ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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HAGUE, SAHADY & CO., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
126 President Avenue
Fall River, MA 02720
TEL. (508) 675-7889
FAX (508) 675-7859
www.hague-sahady.com

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable President and Members of the Town Council Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island Little Compton, Rhode Island

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island

Independent Auditors' Report

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Adoption of GASB Statement No. 68

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during fiscal year 2015, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island

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Independent Auditors' Report

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2015 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fall River, Massachusetts

December 4, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

As management of the Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 (FY 2015) and 2014 (FY 2014). We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The General Fund assets, plus deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, \$1,336,400 and \$1,374,352, respectively.
- The School's operating funds, assets plus deferred outflow, exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows as of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 by \$263,226 and \$116,382, respectively.
- The Town's total bonded debt as of June 30, 2015 was \$11,524,552 consisting of \$110,000 of revenue bonds related to the Wastewater Treatment Facility and an \$11,085,000 school renovation revenue bond which contains a \$329,552 bond premium. During 2015, \$280,000 was paid in principal and \$633,407 was paid in interest on the bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of 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 themselves.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's financial position, which assists in assessing the Town's economic position at the end of the fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

Statement of Net Position - Presents all of the government's assets and liabilities along with any deferred inflows and/or outflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. The amount of net position is widely considered a good measure of the Town's financial health as increases and decreases in the Town's net position serves as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities - Presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Statement of Activities (continued) - Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions and activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions and activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include the broad functions of general government; financial administration; public safety; education; public works; transfer station; parks, recreation and other services; and the major services provided within each category. The Town has no business-type activities to report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In the statement of activities, the operations of the Town are presented in a format that reports the net of expenses and revenues of its individual functions - the objective being to report the relative burden of each of the Town's functions to the taxpayers. Revenues offsetting related functional expenses are separated into three categories: charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions.

The government -wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation to be most familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to keep control over resources that have been allocated to specific projects or activities. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with several finance-related legal requirements.

All of the Town's funds can be divided into two categories as follows:

Governmental Funds

Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The focus is also on the balances left at the end of the fiscal year available for spending. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances that assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet current needs.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare such 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 government's near-term financing 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 *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains forty-eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and School Department, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund and School Department to demonstrate compliance with budgets and are presented on pages 66-68 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The individual governmental funds are summarized into two types of funds - major and nonmajor, consisting of the following:

Major Fund - General Fund - this fund reports all financial resources except those required to be reported as School funds.

Major Fund - School Unrestricted Fund - this fund reports all financial resources that are committed to be incurred for educational purposes.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - these funds report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Includes financial resources used for the construction and or acquisition of major capital projects and permanent funds that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

Fiduciary Funds

Such funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town government. *Fiduciary funds* are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The Town maintains the following two types of fiduciary funds:

- **Pension Trust Fund** these funds consist of all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.
- **Agency Funds** (i.e., Student Activity Fund) -these funds report resources held in a purely custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The Town's fiduciary funds can be found on pages 21-22 of this report.

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 on pages 23-65 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information includes a schedule detailing the Town's progress in funding its pension and other postemployment benefit obligations, as well as budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the School Department to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 66-76 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by (\$69,663) and \$333,310 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in program revenues and increases in public safety and education operating expenses.

At June 30, 2015, one of the largest portions of the Town's total net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land improvements, infrastructure, building and improvements, office equipment, computer equipment and software, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and textbooks and library books), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its residents; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

Town of Little Compton's Net Assets - Primary Government Statement of Net Position

	2015	2014		\$ Change
Assets	 _	_		_
Current assets	\$ 3,642,030	\$ 2,888,703	\$	753,327
Capital assets	 16,047,814	 16,685,123		(637,309.00)
Total assets	 19,689,844	 19,573,826		116,018
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 1,236,713	 376,434	_	860,279
Total deferred outflows of resources	 1,236,713	 376,434		860,279
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	917,707	1,059,100		(141,393)
Long-term liabilities	 19,041,596	 18,579,850		461,746
Total liabilities	 19,959,303	 19,638,950		320,353
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,036,917	 		1,036,917
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,036,917	 		1,036,917
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,549,720	3,857,981		(308,261)
Restricted	742,789	536,277		206,512
Unrestricted	 (4,362,172)	 (4,082,948)		(279,224)
Total net position	\$ (69,663)	\$ 311,310	\$	(380,973)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, cash and investments totaled \$2,568,133 and \$1,706,413, respectively, for the primary government.

The Town's net position decreased by \$380,973 in 2015 and increased by \$1,035,959 in 2014.

The majority of general revenues are tax collections from the Town's taxpayers, which represents 81% of total revenues for both fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

The Town's most significant expense is education, which in 2015 represented 56% of total expenses, followed by public safety at 19%.

by public surety at 1970.	Changes in Net Assets Primary Government					
	2015 2014			\$ Change		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for service	\$	817,044	\$	864,018	\$	(46,974)
Operating grants & contributions		781,199		396,674		384,525
Capital grants & contributions		27,854		86,452		(58,598)
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		10,945,695		10,365,637		580,058
Motor vehicle phase-out		10,664		24,136		(13,472)
Medicaid reimbursement		-		11,845		(11,845)
General state aid		767,309		586,598		180,711
Donation revenue		3,216		16,025		(12,809)
Meal tax		45,070		39,719		5,351
Telephone tax		47,317		43,866		3,451
Earnings on invesments		2,378		7,631		(5,253)
Miscellaneous		29,082		16,940		12,142
Total revenue		13,476,828		12,459,541		1,017,287
Expenditures						
General government		1,804,094		1,830,040		(25,946)
Finance administration		160,121		151,988		8,133
Public safety		2,587,768		2,216,119		371,649
Education		7,528,937		19,726,849		(12,197,912)
Public works		487,842		451,470		36,372
Transfer station		195,654		172,072		23,582
Parks, recreation, and other services		404,227		400,883		3,344
State contribution to teachers pension plan		219,425				
Interest on debt		469,733		225,961		243,772
Total expenses		13,857,801		25,175,382		(11,317,581)
Increase(decrease) in net assets		(380,973)		(12,715,841)		12,334,868
Bond issuance proceeds		-		11,679,882		(11,679,882)
Net assets-beginning of year		311,310		1,347,269		(1,035,959)
Net assets-end of year	\$	(69,663)	\$	311,310	\$	(380,973)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Component Unit. The assets plus deferred outflows of the Town's Component Unit, the Agricultural Trust, exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$21,531,020. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, comprises \$17,608,728, or 82% of total net position. The remaining balance of net position of the Agricultural Trust, totaling \$3,922,292, is unrestricted.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

As of June 30, 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,468,595 of which \$1,064,563 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion, \$564,318 constitutes committed and assigned fund balance, which has been designated by the Town Council for specific purposes. \$732,789 is restricted by outside parties to be used for specific purposes. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, representing amounts legally required to be maintained intact, unexpendable inventory or prepaid items. As of June 30, 2014, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,087,175.

The General Fund had a fund balance of \$1,336,400 and \$1,374,352 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

The School's operating fund balance is \$263,226 and \$116,382 at June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase is primarily a result of initial costs related to the school renovation project in the prior year that did not exist in the current year.

The fund balance (deficit) of the Non-major Governmental Funds is \$868,969 and \$596,441 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This significant increase is primarily due to short term borrowing in the prior year related to the school renovation project which were long term in the current year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2015, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were lower than the final budgeted amounts by \$81,814 for the general fund and were lower than budgeted amount by \$147,501 for the school unrestricted fund. For 2014, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were lower than the final budgeted amounts by \$12,182 and (\$105,007) for the general fund and school unrestricted fund, respectively.

For 2015, revenues were \$133,504 less than budgeted amounts for the general fund and \$657 less than budgeted amounts for the school unrestricted fund. For 2014, revenues were \$156,354 and \$660 in excess of the budgeted amounts for the general fund and school unrestricted fund, respectively.

General Fund Actual Comparisons (GAAP Basis)

The major differences between the actual results of the general fund and the final amended budget are as follows:

Total revenues were \$133,504 lower than budgeted primarily due to the following.

- \$82,568 less collected than anticipated for real estate transfer fees.
- \$30,823 less collected than anticipated for general property taxes.

Total expenditures were lower than anticipated by \$81,814 primarily due to the following:

• \$68,577 less spent than budgeted on public safety, mostly related to salaries.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Capital Asset Administration

The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$15,220,617, net of accumulated depreciation. The following is a summary of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation where applicable, as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Capital Assets					
	Governmental Activities					
		2015		2014	_ \$ (Change
Primary government:						
Land	\$	548,179	\$	548,179	\$	-
Construction in progress		-		-		-
Land improvements, net		453,857		642,045	((188,188)
Building & improvements, net		12,773,047		13,454,755	((681,708)
Infrastructure, net		623,449		466,416		157,033
Machinery and equipment, net		228,372		563,176	((334,804)
Office equipment and furniture, net		466,805		7,142		459,663
Technology equipment, net		5,174		95,594		(90,420)
Vehicles, net		69,050		197,533	((128,483)
Textbooks and library books, net		52,684		59,159		(6,475)
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	15,220,617	\$	16,033,999	\$ ((813,382)
Component unit	\$	17,608,728	\$	17,483,728	\$	125,000

Additional information on the Town's capital assets may be found starting on page 35 of the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The town's outstanding debt for governmental activities as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$19,156,584. The following is a summary of outstanding debt as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Debt Adm		
	Government		
	2015 2		\$ Change
Primary government:			
Capital leases	\$ 86,124	\$ 107,243	\$ (21,119)
Bonds and notes payable	11,524,552	11,844,882	(320,330)
Compensated absences	309,356	235,609	73,747
Net pension liability	6,783,195	6,345,969	437,226
Other post employement benefit			
obligations, net	453,357	443,822	9,535
Total primary government	\$ 19,156,584	\$ 18,977,525	\$ 179,059

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Factors Bearing on the Town's Future

The Town continues to experience a challenging budgeting environment due to the rising cost of education, health care, and pension fund contributions which must be funded while facing a limited ability to generate additional revenue. The State of Rhode Island (State), in an effort to balance its own budget, continues to reduce and/or eliminate both State and school aid. In addition, the State has mandated a cap for property tax increases of 4.00%. The combination of rising costs of certain expenditures and the ability to raise additional revenue creates difficulties in addressing new or unexpected expenditures.

Key issues for the Town's future are an increased focus on defining/planning for long-term needs and reducing reliance on tax-based revenues. Mitigating the increase in health care costs, proper funding of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and adequately funding capital needs are of primary concern and must be addressed in order to implement measures to balance revenues and expenses without tax rate increases. In response, the Town Council, in concert with the Business Manager and the Department heads, has included these matters as primary among its duties.

