423,700	\$446,969	10.74%
Teachers (1.4% of state plan)	NA	—	14.78%	\$3,635,685	\$3,920,966	not available
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	121.42%	Overfunded \$2,618,088	NA			

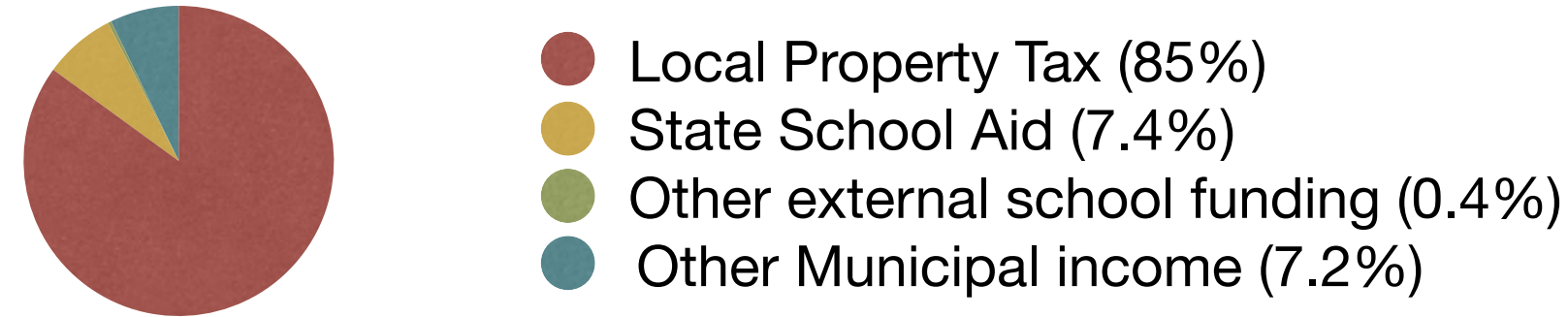
Sound financial management

- We have Moody's Aa1 and S&P AAA ratings, allowing for lower interest rates.
- These are due in large part to:
 - Long term sound financial management.
 - Active avoidance of deficit spending (saving the town the expense of both bond initiation fees and interest payments).
 - Maintenance of a fund balance (e.g., allowed us to maintain strong ratings despite the new BMS bond and provides necessary resources in an emergency).
 - Tax capacity
- Support of our infrastructure through Capital Budgets, allowing us to avoid bonds and their associated costs.
- Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) reserve is fully-funded.



Our weaknesses, challenges and threats

- Similar to many New England towns, especially similar towns throughout Rhode Island, we have a **high dependence on property taxes** with proportionally smaller support from the state and other sources. We do not have a substantial commercial tax base. 2022 Revenue sources:



- The **majority of our budget is for people**: salaries, benefits, and pensions. Ongoing contract negotiations offer both opportunities and challenges for our community's resources.
- **Aging infrastructure**, both town and school, requires increased regular maintenance, renovations, or replacement.
- **Our small size** makes us susceptible to out-sized impacts from small changes and limits our ability to negotiate as competitively for contracted services.
- Evolving **communication strategy**, focused on improving community understanding of budget processes, financial management and long-term goals in support of the community.
- At the mercy of **external mandates and timelines**, and of **state and federal funding uncertainty**. In general, our economy is dependent on the broader Rhode Island and New England economies.
- Sea level rise and other effects of **climate change**. Although not well quantified at this time, we should be mindful of these future challenges—with almost 20 miles of shoreline.
- Limited affordable, accessible, and appropriate **housing options**.
- Pension obligations, e.g., Barrington Fire (20). See Pensions/OPEB page.

Our strengths

- Beautiful location on Narragansett Bay, multiple local resources, proximity to Providence & Boston.
- Long, rich history, with open spaces, beaches, harbors, and multiple parks.
- Developing, proportionally-sized business district, with an active Business Association and businesses that interact with and support the local community.
- Recognized nationally and internationally for high-performing schools, with a relatively low cost per student compared with other communities in the New England region.
- Well-educated community members who participate actively in the community, with a high level of volunteerism.
- Multiple active public and private community partners.
- Active and intentional use of grant-funding for both municipal and school projects.



Potential and unpredictable FY22 variables

Both Municipal and School

- Health insurance volatility
- New initiatives
- Aging infrastructure, including roads and buildings
- Legal fees
- Pension volatility and risk
- Costs associated with COVID
- CARES Act funding to be determined
- State funding revenue unknowns

Municipal

- Climate resilience and recovery efforts
- Trash dumping costs (tipping fees)
- Additional overtime costs
- Sewer infrastructure and contract for effluent treatment
- Continuation of the Motor Vehicle Tax phase out
- (Although it does not impact the budget directly, increasing costs related to BCWA services)

Schools

- Variability of Special Education costs, including additional support outlined in recent Special Education Audit
- Increased costs related to changing educational needs and best practices, per FY18-23 Strategic Plan document
- Projected enrollment trends with the new Middle School, noted at all grade levels and ELL students; total enrollment projected to increase by 6.6% over the next 10 years