The Town Council, the School Committee and the Budget Committee have continued to work together effectively. Efforts include continuing to investigate new sources of revenue and analyzing the Town's current revenue streams to ensure the Town capitalizes on every opportunity available. The Budget Committee has reformed its budgeting process to require:

- establishing written goals very early in the new budget cycle,
- long-term financial and capital planning,
- analysis of budget to actual by expense categories,
- report generation explaining budget requests,
- mailings to the electors of the Town, and
- supplemental hearings to get voter input and explain the Budget Committee's thinking.

The Town Council, the Town Business Manger, the School Business Manager, and the School Committee have worked successfully to earn grants and low-interest loans to help fund needed capital improvements, which provide a direct benefit to the Town's tax rates.

The Business Manager and Budget Committee are focusing their efforts on:

- using budget expenditures by category to permit closer tracking of cost drivers which are enabling economies of scale,
- increased attention on fund balances/trends, including capital funding, which has a direct impact on the Town's long-term capability to meet citizen needs,
- providing increased visibility to the Town on overall financial performance as a key input for future planning and establishing budgets for the next fiscal year;
- increasing the use of the MUNIS system in the budgeting process, including potential use of its web-based portal, and
- researching other available accounting systems, subject to cost and budget constraints, that are more efficient and flexible, supporting ad hoc reporting and providing the necessary financial information (including trends) in order that the Town can leverage its level of staffing to maximize its efficiency.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Factors Bearing on the Town's Future (continued)

FY 2015 was the first full year in the renovated School facility and was deemed a success by officials of the Town and the School, along with parents and teachers. The Director of Public Works, acting as the facilities manager (including the buildings and grounds) has been monitoring all School facility systems and is directly involved in ensuring all safety and other renovations were completed and operating efficiently.

The Commons Area Recreation Project has begun in earnest. We have selected a contractor, Landscaping Services, Inc. of Bristol, RI, and have signed a contract for \$699,998 to construct the multipurpose field, renew the tennis courts, and create a figure-eight walking path around the new field and the baseball field. In order to remain below \$700,000, we have moved the stonewall and plantings out of the budget for the project. Construction commenced in November with field and path base work and will finish in the spring with field topcoat and tennis court restoration. Funding for this project is comprised of individual and corporate donations, a \$125,000 matching grant from the Municipal Trust and a \$250,000 grant from DEM. In addition, the voters of Little Compton at the 2015 financial town meeting approved a \$62,500 General Fund Appropriation.

Keeping the level of services responsive to Town needs as the State continues to reduce the amount of aid will require some combination of property tax increases, cost reduction and/or supplemental non-property tax methods of revenue generation. The Town has proactively taken steps to ensure that it is dealing with this problem on an ongoing basis..

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions on this report or need additional financial information, your inquiries should be addressed to:

Treasurer and Tax Collector Town of Little Compton P.O. Box 226 40 Commons Little Compton, RI 02837

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Primar	ry Government	Component Un				
	Go	vernmental	Agricultural				
	A	ctivities		Trust			
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	1,939,501	\$	1,738,000			
Investments		628,632		2,213,207			
Receivables, net							
Personal property taxes		672,290		-			
Intergovernmental		37,953		-			
Agricultural trust		19,514		-			
Departmental and other		172,656		-			
Prepaid expenses		91,680		-			
Inventory		5,529		-			
Due from other funds		74,275		-			
TSB - net pension asset		827,197		-			
Capital assets:							
Land and land easements		548,179		17,608,728			
Infrastructure, net		453,857		-			
Building and building improvements, net		12,773,047		-			
Land improvements, net		623,449		-			
Vehicles, net		228,372		-			
Machinery and equipment, net		466,805		-			
Furniture and fixtures, net		5,174		-			
Technology equipment, net		69,050		-			
Textbooks and library books, net		52,684					
Total capital assets		15,220,617		17,608,728			
Total assets		19,689,844		21,559,935			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Town plan - difference between expected and actual							
experience		42,819		-			
Town plan - changes of assumptions		594,965		-			
Town plan - difference btween projected and actual earnings							
on pension plan investments		314,187					
TSB - contributions made subsequent to measurement date		2,371		-			
ERS - contributions made subsequent to measurement date	-	282,371					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	20,926,557	\$	21,559,935			

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Primary Government	Component Units
	Governmental	Agricultural
	Activities	Trust
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 668,223	\$ 9,401
Accrued interest	60,221	-
Due to other funds	74,275	19,514
Current portion of capital leases	62,031	-
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	27,902	-
Current portion of compensated absences	25,055	-
Portion due or payable in more than one year:		
Capital leases	24,093	-
Bonds and notes payable	11,496,650	-
Compensated absences	284,301	-
ERS - net pension liability	4,602,965	
Town net pension liability	2,180,230	_
Other post-employment benefit obligation, net	453,357	
Total liabilities	19,959,303	28,915
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Town plan - difference btween projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	369,250	-
TSB - difference btween projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	108,257	-
ERS - change of assumptions	163,045	-
ERS - difference btween projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	396,365	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,036,917	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,549,720	17,608,728
Restricted	742,789	- · ·
Unrestricted	(4,362,172)	3,922,292
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and net position	\$ 20,926,557	\$ 21,559,935

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

					Prog	gram Revent	ies		Net	(Expense) Revenue a	anges in Net
	Expenses			harges for Services	Gi	perating rants and atributions	\mathbf{G}	Capital rants and itributions		mary Government Governmental Activities	ponent Unit ricultural Trust
Governmental Activities				_							
General government	\$	1,804,094	\$	226,910	\$	7,160	\$	_	\$	(1,570,024)	\$ -
Finance administration		160,121		-		-		-		(160,121)	-
Public safety		2,587,768		210,441		99,340		-		(2,277,987)	-
Education		7,528,937		45,316		244,646		2,382		(7,236,593)	-
Public works		487,842		117,958		-		25,472		(344,412)	-
Transfer station		195,654		25,823		-		-		(169,831)	-
Parks, recreation, and other services		404,227		190,596		210,628		_		(3,003)	-
State contribution to teacher pension plan		219,425		-		219,425		_			-
Interest on debt		469,733	_						_	(469,733)	 <u>-</u>
Total primary government		13,857,801	_	817,044		781,199		27,854		(12,231,704)	<u>-</u>
Component Unit											
Agricultural Trust		51,561	_	1,019,406				7,600		<u>-</u>	 975,445
Total Town of Little Compton	\$	13,909,362	\$	1,836,450	\$	781,199	\$	35,454	\$	(12,231,704)	\$ 975,445

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Primary Government Governmental Activities			mponent Unit gricultural Trust
General revenues				
Real estate and personal property, net of reserve				
for abatement	\$	10,945,695	\$	-
Motor vehicle phase-out		10,664		-
General state aid		767,309		-
Donation revenue		3,216		_
Meal tax		45,070		-
Telephone tax		47,317		-
Earnings on invesments		2,378		7,510
Miscellaneous		29,082		
Total general revenues		11,850,731		7,510
Changes in net position		(380,973)		982,955
Net position - July 1, 2014, restated		311,310		20,548,065
Net position - June 30, 2015	\$	(69,663)	\$	21,531,020

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet

June 30, 2015

	Major Funds		Non-Major	Total
	General	School	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Unrestricted	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 729,598	\$ 516,031	\$ 693,872	\$ 1,939,501
Investments	500,977	, -	127,655	628,632
Receivables:	Ź		,	, -
Property taxes, less reserve for abatements	672,290	-	-	672,290
Intergovernmental	-	7,207	30,746	37,953
Agricultural trust	19,514	· -	· -	19,514
Other	12,083	97,299	63,274	172,656
Prepaid expenses	1,911	89,769		91,680
Inventories	5,245		284	5,529
Due from other funds	50	54,563	19,662	74,275
Total assets	1,941,668	764,869	935,493	3,642,030
D.C. 10.49 CD				
Deferred Outflows of Resources None				
None	-			
Total deferred outflows of resources and assets	\$ 1,941,668	\$ 764,869	\$ 935,493	\$ 3,642,030
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 136,715	\$ 501,643	\$ 29,865	\$ 668,223
Due to other funds	37,616		36,659	74,275
Total Liabilities	174,331	501,643	66,524	742,498
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unearned tax revenue	430,937	_ _	<u>-</u> _	430,937
Total deferred inflows of resources	430,937	-		430,937
Fund balance				
Nonspendable				
Legally required	_	_	10,000	10,000
Inventory and prepaids	7,156	89,769	,	96,925
Restricted	-,	-	732,789	732,789
Committed	_	_	-	-
Assigned	197,103	173,457	193,758	564,318
Unassigned	1,132,141	-	(67,578)	1,064,563
8				
Total fund balance	1,336,400	263,226	868,969	2,468,595
Traditionalization deforms 12 of the Control				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	¢ 10/1669	¢ 764.960	¢ 025.402	¢ 2642020
and fund darance	\$ 1,941,668	\$ 764,869	\$ 935,493	\$ 3,642,030

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major Fund		Non-Major	Total	
	General	School	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Unrestricted	Funds	Funds	
Revenues	A 100 - 0-51			* ***********************************	
General property taxes and penalties	\$ 10,878,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,878,754	
Intergovernmental	475,963	401,928	367,596	1,245,487	
Donation revenues	3,216	-	4,695	7,911	
Departmental and other revenue	-	-	503,793	503,793	
Licenses, permits, and fees	327,430	-	-	327,430	
Beach receipts	190,596	-	-	190,596	
Investment income	1,343	-	308	1,651	
State contribution to teachers' pension plan	-	202,563	-	202,563	
Miscellaneous	17,257	16,856	<u>727</u>	34,840	
Total revenue	11,894,559	621,347	877,119	13,393,025	
Expenditures					
General government	1,747,074		9,556	1,756,630	
Financial administration	160,121		-	160,121	
Public safety	1,669,267		345,522	2,014,789	
Education	-	6,795,503	294,280	7,089,783	
Public works	441,655		-	441,655	
Transfer station	195,654		_	195,654	
Parks, recreation, and other services	316,895		122,673	439,568	
Debt service:	ŕ			ŕ	
Principal payments	280,000		-	280,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	633,405	_		633,405	
Total expenditures	5,444,071	6,795,503	772,031	13,011,605	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,450,488	(6,174,156)	105,088	381,420	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	6,321,000	167,440	6,488,440	
Transfers out	(6,488,440)			(6,488,440)	
Other financing sources (uses)	(6,488,440)	6,321,000	167,440		
Excess of revenue and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(37,952)	146,844	272,528	381,420	
Fund balance, July 1, 2014	1,374,352	116,382	596,441	2,087,175	
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 1,336,400	\$ 263,226	\$ 868,969	\$ 2,468,595	

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 2,468,595
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	15,220,617
Long-term assets that are not financial resources in the current period and,therefore are not reported in the governmenal funds TSB - net pension asset	827,197
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	430,937
Contributions made to pension plans subsequent to State measurement date of June $30,2014$	284,742
Deferred inflows of resources due to various aspects associated with Town pension plans	951,971
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due	(60,221)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences	(11,524,552) (309,356)
ERS - net pension liability Town pension liability Other postemployment benefits	(4,602,965) (2,180,230) (453,357)
Deferred inflows of resources due to various aspects associated with Town pension plans	(1,036,917)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (69,663)

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	381,420
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period		(813,382)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue		66,941
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items		341,449
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest, is not reported until due		163,672
The pension expense reported in the statement of activities requires the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds		(437,791)
The other postemployment benefit expense reported in the statement of activities requires the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds		(9,535)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences does not require the current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(73,747)
Change in net position of governmental position	<u>\$</u>	(380,973)

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	:	Pension Trust Fund	S	ncy Funds tudent ctivity	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	(38,988)	\$	8,360	\$ (30,628)
Mututal funds		3,016,339		-	3,016,339
Collective funds		6,139,421		<u>-</u>	 6,139,421
Total assets	\$	9,116,772	\$	8,360	\$ 9,125,132
Liabilities					
Deposits held	\$	-	\$	8,360	\$ 8,360
Total liabilities		<u> </u>		8,360	 8,360
Net Position					
Held in trust for pension benefits		9,116,772		<u>-</u>	 9,116,772
Total net position		9,116,772		_	 9,116,772
Total liabilities and net position	\$	9,116,772	\$	8,360	\$ 9,125,132

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Additions	Pension Trust Fund		
Contributions:			
Employee contributions	\$ 17,149		
Employer contributions	412,141		
Total contributions	429,290		
Net investment income:			
Dividends and interest	67,982		
Capital gains/(losses)	(40,100)		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	319,938		
Total investment income	347,820		
Less investment expense	51,611		
Net investment income	296,209		
Total additions	725,499		
Deductions			
Retirement benefits	474,930		
Total deductions	474,930		
Change in net position	250,569		
Net position, July 1, 2014	8,866,203		
Net position, June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 9,116,772</u>		

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island (the Town) are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable to governmental entities. In certain circumstances, summaries of the Town's significant accounting policies have been presented throughout the notes to the financial statements in conjunction with the other disclosures to which they relate.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1682. On November 8, 1994, the Town adopted the Little Compton Home Rule Charter to be effective in January 1995, which was ratified by the Rhode Island General Assembly in May 1995. In some matters the Town is governed by the general laws of the State of Rhode Island (State). The Town operates under a Town Council form of government.

The Town financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Town exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of the activity's scope of operations, financial interdependency and fiscal responsibility, selection of governing authority and ability to significantly influence operations.

Component Unit

The Little Compton Agricultural Conservancy Trust (Agricultural Trust) is considered a component unit of the Town and meets the criteria as established under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." The Agricultural Trust is governed by a seven-member board of trustees, five of which are appointed by the Town Council. The purpose of this trust is to acquire development rights to agricultural property within the Town and to preserve open space, fresh and saltwater marshes, estuaries and adjoining uplands, groundwater recharging areas, land providing access to the ocean, land for bicycle paths and land for future public recreational facilities and use. This component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town, but is included because the Town is financially accountable for and is able to impose its will on the organization. Unless otherwise indicated, the notes to the basic financial statements pertain to the primary government because certain disclosures of the component unit are not significant relative to the primary government.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

These financial statements present the Town's primary government and component unit.

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major and other funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements are required to categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's public safety, parks, library and recreation, education, public works, transfer station and general and financial administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Town does not have any activities classified as business-type activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements (Continued):

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions (public safety, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with functions (public safety, public works, community and economic development, etc.). Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are used to account for operations of the Town that supply basic government services.

Financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by general classification within the financial statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. However, fiduciary funds are not included in government-wide statements since these assets are held for the benefit of private parties and pension participants, and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the primary government. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor governmental funds are reported in the aggregate in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

a. Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

b. Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditure/revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Fund types used by the Town and a description of the funds comprising each are as follows:

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for operations that supply basic government services. The Town uses the following governmental funds:

- a) The General fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- b) Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Town's major special revenue fund is the School Department, which provides primary education to the Town's children.
- c) Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Town's capital project funds are all nonmajor funds.
- d) **Permanent funds** are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. The Town's permanent funds are all nonmajor funds.

2. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held by the Town in a trustee or agency capacity and, therefore, cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. The following fiduciary funds are used by the Town:

- a. **Pension Trust -** The Pension Trust Fund accounts for contributions made by the Town and its participating employees to provide retirement benefits to participating employees.
- b. Agency Agency funds are established when the Town holds assets in custody for others in an agency capacity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds financial statements: are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual. Susceptibility occurs when revenues are both measurable and available for liquidating liabilities of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (sixty days). Revenues not considered to be available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Expenditures, including capital outlays, are recognized when a liability has been incurred, except for those involving debt service and other long-term obligations that are recognized when paid.

GASB 63 amends GASB 34 to incorporate deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the financial reporting model. Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. It has a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. It has a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, federal impact aid, state aid, meals taxes collected by the State on behalf of the Town, interest and charges for services. Fines, licenses and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash; therefore, they are recognized when received.

Recognition of grant revenues is based on the susceptibility of accrual as determined by the legal and contractual requirements established by each grantor. For grants not restrictive as to specific purposes and revocable only for failure to comply with general prescribed requirements, revenues are recognized when actually received. Where expenditure is the prime factor in determining eligibility, grant revenue is recognized as allowable expenditures are made provided they are collected during the year or within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Prior to expenditure, proceeds are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, time and demand deposits and short-term investments maturing within three months from the date of acquisition. Under Rhode Island General Law, 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 100% of the deposits which are time deposits with maturities greater than 60 days. Any institution not meeting certain minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of the deposits, regardless of maturities.

Investments:

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quotations from applicable national securities exchanges. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognized as investment income. The State does not have pertinent laws regarding investments that apply to cities and towns. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk or other risks other than those relating to its pension trust fund. The Town's Pension Trust Fund Investment Advisory Committee is responsible for the supervision of the investment of the fund's investments with the objective of preserving capital and investing with care to minimize the risk of large losses.

Implementation of New Standards:

For the year ending June 30, 2015, the Authority implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations
- GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement
- Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68

The implementation GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 represented a significant change in the accounting and reporting of pension expense and the related liability. For the first time, the Authority recognized its long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability to more comprehensively measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The implementation of this Statement also expanded pension related note disclosures and required supplementary information. As a result of this change in accounting principle, the Authority has restated its beginning net position within the business-type activities. See "Note 14 Restatement" for more information.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 had no material reporting impact for the Town.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Use of estimates:

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property taxes:

Real and personal property taxes are based on assessed values as of December 31st and a tax rate based on an approved levy at the annual town meeting in May. Once levied, these taxes are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. In the governmental fund financial statements, property tax revenues have been recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, real estate, personal property and other excise taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and as revenue when collected within the current year or expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. Taxes not collected within this time period are classified as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources are those where asset recognition has been met for which revenue criteria have not been met. The government-wide financial statements recognize property tax revenue when taxes are levied net of estimated abatements and exemptions.

For 2013, Rhode Island General Law restricts the Town's ability to increase its total tax levy by more than 4.00%.

Farm, Forest and Open Space:

Certain taxpayers can file for reclassification of land assessments in accordance with farm, forest and open space guidelines. Subsequent land use changes within a ten-year period for farm or fifteen-year period for forest or open space result in the assessment of a land use change tax.

Intergovernmental:

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For nonexpenditure-driven grants, receivables are recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure-driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible; therefore, the Town has not reported an allowance for uncollectible grants.

Capital assets:

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Net interest costs related to construction projects are capitalized during the construction period. Such costs were not considered material during fiscal 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Capital assets (Continued):

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not included in capital assets.

Capital assets acquired by governmental funds are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

Depreciation on all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The ranges of estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

	<u>r ears</u>
Building and improvements	40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Office equipment	5-10
Computer equipment and software	5-10
Vehicles	5
Library and textbooks	3-10

Encumbrances:

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for fund expenditures are recorded in order to reserve portions of applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in fund balance as either restricted, committed, or assigned.

Compensated absences:

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

In the governmental fund financial statements, vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

Long-term obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and long-term compensated absences are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Fund Balance/Net Position:

Government-wide financial statements:

The Town's net positions have been segregated into the following three components:

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

Governmental fund financial statements:

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a restricted purpose. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions fund balance will be displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as
 grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by
 enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its
 highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for
 any other purposes unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the
 constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
 authority.

The Town Council delegates to the Business Manager the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

 Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements (continued):

Expenditures may be incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available. Composition of the ending fund balance will be determined by applying the following: In those instances where both restricted and unrestricted amounts are *available*, restricted amounts will be considered to have been spent first (as allowed and in compliance with stated and specified terms or requirements) followed by committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Interfund transactions:

Transactions between funds have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements but fully presented within the governmental fund financial statements with no eliminations made between or within funds. Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Interfund receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds."

Indirect expense allocation:

It is the policy of the Town to allocate indirect expenses (i.e., insurance and pension expenses) to the functions as listed in the government-wide financial statements on the basis of salaries by function.

F. Budget Requirements, Accounting and Reporting

The General Fund and the School Department are subject to an annual operating budget. The annual operating budgets' appropriation amounts are supported by revenue estimates and can be amended by either a special financial Town meeting or at the next annual financial Town meeting.

Actual revenue and expenditures in the budgetary basis statements of revenues and expenditures for the General Fund and the School Department are presented on the budgetary basis which includes the net effect of not budgeting for certain other items. Thus, the actual revenues and expenditures differ from those in the governmental fund financial statements which are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

G. Pensions

Employees' Retirement System Plan (ERS)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Employees' Retirement System plan (ERS) and the additions to/deductions from ERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Pensions (Continued)

Teachers' Survivors' Benefits Plan (TSB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Survivors Benefit plan (TSB) and the additions to/deductions from TSB fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSB. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Town Pension Plan

(a) Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles that apply to governmental accounting for defined benefit plans. Employer contributions are recognized when made, because there are no required due dates for contributions. Other additions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan document. Plan expenses, other than benefits and refunds are recognized on the accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) Plan Expenses

Certain expenses are paid from the assets of the Plan and are recorded as administrative expenses on the financial statements. These expenses include actuarial fees, auditing expenses, benefit payment processing fees, legal fees and other miscellaneous expenses. Additionally, investment manager fees and investment consulting expenses are recorded as investment expenses.

(c) Fair Value of Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. The Plan's custodian provides pricing for all Plan investments. Plan investments in market-traded securities, including U.S. government and agency securities, municipal and corporate bonds and debentures, and common stock are reported at last quoted sales/bid prices provided by independent pricing vendors. These holdings are valued by investment managers in accordance with the authoritative guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures. Valuation policies and procedures are generally described in the investment managers' financial statements. Cash equivalents are valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

(d) Income Taxes

Pursuant to a determination letter received from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the Plan is exempt from federal income taxes. Although the Plan has been subsequently amended, management of the Board is of the opinion that the Plan, as amended, meets the IRS requirements and, therefore, continues to be tax exempt.