Tax exemption

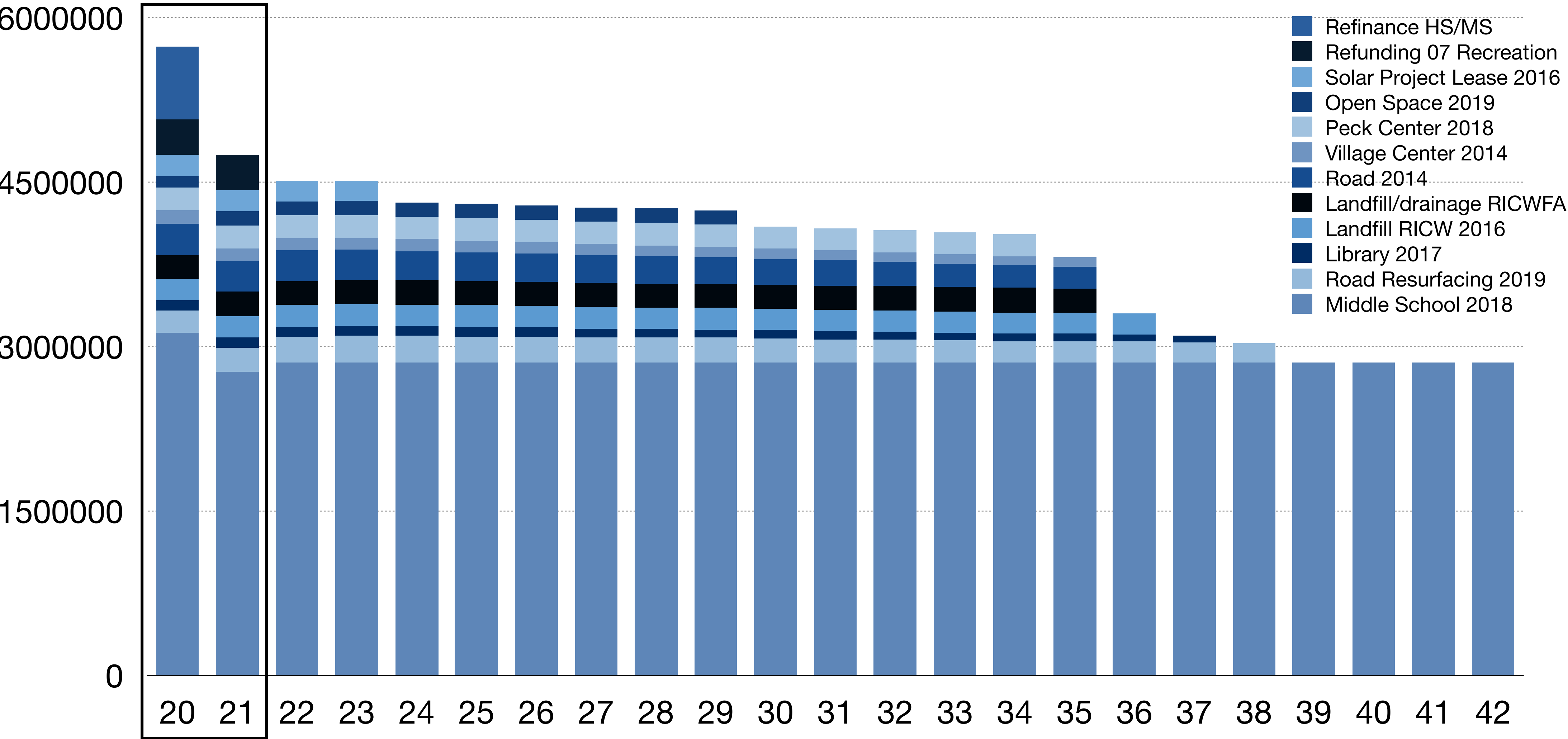
- Tax exemptions, based on age, disability, military service and/or limited means, mitigate the impact of local taxes on these groups of tax-payers.
- A sliding scale exemption based on annual income for seniors aged 65 and over was introduced in FY19.
- FY19 total:\$705,085
- FY20 total: \$751,006 (increase of \$45,921)
- FY21 total: projected \$866,000



Current debt service schedule

Bond principal & interest FY20-42 (minus RIDE reimbursement of 45% for the new middle school)

Please note: This only represents current debt service. As new bonds are required for upcoming capital improvements, new debt will be added.