(e) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Plan's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and changes therein, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the actuarial values at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 2. Cash and Investments

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits are in various financial institutions and are carried at cost, or fair value in the case of pooled deposits for trust funds.

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

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits, including the component unit, was \$3,646,873 and the bank balance was \$3,873,348. Of the bank balance, \$5,306 was uninsured and uncollateralized \$3,868,042 was insured under FDIC or collateralized under an agreement with Washington Trust.

At June 30, 2015, deposits are categorized as follows:

		Insured/		.		
	_	Collaterized Total Bank		Carrying		
	<u>III</u>	Town's Name	Balance		Amount	
Demand Deposit	\$	2,381,089	\$2,386,395	\$	2,159,074	
Money Market		1,486,953	1,486,953		1,487,124	
Petty Cash	_	-	-		675	
Total Cash and Equivalents	\$	3,868,042	\$3,873,348	\$	3,646,873	

B. Investments

The majority of investment activities are conducted through a contracted investment management firm; such investments are held in a pooled trust fund account in the Town's name.

	Carrying	
Investment Type	Amount	Maturities
Primary Government:		_
Stock	\$ 6,605	N/A
Certificate of Deposit	12,606	11/11/2015
Certificate of Deposit	17,823	12/27/2015
LCPD Drug Forfeiture	90,831	Revolving
General Fund Investment	500,767	Revolving
Agricultural Conservancy Trust	2,213,207	Revolving
Total Investments	\$ 2,841,839	
	Carrying	
Investment Type	Amount	
Pension Trust Fund:		_
Mutual Funds	\$ 3,016,339	
Collective Funds	6,139,421	
	\$ 9,155,760	

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market value rates.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. At June 30, 2015, the Town's investments were unrated.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The investments listed below represent 5% or more of total investments, as well as investments that represent 5% or more of the Pension Trust Fund's net position available for benefits.

First Eagle Sogen Over A	\$ 833,429
Metro West Total Ret	1,335,694
Oppenheimer Intl Grth A	847,216
Large Company Value	1,212,187
S&P 500 Index	870,247
Small Company Growth	703,830
Small Company Value	687,815
Strategic Bond	1,278,512
Strategic Growth	1,175,561

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Government Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land & easements Construction & infrastructure in progress	\$ 548,179	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 548,179
Total capital assets not being depreciated	548,179			548,179
Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings & building improvements	503,997 15,675,440	<u>-</u>	-	503,997 15,675,440
Land improvements Vehicles	740,717 632,872	- 110,247	(5,200)	740,717 737,919
Machinery & equipment Furniture & fixtures	1,509,948 97,681	15,331	(18,714)	1,506,565 97,681
Technology equipment Textbooks & library books	537,159 405,581	11,889 8,185		549,048 413,766
Total capital assets, being depreciated	20,103,395	145,652	(23,914)	20,225,133
Government Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure Buildings & building improvements Land improvements	37,581 2,220,685 98,672	12,559 681,708 18,596	-	50,140 2,902,393 117,268
Vehicles Machinery & equipment	435,339 946,772	79,208 97,478	(5,000) (4,490)	509,547 1,039,760
Furniture & fixtures Technology equipment	90,539 441,565	1,968 38,433	- -	92,507 479,998
Textbooks & library books	346,422	14,660		361,082
Total accumulated depreciation	4,617,575	944,610	(9,490)	5,552,695
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activites capital assets, net	15,485,820 \$ 16,033,999	(798,958) \$ (798,958)	(14,424) \$ (14,424)	14,672,438 \$ 15,220,617
Governmental activities capital assets, flet	<u>Φ 10,033,999</u>	φ (190,930)	<u>\$ (14,424)</u>	φ 13,440,017

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, depreciation was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 22,164
Public safety	179,673
Public works	40,963
Education	682,480
Parks, recreation, and other services	19,330
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 944,610

NOTE 5. Long-term Obligations

Changes in the long term obligations of governmental activities during the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Balance,			Balance,	Due within
	July 1, 2014	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	June 30, 2015	one year
Bonds payable:					
Revenue Bonds - WWTP	165,000	-	55,000	110,000	55,000
Revenue Bonds - RIHEBC	11,310,000		225,000	11,085,000	420,000
Total bonds payable	11,475,000	-	280,000	11,195,000	475,000
Premium on revenue bonds-RIHEBC	369,882		40,330	329,552	27,902
Capital leases	107,243	40,260	61,379	86,124	62,031
Accrued compensated absences	235,609	73,747		309,356	50,264
Total long-term obligations	\$11,817,852	\$ 114,007	\$ 381,709	\$11,920,032	\$ 615,197

Compensated absences have typically been liquidated in the General and School Department governmental funds.

At a Special Financial Town meeting in fiscal year 2007, the Town approved the issuance of \$550,000 of revenue bonds. The bonds, dated May 16,2007, are due October 1,2008 to June 30,2017. The bonds provide for a varying interest rate with a yield of 4.00%. Interest is due semiannually on October 1st and April 1st.

At a Financial Town meeting in fiscal year 2013, the Town approved the issuance of \$11,310,000 of revenue bonds. The bonds, dated December 10, 2013, are due November 15, 2014 to June 30, 2034. The bonds provide for a varying interest rate with a yield of 4.1063%. Interest is due semiannually on November 15th and May 15th.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 5. Long-term Obligations (Continued):

General Obligations Bonds:

At a Special Financial Town Meeting in fiscal year 2007, the Town approved the issuance of \$550,000 of revenue bonds. The bonds, dated May 16, 2007, are due October 1, 2008 to June 30, 2017. The bonds provide for a varying interest rate with a yield of 4.00%. Interest is due semiannually on October 1st and April 1st.

			Amount		Balance, July			Balance, June	Interest
	Date issued	Maturity date	issued	Interest rate	1,2014	Additions	Retirements	30, 2015	paid
Revenue Bonds - WWTP	5/16/07	6/30/17	550,000	4.00%	165,000	-	55,000	110,000	8,075
Revenue Bonds - RIHEBC	12/10/13	5/15/34	11,310,000	3.16% - 4.25%	11,310,000		225,000	11,085,000	625,332
					\$11,475,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 280,000	\$11,195,000	\$633,407

At a Financial Town, meeting in fiscal year 2013, the Town approved the issuance of \$11,310,000 of revenue bonds. The bonds, dated December 10, 2013, are due November 15, 2015 to June 03, 2034. The bonds provide for a varying interest rate with a yield of 4.1063%. Interest is due semiannually on November 15th and May 15th.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 5. Long-term Obligations (Continued):

Maturity of bonds, to be paid by the general fund, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest			Total	
Governmental activiti	es:						
2016	\$	475,000		\$	438,275	\$	913,275
2017		490,000			422,725		912,725
2018		450,000			406,975		856,975
2019		455,000			395,975		850,975
2020		465,000			385,875		850,875
2021-2025		2,595,000		1	,668,838		4,263,838
2026-2030		3,190,000		1	,065,636		4,255,636
2031-2034		3,075,000			333,838		3,408,838
	\$	11,195,000		\$ 5	5,118,137	\$	16,313,137

The Town's obligation for capital leases is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Changes in the Town's capital leases during the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Capital lease obligations outstanding at June 30, 2015 are as follow:

								Due	
	Date	Amount	Interest	Balance,			Balance,	within	Interest
Governmental activities:	issued	issued	rate	July 1, 2014	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2015	one year	Paid
Fire engine stainless steel pumper									
and 2008 pierce pumper fire truck	12/01/08	\$339,855	4.55%	\$ 107,243	\$ -	\$ 52,290	\$ 54,953	\$ 54,953	\$ 5,465
2015 Ford F-350 4WD	07/09/14	40,260	6.45%		40,260	9,089	31,171	7,078	
				\$ 107,243	\$ 40,260	\$ 61,379	\$ 86,124	\$ 62,031	\$ 5,465

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 5. Long-Term Obligations (Continued):

The following is a schedule of capital leases outstanding and future minimum lease payments under capital leases:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2016	\$ 66,842
2017	9,089
2018	9,088
2019	 9,088
Minimum lease payments for all capital leases	94,107
Less amount representing interest	 7,983
Total principal portion due	\$ 86,124

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 6. Fund Balance Classification

Major	Funds	N	Non-Major Funds				
General School		Special	Capital	Permanent			
Fund	Unrestricted	Revenue	Projects	Trust	Total		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000		
7,156	89,769	-	-	-	96,925		
-	-	38,638	-	-	38,638		
-	-	-	-	89,116	89,116		
-	-	547	-	17,918	18,465		
-	-	70,143	-	10,945	81,088		
-	-	286,919	-	-	286,919		
-	-	206,470	-	-	206,470		
-	-	12,093	-	-	12,093		
2,294	-	-	-	-	2,294		
164,996	-	56,716	56,909	-	278,621		
29,813	-	_	-	-	29,813		
-	173,457	_	-	-	173,457		
-	-	-	70,123	-	70,123		
-	-	-	10,010	-	10,010		
1,132,141	-	(33,370)	(34,208)	-	1,064,563		
\$ 1,336,400	\$ 263,226			\$ 127,979	\$ 2,468,595		
	\$ - 7,156 \$ - 7,156 - 2,294 164,996 29,813 1,132,141	Fund Unrestricted \$ - 389,769 7,156 89,769	General Fund School Unrestricted Special Revenue \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 7,156 \$89,769 - - 7,156 \$89,769 - - 7,156 \$89,769 - - 7,156 \$89,769 - - 7,156 \$89,769 - - 7,156 \$89,769 - - 7,156 \$89,769 - - 70,143 - 286,919 - 286,919 - 206,470 - 12,093 - - 2,294 - 164,996 - 56,716 - 29,813 - - 173,457 - - - 1,132,141 - (33,370)	General Fund School Unrestricted Special Revenue Capital Projects \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 7,156 \$89,769	General Fund School Unrestricted Special Revenue Capital Projects Permanent Trust \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 10,000 7,156 89,769		

NOTE 7. Interfund Transactions

The interfund activity presented below is for the fund statement level only. These balances include both due from/to other funds and intra-equity receivables and payables.