Past

Upcoming capital improvements

- Town Capital improvements
 - Capital Project 5 year CIP Budget, <http://ci.barrington.ri.us/forms/planupdate.php>
 - Bay Spring Community Center exterior, \$70,000
 - Land acquisitions for conservation and recreation
 - Road maintenance and repair/replacement — next bond likely in FY23
 - Recreational field updates (BHS and Haines Park)
 - Sewage treatment infrastructure in next 4-5 years
- School Capital improvements
 - RIDE approved Capital Projects (\$3.4M total) to meet Health and Safety requirements which may be adjusted per the 2018 RI Schoolhouse Report
 - High School roof (estimated \$3.5M), with RIDE approval possibly scheduled for 2022
 - Hampden Meadows School parking lot, final phase
 - Capital study ongoing, through Facility Advisory Committee

Opportunities for savings

- Continue to **explore savings through joint purchasing agreements** with neighboring communities or programs (e.g., East Bay Educational Collaborative, other energy contracts, health and other insurance) and at the state level.
- Continue to explore opportunities for **shared municipal services** with local towns.
- Continue to **evaluate services** to determine if savings can be found with out-sourcing versus keeping services in town.
- Continue to **explore efficiencies or consolidation across municipal and school programs**.
- Pursue **low cost, high yield initiatives**, looking especially at maximizing Return on Investment (ROI).
- Actively **evaluate programs and services for potential discontinuation** in a regular, systematic, and responsible way.
- Actively seek **legislative relief** from state and RIDE mandates not specific to Barrington.
- During **contract negotiations** for both school and town, find opportunities for improving/modernizing contract language and benefit packages.

Conclusions

- Our current status:
 - Well-managed, stable financial position, with low borrowing costs.
 - Limited commercial tax base with a heavy reliance on residential property taxes.
 - Limited ability to take on new projects or expenditures based on the tax levy percentage available beyond base expenditures/revenue, under the 4% tax levy increase cap.
- Therefore, we need to
 - Incorporate planned initiatives during years with reduced anticipated tax levy changes.
 - Continue leveraging volunteer resources in our community.
 - Continue research and applications for grant funding of municipal and school projects.
 - Continue to be diligent and realistic going forward.

Any questions?

**Please contact the chair of the Committee on
Appropriations
at COA@barrington.ri.gov
or 247-1900, extension 305**

First priority school capital projects FY18-22 based on prior report; new study underway to re-establish priorities

- Nayatt Accessibility: Faculty room/bathroom \$12,000
- PHS Accessibility: Faculty bathrooms \$10,000
- BHS Electrical: Power tractor replacement \$25,000
- BHS Electrical: Upgrade generator transfer switch/other \$20,000
- BHS Exterior Shell: Replace siding on Eagles' Nest \$75,000
- PHS Exterior Shell: Replace Kalwell skylights above kindergarten classrooms \$15,000
- Sowams Exterior Shell: Replace Kalwell skylights above kindergarten classrooms \$15,000
- BHS Exterior Shell: Rebuild masonry wall/roof structure at exterior door portico \$10,000
- HMS Grounds: Repair base/topcoat rear play area \$180,000
- HMS Grounds: Repair base/topcoat main parking area \$104,000
- HMS Grounds: Asphalt replacement rear/side building \$35,000
- PHS HVAC: Ventilation, exhaust all spaces \$187,000
- BHS HVAC: Updated front end for HVAC control system \$100,000
- BHS HVAC: Science lab ventilation updates \$20,000
- BHS HVAC: Ventilation for chemical cabinets (science, wood shop) \$5,000
- Nayatt Plumbing: Upgrade hot water heaters \$15,000
- Sowams Statutory: Install egress window in each classroom \$40,000
- TOTAL: \$995,500

Priority 2/3 school capital projects FY18-22 based on prior report; new study underway to re-establish priorities

- Priority 2
 - BHS Electrical: Auditorium sound, lighting system updates \$150,000
 - HMS Electrical: Additional branch circuitry, other electrical updates \$125,000
 - BHS Electrical: Upgrade outdated power panels, others \$125,000
 - Nayatt Electrical: Replace/upgrade main 600 AMP, others \$125,000
 - BHS Electrical: Re-distribute emergency generator loads, others \$25,000
 - BHS Electrical: Stadium Light Relamp \$9,000
 - HMS Exterior Shell: Replace Kalwell skylights (library) \$75,000
 - HMS Grounds: Design/implement storm water management \$250,000
 - Sowams HVAC: Replace pneumatic control valves, other \$40,000
 - PHS HVAC: Replace hot water system pumps, others \$24,000
 - Nayatt Interior Shell: Replace VAT floor tile throughout \$200,000
 - PHS Interior Shell: Replace VAT floor tile throughout \$200,000
 - HMS Interior Shell: Replace acoustical ceiling tiles, others \$160,000
 - HMS Interior Shell: Replace VAT floor tile \$128,000
 - BHS Statutory: Install aisle lighting, auditorium \$7,500
 - TOTAL: \$1,643,500
- Priority 3
 - Sowams Accessibility: Faculty bathrooms \$7,500
 - PHS Electrical: Replace/upgrade main 600 amp \$125,000
 - BHS HVAC: Replace fume hood \$10,000
 - BHS Plumbing: Add Eagles' Nest waste piping to sanitary sewer system \$7,500
 - TOTAL: \$150,000

Appendix B:

Avoiding borrowing

Schools: Fund balance/spending policy

“...This policy is intended to provide guidelines for budget decisions relative to the appropriate use of resources and the maintenance of adequate reserves sufficient to ensure that programs and services continue to students when unanticipated expenditures, emergencies and/or fluctuations in revenue sources occur....After completion of the annual audit, if the undesignated unassigned fund balance exceeds 2% of the prior year’s operating budget, the excess funds shall be designated assigned for capital projects and will be transferred into the applicable School Improvement Capital Reserve Funds for use on non-recurring expenditures.”

In the last nine years, many projects have been completed, with a 35% reimbursement from RIDE, with the reimbursement rolled back into the capital fund. No bonds have been issued to cover these capital projects. Projects are listed on the next page.

(Full policy link: https://core-docs.s3.amazonaws.com/documents/asset/uploaded_file/386451/Fund_Balance-Spending_Policy.pdf; page 58)

*In 2020, the fund balance was increased to 2% going forward; and in FY21, the fund balance will be temporarily increased to 3% for one year in order to use surplus funds from FY20 to cover additional costs related to COVID in the 2020-21 school year.

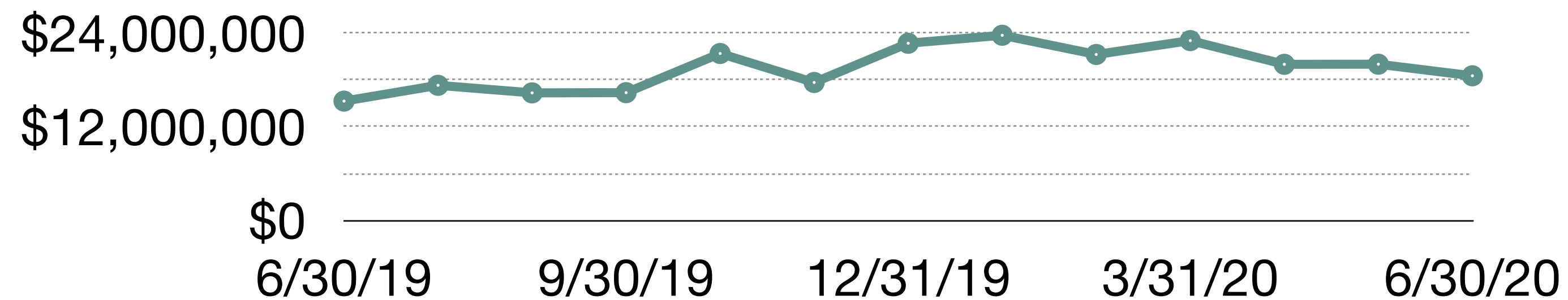
Year	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	9 Year Total
Budget	\$43,379,304	\$44,712,464	\$45,337,464	\$46,375,464	\$47,168,789	\$47,966,398	\$49,168,846	\$50,628,214	\$52,457,348	\$427,194,291
Budget surplus	\$386,275	\$778,470	\$625,669	\$883,525	\$738,782	\$602,778	\$783,916	\$294,180	\$2,498,734	\$7,592,329
Percentage	0.89%	1.80%	1.40%	1.90%	1.60%	1.30%	1.60%	0.58%	4.76%*	1.8%

Projects completed since 2011 using the fund balance and the 35% reimbursement from RIDE

- BHS Parking Lot 2011: \$776,026
- Sowams Parking Lot 2012: \$210,386
- Primrose Hill Parking Lot 2015: \$665,793
- Primrose Hill Preschool Playground 2015: \$117,473
- PH, HMS, Nayatt Removal of underground tanks 2015-2016: \$70,423
- PH, Nayatt Water main upgrades 2015-2016: \$42,780
- BHS Office of Civil Rights ADA updates 2015: \$130,858
- PH, Nayatt, Sowams Immediate Health and Safety Phase 1 2015: \$1,207,870
- HMS, PH, Nayatt Immediate Health and Safety Phase 2 2016: \$522,680
- Nayatt, PH Asbestos removal and abatement 2017: \$51,300
- Nayatt parking lot 2018: \$894,784
- BHS Statutory: Replace Science Elevator \$125,000
- **Total: \$4,815,373 (reimbursed 35%: \$1,685,380 for a net cost of \$3,129,992, no bond fees required)**

Cash flow to avoid Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs)

- Multiple questions in past regarding the amount of money in the investment account on June 30.



- If we did not have the money in the general fund on June 30, we would need to access TANS (Tax Anticipation Notes, requiring interest/fees) in order to cover costs over the summer.

Appendix C: State and Federal Mandates which impact the tax levy, funding and expenses

State and Federal Mandates

- Basic Education Plan (with definition of basic education mandating services and programs) provided at no direct cost to children/families (e.g., no athletic, extracurricular or field trip fees) http://blogs.edweek.org/edweek/time_and_learning/fees%20-%20advisory%20-%20dag%20-%208-6-09.pdf (Add field trip information 2019-2020)
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requirements (<https://sites.ed.gov/idea/>)
- English Language Learners (ELL) requirements (<http://www.ride.ri.gov/Portals/0/Uploads/Documents/Inside-RIDE/Laws-Regulations/English-Language-Learners-Regulations.pdf>)
- Transportation requirements (seats, bus monitors, others) http://sos.ri.gov/documents/archives/regdocs/released/pdf/DMV/DMV_1670_.pdf)
- State Transparency Reporting, including mandated annual audits, grant reporting requirements, quarterly report to the state (budget versus actual)
- New interpretation of the field trip policy
- New legislation related to school governance and organization, with significant responsibility shifted to building principals and school improvement teams
- 5-year State Budget Forecast Changes
- Affordable Housing Law
- Various labor related laws, mandates and requirements
- Building permit regulations
- Prevailing wage requirements
- Contract continuation
- Early voting requirements

RI Law 44-5-2

- Rhode Island General Law 44-5-2 limits the maximum increase in the tax levy each year. The statute prohibits the total levy from exceeding a 4% increase over the levy from the prior year. This law is sometimes misunderstood to mean that an individual tax bill cannot increase 4% from the prior year but that is not the case. Although the total levy is limited to a maximum increase of 4%, individual property values will fluctuate. If your property value increases or decreases more than the average, your tax bill will increase more or less than the tax bill for other properties.