		Due from Other Funds				Other Financing Sources		er Financing Uses
Major Governmental Funds								
General fund	\$	50	\$	37,616	\$	-	\$	6,488,440
School unrestricted fund	54,563		-		6,321,000		-	
Non-Major Governmental Fund	<u>ls</u>							
Special revenue funds		14,383		36,609		72,440		-
Permanent Funds				50				
Capital projects		5,279				95,000		<u>-</u>
Totals	\$	74,275	\$	74,275	\$	6,488,440	\$	6,488,440

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan (ERS)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description - Certain employees of the Town of Little Compton, RI, (Town) participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - the Employees' Retirement System plan - administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (System). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

Benefit provisions – The level of benefits provided to participants is established by Chapter 36-10 of the General Laws, which is subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Member benefit provisions vary based on service credits accumulated at dates specified in various amendments to the General Laws outlining minimum retirement age, benefit accrual rates and maximum benefit provisions. In general, members accumulate service credits for each year of service subject to maximum benefit accruals of 80% or 75%. For those hired after June 30, 2012, the benefit accrual rate is 1% per year with a maximum benefit accrual of 40%. Members eligible to retire at September 30, 2009 may retire with 10 years of service at age 60 or after 28 years of service at any age. The retirement eligibility age increases proportionately for other members reflecting years of service and other factors until it aligns with the Social Security Normal Retirement Age, which applies to any member with less than 5 years of service as of July 1, 2012. Members are vested after 5 years of service.

The plan provides for survivor's benefits for service connected death and certain lump sum death benefits. Joint and survivor benefit provision options are available to members.

Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans covering state employees and teachers reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments are provided at five-year intervals.

The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after five years of service and service-connected disability benefits with no minimum service requirement.

Contributions - The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2015, the Town's teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary. The state and the Town are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the state and the remaining 60% is to be paid by the Town; the rates were 8.77% and 12.79% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 for the state and (Name of Teacher Unit), respectively. The Town contributed \$282,371, \$372,381 and \$249,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan (ERS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$4,602,965 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$4,602,965

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town

3,156,465

Total net pension liability

\$ 7,759,430

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014 the Town's proportion was 0.18911110%.

Subsequent to June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), litigation challenging the various pension reform measures enacted in previous years by the General Assembly (2009, 2010, and 2011) was settled. The final settlement approved by the Court on July 8, 2015 also included enactment of the pension settlement provisions by the General Assembly.

The amended benefit provisions in the newly enacted legislation and settlement agreement have not been reflected in the determination of the net pension liability at June 30, 2014 (the measurement date). These amended benefit provisions are summarized below:

- Employees with more than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will increase their employee contribution rate from 3.75% to 11% and participate solely in the defined benefit plan going forward service credit accruals will increase from 1% to 2% per year.
- Employees with more than 10 but less than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will receive an increased employer contribution to the defined contribution plan.
- Retirees as of June 30, 2015 will receive two \$500 stipends; the interim cost of living increases will occur at 4 year rather 5 year intervals.
- Minor adjustments were made to the actuarial reduction for employees choosing to retire early.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan (ERS) (Continued)

These amendments are not considered to have a material effect on the net pension liability had they been retroactively applied to the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. An actuarial analysis of the pension settlement provisions enacted by the General Assembly and approved by the Court indicated that the funded ratio at June 30, 2014 for teachers (determined on a funding basis) decreased from 59.6% to \$58.2%

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the Town recognized gross pension expense of \$539,405 and revenue of \$219,425 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2015 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>\$ 282,371</u>
Deferred inflows of resources Change of assumptions	\$ 163,045
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	396,365
Total	<u>\$ 559,410</u>

\$282,371 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions in fiscal year 2015 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ 122,176
2017	122,176
2018	122,176
2019	122,176
2020	23,084
thereafter	47,622

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan (ERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - the total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50% to 6.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality – male and female teachers: 97% and 92%, respectively of rates in a GRS table based on male and female teacher experience, projected with Scale AA from 2000.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2014 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2014 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on forward-looking medium-term (10 year) capital market return assumptions developed by eight investment consulting firms. The June 30, 2014 expected arithmetic returns over the medium term by asset class as developed by the State Investment Commission's investment consultant, which are generally consistent with the averages utilized by the actuary, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target allocation	Medium-term expected real rate of return
Global Equity	38%	6.05%
Private Equity	7%	9.05%
Equity Hedge funds	8%	4.75%
Absolute return hedge	7%	2.95%
Real Return	14%	3.85%
Real Estate	8%	4.45%
Core Fixed	15%	0.25%
Cash	3%	-0.50%
	100%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall medium-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis. To arrive at the long-term expected return estimate, the actuary adjusts the medium-term number to reflect the longer 30-year time frame required for actuarial calculations. This process produces the actuarial expected return, which is based on a 30-year horizon, and can differ from the medium-term, 10-year-horizon return expectations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan (ERS) (Continued)

Discount rate - the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate - the following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

1.00% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1.00 Increase (8.5%)
\$ 5,764,645	\$ 4,602,965	\$ 3,417,448

Pension plan fiduciary net position - detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERSRI financial report.

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

Employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, also participate in a defined contribution plan authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. Employees contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute 1% of annual covered salary. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

As previously indicated in the disclosure of recently-enacted pension legislation, the employer contribution for certain qualifying employees will increase slightly beginning in fiscal 2016.

Amounts in the defined contribution plan are available to participants in accordance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines for such plans.

The Town recognized pension expense of \$58,237, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for plans administered by the system. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Survivors Defined Benefit Pension Plan (TSB)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description - Certain employees of the Town participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - the Teachers' Survivors Benefit plan - administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (System). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides a survivor benefit to public school teachers in lieu of Social Security since not all school districts participate in Social Security.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

Eligibility and plan benefits - the plan provides a survivor benefit to public school teachers in lieu of Social Security since not all school districts participate in the plan. Specific eligibility criteria and the amount of the benefit is subject to the provisions of Chapter 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Spouse, parents, family and children's benefits are payable following the death of a member. A spouse shall be entitled to benefits upon attaining the age of sixty (60) years. Children's benefits are payable to the child, including a stepchild or adopted child of a deceased member if the child is unmarried and under the age of eighteen (18) years or twenty-three (23) years and a full time student, and was dependent upon the member at the time of the member's death. Family benefits are provided if at the time of the member's death the surviving spouse has in his or her care a child of the deceased member entitled to child benefits. Parents benefits are payable to the parent or parents of a deceased member if the member did not leave a widow, widower, or child who could ever qualify for monthly benefits on the member's wages and the parent has reached the age of 60 years, has not remarried, and received support from the member.

In January, a yearly cost-of-living adjustment for spouse's benefits is paid and based on the annual social security adjustment.

Survivors are eligible for benefits if the member has made contributions for at least six months prior to death or retirement.

The TSB plan provides benefits based on the highest salary at the time of retirement of the teacher. Benefits are payable in accordance with the following table:

Highest Annual Salary	Basic Monthly Spouses' Benefit
\$17,000 or less	\$ 750
\$17,001 to \$25,000	\$ 875
\$25,001 to \$33,000	\$ 1,000
\$33,001 to \$40,000	\$ 1,125
\$40,001 and over	\$ 1,250

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Survivors Defined Benefit Pension Plan (TSB) (Continued)

Benefits payable to children and families are equal to the spousal benefit multiplied by the percentage below:

	Parent			Three or	
Parent	and 2 or	One	Two	more	
and 1	more	Child	Children	Children	Dependent
Child	Children	Alone	Alone	Alone	Parent
150%	175%	75%	150%	175%	100%

Contributions - The contribution requirements of active empl7yees and the participating school districts were established under Chapter 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws, which may be amended by the General Assembly. The cost of the benefits provided by the plan are two percent (2%) of the member's annual salary up to but not exceeding an annual salary of \$9,600; one-half (1/2) of the cost is contributed by the member by deductions from his or her salary, and the other half (1/2) is contributed and paid by the respective school district by which the member is employed. These contributions are in addition to the contributions required for regular pension benefits.

The Town contributed \$2,371 and \$4,053 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 and 2013, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2015 the Town reported an asset of \$827,197 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset related to its participation in TSB. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. The Town proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the TSB for fiscal year 2014 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2014 the Town proportion was 0.66537331%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the Town recognized pension expense of \$(63,763) – an increase in the net pension asset. At June 30, 2015 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources Contributions subsequent to the measurement date

\$ 2,371

Deferred inflows of resources Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments

\$ 108,257

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Survivors Defined Benefit Pension Plan (TSB) (Continued)

\$2,371 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions in fiscal year 2015 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2016	\$ 27,064
2017	27,064
2018	27,064
2019	27,065

Actuarial Assumptions - the total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.50% to 13.50%

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Mortality rates for male and female teachers were based on 97% (males) and 92% (females) of rates in a GRS table based on male and female teacher experience, projected with scale AA from 2000.

Cost of living adjustment – eligible survivors receive a yearly cost of living adjustment based on the annual social security adjustment – for valuation purposes, a 2.75% cost of living adjustment is assumed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2014 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2014 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on forward-looking medium-term (10 year) capital market return assumptions developed by eight investment consulting firms. The June 30, 2014 expected arithmetic returns over the medium term by asset class as developed by the State Investment Commission's investment consultant, which are generally consistent with the averages utilized by the actuary, are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Survivors Defined Benefit Pension Plan (TSB) (Continued)

Asset Class	Target allocation	Medium-term expected real rate of return
Global Equity	38%	6.05%
Private Equity	7%	9.05%
Equity Hedge funds	8%	4.75%
Absolute return hedge	7%	2.95%
Real Return	14%	3.85%
Real Estate	8%	4.45%
Core Fixed	15%	0.25%
Cash	3%	-0.50%
	100%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall medium-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis. To arrive at the long-term expected return estimate, the actuary adjusts the medium-term number to reflect the longer 30-year time frame required for actuarial calculations. This process produces the actuarial expected return, which is based on a 30-year horizon, and can differ from the medium-term, 10-year-horizon return expectations.

Discount rate - the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate - the following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

Current Discount			
1.00% Decrease	Rate	1.00 Increase	
(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)	
\$ 708,896	\$ 827,197	\$ 945,481	

Pension plan fiduciary net position - detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERSRI financial report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Town Pension Plan, Other than Certified Teachers

(a) Plan Administration

The retirement plan for the Employees of the Town (the Plan) is a single emplyoer, contributory defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to substantially all full-time employees of the Town except School Department personnel certified by the Rhode Island Department of Education (Certified Employees) who are eligible to participate in the Employee's Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island. The plan was established in accordance with the Town Charter and State Statutes.

The plan is administered by a pension committee consisting of four members appointed annually by the Town Council, plus three members of the various unions. The pension committee can make minor changes while major changes require Financial Town Meeting approval. State law gives the Town Council authority to negotiate union contracts.

(b) Plan Membership

At June 30, 2015, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	43
Terminated vested	8
Retirees and Beneficiaries	32
Subtotal	83

(c) Benefits Provided

Plan participation commences on the first day of the month coincident with or following the day of hire, if the employee chose to participate in the Plan. Members of the Town Council and Certified Employees of the School Department are not eligible to participate in the Plan. The normal form of the benefit is a life annuity.

The normal retirement date for police and fire employees is upon completion of twenty-five years of credited service. Any police officer hired after July 1, 1004 must have also attained age 55. The normal retirement date for all other employees is their 62nd birthday.