Adapted from the Woonsocket Tax Assessor's page

Appendix D: References for comparison to other communities

Compared with other communities

- Property tax rates in Rhode Island, 2020: *18th out of 39 in the state.*
- Levy per capita in Rhode Island, 2020: *3rd out of 39 in the state.*
- Cost per pupil in 2019: *49th out of 63 public, public charter and state schools in Rhode Island (and similar to high performing schools in MA and other New England states).*

See supporting documents on next two slides.

References: comparative school and property tax rates across the state

RI Department of Education FY2019 Per Pupil Expenditures									
No.	LEA	Average Daily Membership	Total Expenditures from all sources of funds	Total Per Pupil	Debt Service	Less Debt Service PPE	Capital Projects	Less Capital Projects PPE	Equalized Net Per Pupil
010	Barrington	3,339	\$ 52,570,811	\$15,745	\$ 107,240	\$ 32		\$ -	\$15,713
030	Burrillville	2,270	\$ 36,048,849	\$15,879		\$ -	\$ 4,382	\$ 2	\$15,877
040	Central Falls	2,737	\$ 53,083,735	\$19,395		\$ -	\$ 568,304	\$ 208	\$19,188
060	Coventry	4,634	\$ 74,610,347	\$16,100		\$ -	\$ 12,275	\$ 3	\$16,098
070	Cranston	10,233	\$ 172,178,876	\$16,825	\$ 11,056	\$ 1	\$ 1,152,827	\$ 113	\$16,711
080	Cumberland	4,635	\$ 72,324,512	\$15,603		\$ -	\$ 678,887	\$ 146	\$15,456
090	East Greenwich	2,522	\$ 40,399,381	\$16,016		\$ -	\$ 326,382	\$ 129	\$15,886
100	E Providence	5,262	\$ 97,085,523	\$18,449	\$ 35,082	\$ 7	\$ 3,817,193	\$ 725	\$17,717
120	Foster	256	\$ 4,673,861	\$18,292		\$ -	\$ 131,793	\$ 516	\$17,777
130	Glocester	529	\$ 9,364,147	\$17,712		\$ -	\$ 174	\$ 0	\$17,711
150	Jamestown - Note 1	499	\$ 13,237,657	\$26,514		\$ -	\$ 117,442	\$ 235	\$26,279
160	Johnston	3,210	\$ 62,769,297	\$19,556		\$ -		\$ -	\$19,556
170	Lincoln	3,100	\$ 59,236,887	\$19,107		\$ -	\$ 36,501	\$ 12	\$19,096
180	Little Compton - Note 1	234	\$ 7,625,090	\$32,524		\$ -	\$ 50,844	\$ 217	\$32,307
190	Middletown	2,152	\$ 40,883,353	\$18,996		\$ -	\$ 1,646,994	\$ 765	\$18,231
200	Narragansett	1,273	\$ 30,413,224	\$23,882	\$ 84,618	\$ 66	\$ 1,288,441	\$ 1,012	\$22,803
210	Newport	2,144	\$ 46,305,477	\$21,594		\$ -		\$ -	\$21,594
220	New Shoreham	133	\$ 5,303,734	\$39,923	\$ 14,000	\$ 105	\$ 113,440	\$ 854	\$38,963
230	North Kingstown	3,939	\$ 70,318,198	\$17,850	\$ 285,423	\$ 72	\$ 799,483	\$ 203	\$17,575
240	N Providence	3,524	\$ 61,554,948	\$17,466	\$ 452,486	\$ 128	\$ 213,745	\$ 61	\$17,277
250	North Smithfield	1,648	\$ 27,495,574	\$16,681		\$ -	\$ 950	\$ 1	\$16,680
260	Pawtucket	8,783	\$ 140,878,659	\$16,041		\$ -	\$ 3,468,243	\$ 395	\$15,646
270	Portsmouth	2,410	\$ 41,872,531	\$17,371		\$ -	\$ 512,182	\$ 212	\$17,159
280	Providence	23,064	\$ 438,019,645	\$18,992	\$ 197,574	\$ 9	\$ 69,370	\$ 3	\$18,980
300	Scituate	1,221	\$ 24,769,813	\$20,286		\$ -	\$ 69,353	\$ 57	\$20,229
310	Smithfield	2,405	\$ 41,505,544	\$17,261		\$ -	\$ 5,794	\$ 2	\$17,258
320	South Kingstown	2,931	\$ 63,905,446	\$21,806		\$ -		\$ -	\$21,806
330	Tiverton	1,755	\$ 34,721,806	\$19,785		\$ -	\$ 216,241	\$ 123	\$19,662
350	Warwick	8,712	\$ 175,561,439	\$20,151		\$ -	\$ 734,470	\$ 84	\$20,067
360	Westerly	2,683	\$ 60,622,952	\$22,599		\$ -	\$ 102,302	\$ 38	\$22,561
380	W Warwick	3,568	\$ 62,402,174	\$17,490		\$ -	\$ 17,619	\$ 5	\$17,485
390	Woonsocket	6,027	\$ 94,813,143	\$15,731		\$ -	\$ 2,166,379	\$ 359	\$15,372
400	Davies Career & Technical Center	853	\$ 18,560,473	\$21,747		\$ -		\$ -	\$21,747
410	RI School for Deaf	78	\$ 8,577,367	\$109,842		\$ -		\$ -	\$109,842
420	Metropolitan C&TC	779	\$ 16,045,661	\$20,595	\$ 38,433	\$ 49	\$ 269,421	\$ 346	\$20,200
430	Urban Collab Acccelerated Prog	137	\$ 2,824,566	\$20,677	\$ 241,000	\$ 1,764		\$ -	\$18,913
480	Highlander Charter School	588	\$ 10,302,364	\$17,521	\$ 607,666	\$ 1,033	\$ 252,768	\$ 430	\$16,058
500	N. E. Laborers Career & Const.	165	\$ 2,678,288	\$16,184	\$ 218,734	\$ 1,322		\$ -	\$14,862
510	Paul Cuffee Charter	820	\$ 13,221,570	\$16,130	\$ 164,264	\$ 200		\$ -	\$15,930
520	Kingston Hill Academy	188	\$ 4,517,842	\$24,014	\$ 243,435	\$ 1,294	\$ 1,125,175	\$ 5,981	\$16,739
530	International Charter School	369	\$ 5,735,679	\$15,532	\$ 268,450	\$ 727		\$ -	\$14,805
540	Blackstone Academy Charter	354	\$ 6,105,739	\$17,245	\$ 229,827	\$ 649	\$ 312,215	\$ 882	\$15,714
550	The Compass Charter School	177	\$ 3,197,450	\$18,073	\$ 193,861	\$ 1,096	\$ 209,184	\$ 1,182	\$15,795
560	Times 2 Academy	727	\$ 11,214,089	\$15,422	\$ 282,787	\$ 389		\$ -	\$15,033
570	Academy for Career Exploration	190	\$ 3,375,101	\$17,755	\$ 84,000	\$ 442	\$ 7,423	\$ 39	\$17,274
580	Beacon Charter School	368	\$ 5,962,845	\$16,199	\$ 245,166	\$ 666	\$ 598,213	\$ 1,625	\$13,908
590	Learning Community	573	\$ 10,563,075	\$18,428	\$ 214,540	\$ 374	\$ 177,293	\$ 309	\$17,745
600	Segue Institute	235	\$ 4,125,251	\$17,565		\$ -	\$ 245,728	\$ 1,046	\$16,519
610	RIIMA-Blackstone Valley	1,965	\$ 29,360,004	\$14,939	\$ 2,416,035	\$ 1,229	\$ 234,564	\$ 119	\$13,590
620	The Greene School	199	\$ 3,291,682	\$16,576	\$ 100,787	\$ 508	\$ 97,010	\$ 489	\$15,580
630	Trinity Academy	211	\$ 4,574,709	\$21,714	\$ 372,000	\$ 1,766	\$ 810,309	\$ 3,846	\$16,102
640	RI Nurses Middle Level College	270	\$ 4,864,287	\$17,992	\$ 632,023	\$ 2,338	\$ 11,500	\$ 43	\$15,611
650	Village Green Virtual Charter	221	\$ 3,848,225	\$17,443	\$ 559,554	\$ 2,536	\$ 25,513	\$ 116	\$14,791
660	Nowell Leadership Academy	163	\$ 2,924,592	\$17,920	\$ 144,528	\$ 886	\$ 24,432	\$ 150	\$16,885
671	Achievement First Mayoral	1,129	\$ 19,231,150	\$17,039	\$ 436,520	\$ 387	\$ 1,098,712	\$ 973	\$15,679
680	The Hope Academy	178	\$ 2,789,792	\$15,638	\$ 550,576	\$ 3,086		\$ -	\$12,552
690	Southside Elementary Charter	120	\$ 2,189,199	\$18,316	\$ 147,500	\$ 1,234	\$ 22,133	\$ 185	\$16,897
700	RISE Prep Mayoral Academy	219	\$ 9,125,501	\$41,664	\$ 60,765	\$ 277	\$ 6,283,603	\$ 28,689	\$12,698
720	Charette Charter School	81	\$ 3,168,313	\$38,907	\$ 286,666	\$ 3,520	\$ 189,157	\$ 2,323	\$33,064
960	Bristol-Warren Regional	3,207	\$ 62,870,861	\$19,602	\$ 2,563,650	\$ 799	\$ 3,296,659	\$ 1,028	\$17,775
970	Exeter-W. Greenwich Regional	1,605	\$ 34,356,845	\$21,409	\$ 617,213	\$ 385	\$ 180,110	\$ 112	\$20,912
980	Chariho Regional	3,174	\$ 63,450,210	\$19,993	\$ 2,027,220	\$ 639	\$ 2,277,992	\$ 718	\$18,636
990	Foster-Glocester Regional	1,290	\$ 29,385,113	\$22,773	\$ 4,851,065	\$ 3,759	\$ 979,388	\$ 759	\$18,254
	State Totals	142,468	\$ 2,618,994,478	\$18,383	\$ 19,985,746	\$ 140	\$ 37,050,511	\$ 260	\$17,983