The normal retirement benefits are a product of 1.65% of the employee's average compensation and the years of service. Compensation is defined as the basic rate of pay in effect on July 1 of each Plan year, exclusive of overtime pay and bonuses. Average compensation is compensation averaged over three consecutive years out of the last ten years producing the highest average prior to termination of employment. For members of the fire and police departments, the annualized rate of pay in effect in the last year of employment is used.

• Effective July 1, 1992, members of the police and fire departments may retire after 25 years of service at 50 percent of their highest annual salary, regardless of age.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Town Pension Plan, Other than Certified Teachers

- Effective July 1, 1997, members of the police and fire departments will receive an additional 2% of salary for each year of service in excess of 25 years, subject to a maximum of five additional years.
- The minimum annual benefit is \$100 multiplied by the number of years of service.
- Effective July 1, 2000, participants in pay status receive an annual cost-of-living increase of 2%.

Employees who have reached age 50 and have 20 years of service may retire and receive an early retirement benefit. The amount of the early retirement benefit equals 1.25% of the average compensation times the years of service. Alternatively, the participants may elect to defer payment of the accrued benefit until their normal retirement date.

The Plan includes disability benefits for members who have been credited with ten or more years of service and become totally and permanently disabled; such members shall be entitled to payment of the accrued benefit.

If a participant who is a member of the fire or police departments separates from service by reason of occupational disability, the participant is entitled to a monthly benefit equal to 68% of the participant's compensation at the time of occupational disability. A participant receiving an occupational disability is not eligible for the cost-of-living increases.

All employees with ten years of credited service have a non-forfeitable right to the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of employment payable at their normal retirement date. Notwithstanding this vesting schedule, a participant becomes 100% vested upon reaching the normal retirement date.

Method used to value investments.

Investments are reported at fair market value as of the measurement date. By contract, an independent appraisal is obtained once every year to determine the fair market value of the assets.

(d) Contributions

Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by Town Council ordinance or union contract.

Employees are required to contribute to the Plan as follows:

• Commencing July 1, 1995 and ending June 30, 1997, participants who were members of the fire department (other than the Fire Chief) contributed to the Plan an amount equal to 4.5% of their compensation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Town Pension Plan, Other than Certified Teachers (Continued)

- Effective July 1, 1997, employee contributions for the fire department members were no longer required.
- Commencing July 1, 1994 and ending June 30, 2001, police officers hired after July 1, 1994 were required to contribute 2.5% of their base annual compensation.
- Effective July 1, 2000, employee contributions for the police department members were no longer required.
- Effective July 1, 2012, any fire, police, or municipal employee hired after July 1, 2012 shall contribute to the Plan an amount equal to 7.0% of compensation.

The Town is required to contribute an amount determined in accordance with an actuarial valuation.

Investments

(a) Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

The following was the Committee's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2014:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed income	29.0%
Domestic equity	50.5%
Internantional equity	18.0%
Real estate	2.5%
Total	100.0%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Town Pension Plan, Other than Certified Teachers (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

(b) Concentrations

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in diversified mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded. As of June 30, 2015, the Plan had no investments in any one organization that represented 5% or more of the Plan's net position restricted for pension.

(c) Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the annual money-weighted rate of return on Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 3.49. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. External cash flows are determined on a monthly basis and are assumed to occur at the end of each month. External cash inflows are netted with external cash outflows, resulting in a net external cash flow in each month. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated net of investment expenses.

(d) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover its investment or 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 Plan, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name.

At June 30, 2015, there were no deposits subject to custodial credit risk.

(e) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the investment. At June 30, 2015, there were no deposits subject to interest rate risk.

(f) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2015, the Plan has no single issuer that exceeds 5% of total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in diversified mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Town Pension Plan, Other than Certified Teachers (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

(g) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt instrument will not fulfill its obligations to the Plan. There are no Plan-wide policy limitations for credit risk exposures within the portfolio. Each portfolio is managed in accordance with an investment contract that is specific as to permissible credit quality ranges, the average credit quality of the overall portfolios, and issuer concentration.

(h) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment or a deposit. At June 30, 2015, there were no deposits subject to foreign currency risk.

(i) Derivatives

Derivatives are financial instruments whose values depend upon, or are derived from, the value of something else, such as one or more underlying investments, indexes or currencies. Derivatives may be used both for hedging and to enhance returns. Derivatives may be traded on organized exchanges, or individually negotiated transactions with other parties, known as over-the-counter derivatives. Derivatives involve special risks and costs and may result in losses to the Plan. The successful use of derivatives requires sophisticated management, and, to the extent that derivatives are used, the Plan will depend on the investment managers and their advisors to analyze and manage derivatives transactions.

Certain commingled funds held by the Plan at the year-end were permitted through their individual investment guidelines to use derivative instruments, including forwards, futures, swaps, and options. Disclosures about derivative holdings of the commingled fund managers can be found in their respective audited financial statements. The plan did not directly own any derivatives as of June 30, 2015.

Net Pension Liability of the Plan

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 11,709,143
Plan fiduciary net position	 (9,528,913)
Town's net pension liability	\$ 2,180,230
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	81.38%

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Town Pension Plan, Other than Certified Teachers (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Plan (Continued)

(a) Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increases 3.00, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ended June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.50%
Fixed income	3.32%
Domestic equity	7.83%
International equity	8.65%
Real estate	8.50%

(b) Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Town Pension Plan, Other than Certified Teachers (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Plan (Continued)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of 7/1/2014	\$ 10,409,537	\$ 9,278,344	\$ 1,131,193
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	266,835	-	266,835
Interest on total pension liability	772,020	-	772,020
Differences between expected and actual experience	44,212	-	44,212
Changes in assumptions	688,557	-	688,557
Contributions - employer	-	412,141	(412,141)
Contributions - employee	-	14,236	(14,236)
Net investment income	-	300,430	(300,430)
Benefit payments	(472,018)	(472,018)	-
Administrative expense		(4,220)	4,220
Net changes	1,299,606	250,569	1,049,037
Balance as of 6/30/2015	\$ 11,709,143	\$ 9,528,913	\$ 2,180,230

(c) Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.18 percent, as well as what the Commission's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.18 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.18 percent) than the current rate:

		Current				
	19	% Decrease (6.18%)		Discount ate (7.18%)		(8.18%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	3,425,503	\$	2,180,230	\$	901,672

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$407,605. At June 30, 2015, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Town Pension Plan, Other than Certified Teachers (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Plan (Continued)

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	42,819	\$ -
Changes in assumptions Difference between projected and actual earnings on		594,965	-
plan investments		314,187	 (369,250)
Total deferred outflows / (inflows)	\$	951,971	\$ (369,250)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2016	\$ 71,930
2017	71,930
2018	71,930
2019	195,011
2020	116,466
Thereafter	 55,454
	\$ 582,721

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to pension benefits, the Town and School Department provide, under the provisions of various union contracts and other employment agreements, postemployment health insurance benefits, or compensation in lieu of postemployment health insurance benefits, to eligible retirees for a specified maximum number of years. Eligibility is determined based on years of service, employee age, and other available health care coverage. The Town and School Department fund these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2015, postemployment benefits totaling \$175,086 were received by twelve participants.

As of June 30, 2015, the latest available membership census is as follows:

Active employees	44
Retirees	12
Total	56

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation:

The Town's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the Town. In prior years, the Town engaged an actuary to calculate the ARC and related information per the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a closed period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the Town's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2015.

Public Safety OPEB:

Normal cost (current service cost)	\$ 58,868
Amortization of UAAL (for past service)	 118,112
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	176,980
Interest on beginning net OPEB obligation	10,625
ARC adjustment	 (12,519)
Annual OPEB expense	175,086
Actual active employee matching contributions	
Employer Portion of Annual OPEB expense	175,086
Actual current year employer contribution and/or payment	 156,885
Increase in OPEB obligation	18,201
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	 265,613
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 283,814

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Police OBEB (Continued)

Covered payroll	\$ 454,765
Annual OPEB expense as of % of covered payroll	38.50%
Source for Government-Wide Adjustments	
OPEB expense presented in govverment-wdie statement of activities	\$ 175,086
Liability of the government-wide statement of net position	\$ 283,814

Results of the ACOPEB Calculation - School Uncertified OPEB:

	Current <u>Calculation</u>		
Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	\$	2,409,636	
Actuarial value of plan assets			
Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	\$	2,409,636	
Funded Ratio		0.00%	
Covered Payroll	\$	454,765	
UAAL as % of Covered Payroll		529.86%	
Normal cost (current service cost)	\$	20,816	
Amortization of UAAL (for past service)		15,509	
Annual required contribution (ARC)		36,325	
Interest on beginning net OPEB obligation		6,115	
ARC adjustment		(7,205)	
Annual OPEB expense		35,235	
Actual active employee matching contributions			
Employer portion of annual OPEB expense		35,235	
Actual current year contribution and/or payment		20,807	
Increase in OPEB obligation		14,428	
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year		152,863	
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$	167,291	

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Results of the ACOPEB Calculation - School Certified OPEB (Continued):

Covered payroll	\$ 1,747,359
Annual OPEB expense as a % of covered payroll	2.02%
OPEB expense presented in government-wide statement of activities	\$ 35,235
Liability on the government-wide statement of net position	\$ 167,291

Results of the ACOPEB Calculation - School Uncertified OPEB:

	 Current alculation
Actuarial accured liabilities (AAL)	\$ 367,016
Actuarial value of plan assets	 50,600
Unfunded actuarial accured liabilities (UAAL)	\$ 316,416
Funded Ratio	16.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,747,359
UAAL as % of covered payroll	18.11%
Normal cost (current service cost)	\$ 478
Amortization of UAAL (for past service)	 574
Annual required contribution (ARC)	1,052
Interest on beginning net OPEB obligation	48
ARC adjustment	 (56)
Annual OPEB expense	1,044
Actual active employee matching contributions	 <u>-</u>
Employer portion of annual OPEB expense	1,044
Actual curren tyear employer contribution and/or payment	 <u>-</u>
Increase in OPEB obligation	1,044
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	 1,208
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 2,252

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Results of the ACOPEB Calculation - School Uncertified OPEB (Continued):

Covered payroll	\$ 197,652
Annual OPEB expense as a % of covered payroll	0.53%
Source for government-wide statement of activities	
OPEB expense presented in government-wide statement of activities	\$ 1,044
Liability on the government-wide statement of net position	\$ 2,252

OPEB Information for Note Disclosure and Required Supplementary Information:

	Current Calculation	
Actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL)	\$	11,719
Actuarial value of plan assets		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL)	\$	11,719
Funded ratio		0%
Covered payroll	\$	197,562
UAAL as % of covered payroll	·	5.93%

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 9. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions (continued):

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Some key assumptions are as follows:

Measurement date - June 30, 2015

Funding method-Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Discount rate - 4.0%

Participation - All eligible retirees are assumed to elect medical and/or dental coverage if available

Health care trend rate - 3%

NOTE 10. Commitments and Contingencies

Various lawsuits and claims are pending against the Town and the Agricultural Trust. A number of lawsuits are being defended by the Town's insurers and the claims are within the limits of coverage; therefore, they pose no risk of loss. The outcome of the remaining lawsuits and claims cannot be evaluated at this time and, accordingly, the Town and the Agricultural Trust have not established a reserve for loss contingencies.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 11. Fund Deficit

Individual funds had the following deficit fund balances at June 30, 2015:

School Renovation - Town	\$ 33,856
Pike's Peak	352
School Lunch	 33,370
Total	\$ 67,578

The School Renovation - Town, Pike's Peak, and the School lunch deficit will be funded through an administrative plan.