Note 1: Jamestown and Little Compton do not have high schools and pay tuition to send their students in grades 9-12 to high schools in other communities. This results in higher per pupil expenditure costs since ADM (Average Daily Membership) does not capture these students. Tuition payments are, however, included in the total expenditures. Adding the RADM (Resident Average Daily Membership) for these high school students going outside the district, the per pupils in these districts would be as follows:

District	RADM	Total PPE	Net PPE
Jamestown	638	\$ 20,747	\$ 20,746
Little Compton	358	\$ 21,301	\$ 21,159

Source: FY19 UCOA Data
Created: 6/30/2020

FY 2021 Rhode Island Tax Rates by Class of Property
Assessment Date December 31, 2019
Tax Roll Year 2020

MUNICIPALITY	NOTES	RRE	COMM	PP	MV
BARRINGTON		\$20.90	\$20.90	\$20.90	\$35.00
BRISTOL		14.07	14.07	14.07	17.35
BURRILLVILLE		16.01	16.01	16.01	35.00
CENTRAL FALLS	8	23.69	37.95	69.93	35.00
CHARLESTOWN	2	8.23	8.23	8.23	13.08
COVENTRY	2, 7	18.97	22.87	18.97	18.75
CRANSTON		20.77	31.16	31.16	35.00
CUMBERLAND	2	14.32	14.32	28.64	19.87
EAST GREENWICH		23.43	23.90	29.25	22.88
EAST PROVIDENCE	1, 8	20.59	25.33	58.02	35.00
EXETER		15.57	15.57	15.57	32.59
FOSTER		23.79	23.79	32.73	35.00
GLOCESTER	2	18.22	21.86	36.44	24.37
HOPKINTON	2	18.28	18.28	18.28	21.18
JAMESTOWN		8.07	8.07	8.07	14.42
JOHNSTON	8	22.89	27.99	63.99	35.00
LINCOLN	8	20.14	25.03	31.78	30.66
LITTLE COMPTON		5.99	5.99	11.98	13.90
MIDDLETOWN		13.76	18.21	13.76	16.05
NARRAGANSETT	8	10.48	14.15	14.15	16.46
NEW SHOREHAM	5	6.38	6.38	6.38	9.75
NEWPORT		10.28	15.42	15.42	23.45
NORTH KINGSTOWN		17.09	17.09	17.09	22.04
NORTH PROVIDENCE	2, 8	22.81	29.55	64.78	35.00
NORTH SMITHFIELD	7	16.30	19.39	43.57	35.00
PAWTUCKET		20.89	34.47	52.09	35.00
PORTSMOUTH	2, 6	15.07	15.07	15.07	22.50
PROVIDENCE	8	24.56	36.70	55.80	35.00
RICHMOND	2, 6	20.38	20.38	20.38	22.64
SCITUATE	6	18.27	22.67	38.92	30.20
SMITHFIELD		16.81	18.35	59.74	35.00
SOUTH KINGSTOWN		14.45	14.45	14.45	18.71
TIVERTON		16.19	16.19	16.19	19.14
WARREN		17.36	17.36	17.36	26.00
WARWICK		18.73	28.10	37.46	34.60
WEST GREENWICH	2, 3, 8	23.79	23.79	33.78	19.02
WEST WARWICK	4	23.00	32.43	45.72	28.47
WESTERLY		11.31	11.31	11.31	29.67
WOONSOCKET	8	24.00	35.24	46.58	35.00

Source: Division of Municipal Finance Represents tax rate per thousand dollars of assessed value.

CLASSES:
RRE = Residential Real Estate COMM = Commercial Real Estate PP = Personal Property MV = Motor Vehicles

- NOTES:**
- 1) Rates support fiscal year 2020 for East Providence.
 - 2) Municipality had a revaluation or statistical update effective 12/31/19.
 - 3) West Greenwich - Vacant land taxed at \$16.96 per thousand of assessed value.
 - 4) West Warwick - Real Property taxed at four different rates: \$34.70 (apartments 6+ units); \$32.43 (combination, commercial I, commercial II, industrial, commercial condo, comm./ind. vacant land, comm. buildings on leased land, utilities and rails, other vacant land); \$29.89 (two to five family); \$23.00 (one family residence, estates, farms, seasonal/beach property, residential vacant land, residential buildings on leased land, residential condo, time shared condo, farm/forest/open space, mobile homes, two-family owner occupied properties)
 - 5) New Shoreham's Real and Personal Property is assessed at 80% of Fair Market Value at the time of revaluation/update. Real and Personal Property in all other municipalities is assessed at 100%.
 - 6) Motor vehicles in Portsmouth, Richmond & Scituate are assessed at 70%, 80%, & 95%, respectively, of the retail value per local ordinance. Motor vehicles are assessed at 100% in all other municipalities, before any adjustments.
 - 7) Rates rounded to two decimals
 - 8) Denotes homestead exemption available

Comparative Levy Per Capita, RI 2020

FY 2020 Statewide Tax Levy by Class of Property²

December 31, 2018 Assessment Date

Municipality	Residential	Commercial/ Industrial	Tangible	Motor Vehicles	Municipal Total	Levy Per Capita ¹
Barrington	\$58,001,071	\$2,572,238	\$871,905	\$3,772,113	\$65,217,327	\$4,021
Bristol	38,125,108	4,017,766	634,217	2,064,626	44,841,717	2,009
Burrillville	21,789,475	4,543,905	2,813,658	3,073,612	32,220,651	1,969
Central Falls	7,886,237	5,637,986	1,478,904	1,000,964	16,004,090	825
Charlestown	21,825,913	696,132	182,714	713,523	23,418,283	3,017
Coventry	58,288,214	11,523,072	2,297,809	3,868,526	75,977,621	2,179
Cranston	120,778,317	45,377,201	10,472,091	12,222,522	188,850,131	2,332
Cumberland	48,630,737	9,006,488	5,951,525	4,225,052	67,813,802	1,966
East Greenwich	45,006,284	8,095,127	1,886,268	1,892,518	56,880,197	4,344
East Providence ²	56,058,784	29,084,919	14,980,408	8,857,045	108,981,156	2,298
Exeter	11,526,008	1,143,544	349,891	1,533,287	14,552,730	2,152
Foster	10,974,802	997,488	296,587	1,053,424	13,322,301	2,841
Glocester	18,363,459	1,340,527	773,637	1,609,477	22,087,099	2,210
Hopkinton	15,656,307	1,691,655	779,722	1,063,257	19,190,941	2,366
Jamestown	19,938,856	587,646	116,397	508,005	21,150,903	3,842
Johnston	42,271,333	15,284,077	11,927,795	6,101,051	75,584,256	2,592
Lincoln	30,644,166	15,957,595	5,553,037	4,616,158	56,770,957	2,625
Little Compton	12,201,187	249,961	128,607	292,437	12,872,192	3,656
Middletown	32,097,325	12,249,993	1,359,409	1,612,994	47,319,721	2,939
Narragansett	46,142,771	4,672,763	1,446,300	1,369,674	53,631,508	3,438
New Shoreham	9,196,650	990,498	111,663	101,450	10,400,262	12,530
Newport	54,193,169	21,402,795	2,018,718	1,769,044	79,383,727	3,208
North Kingstown	61,430,197	13,141,680	2,854,728	4,589,659	82,016,265	3,133
North Providence	44,275,007	15,556,116	5,047,839	5,010,237	69,889,199	2,161
North Smithfield	20,065,137	6,084,758	5,718,590	2,778,655	34,647,140	2,817
Pawtucket	62,229,214	29,305,011	7,086,144	7,158,827	105,779,196	1,474
Portsmouth	47,985,936	4,940,930	1,267,421	1,852,949	56,047,236	3,209
Providence	151,010,455	138,088,627	55,216,367	13,595,752	357,911,201	1,994
Richmond	16,567,664	1,765,732	465,910	977,018	19,776,325	2,599
Scituate	20,678,891	7,714,268	815,314	1,631,438	30,839,911	2,929
Smithfield	32,181,273	13,375,637	9,087,361	5,107,774	59,752,045	2,765
South Kingstown	63,437,397	7,881,382	1,648,609	3,157,922	76,125,309	2,479
Tiverton	31,047,771	4,418,755	1,022,792	1,338,517	37,827,835	2,384
Warren	18,536,020	3,404,928	599,999	1,395,299	23,936,245	2,281
Warwick	134,520,441	66,949,259	20,903,741	19,001,468	241,374,910	2,972
West Greenwich	12,580,373	5,467,725	1,411,745	949,619	20,409,462	3,336
West Warwick	40,813,720	16,730,971	5,598,805	3,855,742	66,999,238	2,334
Westerly	62,284,727	7,519,766	1,469,478	4,036,588	75,310,559	3,328
Woonsocket	26,517,459	19,893,474	5,483,581	4,033,843	55,928,357	1,347
Statewide Total	\$1,625,757,857	\$559,362,396	\$192,129,685	\$143,792,066	\$2,521,042,004	\$2,387
Percent of Total	64.49%	22.19%	7.62%	5.70%	100.00%	

Awaiting new information

¹ Based on 5 Year ACS 2013-2017 U.S. Census Bureau Data, Population Division.

² Dec. 31, 2018 Assessment Date represents East Providence's FY 2019.