NOTE 12. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a non-profit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) (the Trust) which provides coverage for property/liability and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the Trust and the Town. The agreement states that for premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Trust to protect against large, catastrophic claims above the losses the Trust retains internally for payment from the pooled contributions of its members. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School Department purchases commercial insurance for all of its risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2015.

The Town also participates in the Health Pool (the Pool), a non-profit, public entity risk pool which provides programs of liability, workers' compensation, and health insurance coverage to Rhode Island cities, towns and other governmental units. Upon joining the Pool, members execute a member agreement. That document, pursuant to which the Pool was established and operates, outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the members and the Pool. Members of the Pool participate in the Pool's health insurance plan administered through the Trust and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BCBSRI). Using the rate calculations prepared by BCBSRI, the Pool sets annual contribution rates for the subscribers of each member for each program offered. The Pool agreement requires that those contribution rates be set at a level sufficient, in the aggregate, to satisfy the funding requirements of the Pool. The contributions of each member are deposited into the General Fund and are used to pay for claims, reinsurance and all administrative expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 13. Joint Venture

The Little Compton School Department (LCSD), in conjunction with three other member school departments, participates in a joint venture entitled the Newport County Regional Special Education Program (NCRSEP). NCRSEP was formed to provide services to qualified special needs students in the four towns. Each town is assessed its share of the NCRSEP annual operating budget based on each town's share of total students in the region averaged with each town's share of students in the special education program. NCRSEP also administers the federally funded IDEA Part B program for each of the towns. Each town pays salaries and employee benefits directly to the teachers and aides on their respective payroll that work directly for the program; such amounts are deducted from the gross annual assessment. LCSD's net assessment for 2015 was approximately \$553,303.

At June 30, 2015, a total of approximately \$96,819 in Medicaid reimbursements due to the LCSD has been recorded as a liability of NCRSEP. This amount represents Medicaid reimbursements received by NCRSEP over a number of years in excess of the budgeted receipts for Little Compton.

Separately audited financial statements of NCRSEP are available at Newport County Regional Special Education Program, Oliphant Lane, Middletown, RI 02842.

NOTE 14. Restatement

The following was the restatement at the government-wide level. This includes the adjustments above plus any additional adjustments.

	Government-Wide Financial Statemen		
	Governmental Activities		
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014	\$	5,187,254	
Removal of net pension obligation per GASB 68		442,467	
Restatement to include Town net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68		(1,131,193)	
Restatement to include TSB net pension asset in accordance with GASB 68		655,177	
Restatement to include ERS net pension liability in accordance with GASB 68		(4,842,395)	
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014, restated	\$	311,310	

The restatements made to governmental fund balance are due to the removal of the prior year net pension obligation as a result of the implementation of GASB statement 68, which will now require that the entire net pension liability be shown on the statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

NOTE 14. Subsequent Events

For purposes of determining the effects of subsequent events on these financial statements, management has evaluated events that have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2015 and through December 4, 2015, the date of which the financial statements were issued.

As of December 5, 2015 the Town has the following significant subsequent events to disclose.

- 1) Lease/purchase option for a new Ferrara Engine Tanker Truck in the amount of \$385,402 (lease of \$384,404 for 7 years with level payments of \$61,523.38/yr beginning 7/1/16 (FY17). Lender is Community Leasing Partners. Documents have been executed and we are awaiting acceptance of Engine to occur in early November 2015.
- 2) Awarded Commons Area Recreation Project to Landscaping Services Inc on October 2, 2015, in the amount of \$699,998 with notice to proceed issued on the same date. The funding for this project will consist of grants and private donations, along with \$62.5 approved at the FY15 FTM.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget									
	Encumbrane	ces	Budget	Appropriations				Encumbrances	Variance	
	Carried As		As	and Total				Carried	Favorable	
	Forward to F	Y14_	Adopted	Transfers	Available		Actual	Forward to FY15	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues										
General property taxes and penalties	\$	-	\$ 10,909,577	\$ -	\$ 10,909,5	77 :	\$ 10,878,754	\$ -	\$ (30,823)	
Intergovernmental		-	457,701	-	457,7	01	475,963	-	18,262	
Donation revenues		-	12,000	-	12,0	00	3,216	-	(8,784)	
Licenses, permits, and fees		-	410,000	-	410,0	00	327,432	-	(82,568)	
Beach receipts		-	205,000	-	205,0	00	190,596	-	(14,404)	
Investment income		-	7,000	-	7,0	00	1,343	-	(5,657)	
Miscellaneous			26,787		26,7	87	17,257	<u>-</u>	(9,530)	
Total revenues		<u>-</u>	12,028,065		12,028,0	<u>65</u>	11,894,561		(133,504)	
Expenditures										
General government		-	1,823,884	(18,802)	1,805,0	82	1,747,075	43,726	14,281	
Financial administration		-	159,862	903	160,7	65	160,121	-	644	
Public safety		-	1,737,844	-	1,737,8	44	1,669,267	-	68,577	
Public works		-	474,337	2,355	476,6	92	441,655	29,813	5,224	
Transfer station		-	163,956	15,544	179,5	00	195,654	-	(16,154)	
Parks, recreation, and other services	12	2,991	326,136	-	339,1	27	316,894	12,991	9,242	
Debt service:										
Principal payments		-	280,000	-	280,0	00	280,000	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges			633,407		633,4	07	633,407			
Total expenditures	12	2,991	5,599,426		5,612,4	<u> 17</u>	5,444,073	86,530	81,814	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(12	2,991)	6,428,639		6,415,6	48	6,450,488	(86,530)	(51,690)	

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget						
	Encumbrances	Budget	Appropriations			Encumbrances	Variance
	Carried	As	and	Total		Carrie d	Favorable
	Forward to FY14	Adopted	Transfers	Available	Actual	Forward to FY15	(Unfavorable)
Other financing sources and (uses)							
Transfer to education	-	(6,321,000)		(6,321,000)	(6,321,000)		-
Use of fund balance	-	40,861		40,861	-		(40,861)
Transfers to other funds		(148,500)		(148,500)	(167,440)	_	(18,940)
		(6,428,639)		(6,428,639)	(6,488,440)		(59,801)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses, budgetary basis	<u>\$ (12,991)</u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (12,991)</u>	(37,952)	\$ (86,530)	<u>\$ (111,491)</u>
Adjustment of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources							
over expenditures and other uses, GAAP basis					(37,952)		
Fund balance, July 1, 2014					1,374,352		
Fund balance, June 30, 2015					\$ 1,336,400		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Unrestricted School Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget As Adopted	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Funds received State RI - unrestricted	\$ 404,941	\$ 401,928	\$ (3.013)
Federal aid - Entitlements, Grants and Restricted Funds	\$ 404,941	\$ 401,928 3,109	\$ (3,013) 3,109
Miscellaneous receipts	14,500	13,747	(753)
•			
Total revenues	419,441	418,784	(657)
Expenditures:			
Salaries	2,814,553	2,836,396	(21,843)
Fringe benefits	1,061,418	1,020,519	40,899
Technical and professional services	257,700	289,327	(31,627)
Purchased property services	95,300	92,214	3,086
Purchased other services	2,251,400	2,090,851	160,549
Materials and supplies	213,570	206,240	7,330
Capital outlay	38,000	47,635	(9,635)
Other operating expenses	8,500	9,758	(1,258)
Total expenditures	6,740,441	6,592,940	147,501
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(6,321,000)	(6,174,156)	146,844
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer Town appropriations Transfer to other funds	6,321,000	6,321,000	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,321,000	6,321,000	
Excess of expenditures over revenues and other financing sources, budgetary basis	<u>\$</u>	146,844	\$ 146,844
Adjustment of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP basis			
Excess of expenditures over revenues and other financing sources, U.S. GAAP basis		146,844	
Fund balance, July 1, 2014		359,058	
Fund balance, June 30, 2015		\$ 505,902	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Reconciliation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund and School Unrestricted are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") basis are that:

- a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when liabilities are incurred (GAAP basis);
- c) Encumbrances are reported as a use of fund (budgetary basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

Therefore, timing perspective, and entity differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources and expenditures and other uses for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

	General			School		
	Fund			Unrestricted		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	\$	(37,952)	\$	146,844		
State contribution to teachers' pension plan revenue on behalf		-		202,563		
State contribution to teachers' pension plan expense on behalf			_	(202,563)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP)	\$	(37,952)	\$	146,844		

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Employees Retirement System

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.66537331%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,602,965
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the school district Total	3,156,465 \$ 7,759,430
Employer's covered employee payroll	2,309,723
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	199.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.40%

- 1.) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions Employees Retirement System

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 282,371
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 282,371
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,309,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12.23%

- 1.) Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Teachers' Survivors Benefit Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2015			
Employer's proportion of the net pension asset	0.66537331%			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 827,197			
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,309,723			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	35.81%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	173.3%			

- 1.) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions Teachers' Survivors Benefit Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2015
Statutorily determined contribution	\$	2,371
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	_	2,371
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,309,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		0.10%

- 1.) Employers participating in the Teachers' Survivor's Benefit Plan contribute at a rate established by the RI General Laws, Section 16-16-35.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Town Municipal Employees Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*				
	 June	30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	266,835	\$	256,046
Interest		772,020		728,998
Differences between expected and actual experience		44,212		6,609
Changes of assumptions		688,557		16,807
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(472,018)		(399,323)
Net change in total pension liability		1,299,606		609,137
Total pension liability - beginning		10,409,537		9,800,400
Total pension liability - ending	\$	11,709,143	\$	10,409,537
Pension fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	412,141	\$	412,141
Contributions - employee		14,236		8,243
Net investment income		300,430		1,223,353
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(472,018)		(399,323)
Administrative expense		(4,220)		(70,150)
Other		<u>-</u>		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		250,569		1,174,264
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,278,344		8,104,080
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	9,528,913	\$	9,278,344
Town's net pension liability - ending	\$	2,180,230	\$	1,131,193
	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2015	Jı	me 30, 2014
Total pension liability	\$	11,709,143	\$	10,409,537
Plan fiduciary net position		9,528,913		9,278,344
Town's net pension liability	\$	2,180,230	\$	1,131,193
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		01 200/		90 120/
the total pension liability		81.38%		89.13%
Covered-employee payroll		1,992,934		1,951,935
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		109.40%		57.95%

^{*}Second year of implementation of GASB 67 therefore only two years of the 10 year required data is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employers Contribution - Town Employees Pension Plan

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 375,537	\$ 412,141	\$ 420,236	\$ 336,738	\$ 414,405	\$ 507,986	\$ 424,375	\$ 338,040	\$ 358,331	\$ 303,154
actuarially determined contribution	412,141	412,141	420,236	336,738	414,405	507,986	424,375	338,040	358,331	303,154
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (36,604)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	1,992,934	1,951,935	1,798,862	1,864,145	1,784,706	1,707,439	1,730,883	1,945,970	1,826,625	1,660,654
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.68%	21.11%	23.36%	18.06%	23.22%	29.75%	24.52%	17.37%	19.62%	18.26%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns - Town Employees Pension Plan

	June 30, 2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	
net of investment expense	3.49%

^{*}One years of implementation of GASB 67 only one years of the 10 year required data is available

Supplementary Information

Tax Collector's Annual Report

Description of property	Valuations	Levy
Real property	\$1,867,240,667	\$10,460,391
Motor vehicles	10,039,732	323,924
Tangible personal	44,990,825	113,242
Total	1,922,271,224	10,897,557
Exemptions	34,234,325	
Current year assessment	\$1,888,036,899	\$10,897,557
Reconciliation of current year property tax revenue:		
Current year collections		\$10,830,387
Revenue collected within 60 days subsequent to year ended June 30, 2015		248,048
		11,078,435
Prior year revenue received in current year		(251,261)
Current year real estate and personal property tax revenue		\$10,827,174

Supplementary Information

Tax Collector's Annual Report

Tax Roll Year	Balance July 1, 2014	Assessment	Abatements <u>Refunds</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Amount to be collected	Collections	Balance <u>June 30, 2015</u>
2014		\$ 10,900,833	\$ (13,402)	\$ (12,378)	10,875,053	\$ 10,454,232	420,821
2013	400,992	-	-	11,805	412,797	328,791	84,007
2012	90,437	-	-	507	90,944	36,876	54,068
2011	49,823	-	(12)	-	49,811	5,886	43,926
2010	31,122	-	-	-	31,122	3,203	27,919
2009	25,196	-	-	-	25,196	-	25,196
2008	16,928	-	-	-	16,928	-	16,928
2007	11,202	-	-	-	11,202	-	11,202
2006	5,376	-	-	-	5,376	1,400	3,976
2005	1,374	-	-	-	1,374	-	1,374
2004	1,282	-	-	-	1,282	-	1,282
2003	669	-	-	-	669	-	669
2002	572	-	-	-	572	-	572
2001 and prior	1,914	_	409		2,323		2,323
	\$ 636,887	\$ 10,900,833	\$ (13,004)	\$ (65)	\$ 11,524,650	\$ 10,830,387	\$ 694,263
					Less rese	rve for abatements	(23,387)
							\$ 670,876

Supplementary Information

Non Major Governmental Funds Combined Balance Sheet -

	Special Revenue Town		Revenue Revenue		Permanent Trust Funds		Capital Projects		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Assets	\$	499,280	ď	5,488	ď	91,549	ď	97,555	\$	693,872
Cash Investments	Э	90,831	\$	5,488	\$	36,824	\$	91,333	Э	127,655
Receivables:		90,631		-		30,824		-		127,033
Intergovernmental		28,892		1,854		_		_		30,746
Other		63,274		1,031		_		_		63,274
Inventories		-		284		_		_		284
Due from other funds		14,383				_		5,279		19,662
Total assets		696,660		7,626		128,373		102,834		935,493
Deferred outflows of resources										
None						<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	696,660	\$	7,626	\$	128,373	\$	102,834	\$	935,493
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	23,635	\$	5,886	\$	344	\$	-	\$	29,865
Due to other funds		2,046		34,563		50				36,659
Total Liabilities:		25,681		40,449		394				66,524
Deferred inflows of resources										
None		_				_				
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>								
Fund balance										
Nonspendable		-		_		10,000		_		10,000
Restricted		614,263		547		117,979		-		732,789
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		56,716		-		-		137,042		193,758
Unassigned		_		(33,370)				(34,208)		(67,578)
Total fund balance		670,979		(32,823)		127,979		102,834		868,969
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balance	\$	696,660	\$	7,626	\$	128,373	\$	102,834	\$	935,493

Supplementary Information

Non Major Governmental Funds Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-

	Special Revenue Town	Revenue Revenue		Capital Projects	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 122,950	\$ 244,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 367,596	
Donation revenues	-	-	4,695	-	4,695	
Departmental and other revenue	455,623	45,316	-	2,854	503,793	
Investment income	263	-	45	-	308	
Miscellaneous revenue			727		727	
Total revenue	578,836	289,962	5,467	2,854	877,119	
Expenditures						
General government	7,287	-	-	2,269	9,556	
Public safety	286,746	-	-	58,776	345,522	
Education	-	291,398	500	2,382	294,280	
Parks, recreation and other services	106,650		4,797	11,226	122,673	
Total Expenditures	400,683	291,398	5,297	74,653	772,031	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	178,153	(1,436)	170	(71,799)	105,088	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	72,440	-	-	95,000	167,440	
Transfers out				<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total Other financing sources (uses):	72,440			95,000	167,440	
Excess of revenue and other sources over expenditures and other uses	250,593	(1,436)	170	23,201	272,528	
Fund balance, July 1, 2014	420,386	(31,387)	127,809	79,633	596,441	
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 670,979	\$ (32,823)	\$ 127,979	\$ 102,834	\$ 868,969	

Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Town

	Brownfield Library Prof Dev		Library Resource Sharing		Substance Abuse Fund		Cell Tower		Recreation Conservation	Drug Forfeiture
Assets	Φ	0.040	¢.		¢	2 102	¢ 52	000	¢ 214106	¢ 25.056
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,940	\$	-	\$	3,102	\$ 53,	900	\$ 214,186	\$ 35,956
Federal and state grants receivable Receivable, other, net		-		-		25,225	2	- 429	-	-
Due from other funds		_		_		_	3,	4 <i>2</i>	_	8,580
ICS holding accounts		_		_		_		_	_	90,831
Total assets		8,940				28,327	57	329	214,186	135,367
Total assets		6,940 <u>-</u>		_		20,321	37,	329	214,100	133,307
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
None None		_		_		_		_	_	_
		0.040	Φ.		_					0.10.5.0.6.5
Total outflows of resources and assets	\$	8,940	\$		\$	28,327	\$ 57,	329	\$ 214,186	<u>\$135,367</u>
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	613	\$ 16,656	\$ 648
Due to other funds					_					
Total liabilities				_				613	16,656	648
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
None		<u>-</u>			_	_				
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>								
Fund Balances										
Restricted		8,940		-		28,327		_	197,530	134,719
Assigned		-		-		-	56,	716	-	-
Unassigned						<u>-</u>				
Total fund balances (deficits)		8,940				28,327	56,	716	197,530	134,719
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	8,940	\$		\$	28,327	\$ 57,	329	\$ 214,186	\$135,367

Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Town

	CDBG	DEM Wastewater Grant		Stormwater Management		Law Enforcement Block Grant		EOP and Cert Grants		Rest	Clerk coration Grant
Assets	Ф 1 2.2 20	Ф	600	Ф	0.050	Ф	<i>5</i> 10	Ф	1 205	Ф	400
Cash and cash equivalents Federal and state grants receivable	\$ 12,238	\$	690	\$	9,050	\$	518	\$	1,385 2,750	\$	400
Receivable, other, net	_		_		_		_		2,730		_
Due from other funds	_		_		_		_		_		_
ICS holding accounts	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	12,238		690		9,050		518		4,135		400
	-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources None			<u>-</u>								<u>-</u>
Total outflows of resources and assets	\$ 12,238	\$	690	\$	9,050	\$	518	\$	4,135	\$	400
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 145	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	285	\$	-
Due to other funds											
Total liabilities	145								285		
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
None					<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>						
Fund Balances											
Restricted	12,093		690		9,050		518		3,850		400
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned							<u>-</u>				_
Total fund balances (deficits)	12,093		690		9,050		518		3,850		400
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 12,238	\$	690	\$	9,050	\$	518	\$	4,135	\$	400

Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Town

	I	Historical Records Preservation		/ Neuter	Homeland Security		FEMA Snow Removal			Road Detail
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,560	\$	659	\$	1,158	\$	(3,757)	\$	21,073
Federal and state grants receivable		-		-		-		-		917
Receivable, other, net Due from other funds		-		-		_		3,757		-
ICS holding accounts	_			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>
Total assets		37,560		659		1,158				21,990
		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources None		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total outflows of resources and assets	\$	37,560	\$	659	\$	1,158	\$		\$	21,990
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,687
Due to other funds	Φ	<u>-</u>	Ф	<u>-</u>	Φ	<u>-</u>	Φ	<u>-</u>	.	-
Total liabilities	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,687
Deferred Inflows of Resources None		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
Fund Balances										
Restricted		37,560		659		1,158		-		20,303
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned										
Total fund balances (deficits)		37,560		659		1,158			_	20,303
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	37,560	\$	659	\$	1,158	\$	_	\$	21,990

Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Town

	Ambulance Reimbursement		Fire Alarm Inspections		Fourth of July		Harbor Management		Total Town Special Revenue
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,156	\$	11,794	\$	678	\$	42,594	\$ 499,280
Federal and state grants receivable		-		-		-		-	28,892
Receivable, other, net		58,672		1,173		-		-	63,274
Due from other funds		-		2,046		-		-	14,383
ICS holding accounts									90,831
Total assets		105,828		15,013		678		42,594	696,660
		-		-		-		-	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources None		_		-		_		_	-
Total outflows of resources and assets	\$	105,828	\$	15,013	\$	678	\$	42,594	\$ 696,660
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,631	\$	522	\$	_	\$	448	\$ 23,635
Due to other funds	4	-,001	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	4	2,046	2,046
m		2 (21							
Total liabilities		2,631		522		-		2,494	25,681
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
None		-		-		-		-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources									
F 10.							-	-	
Fund Balances		102 107		1.4.401		670		40.100	(1.4.2.62
Restricted		103,197		14,491		678		40,100	614,263
Assigned		-		-		-		-	56,716
Unassigned				_		_			
Total fund balances (deficits)		103,197		14,491		678		40,100	670,979
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	105,828	\$	15,013	\$	678	\$	42,594	\$ 696,660

Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Special Revenue Town

	Library Resource Sharing	Library Resource Sharing	Substance Abuse Fund	Cell Tower	Recreation Conservation	Drug Forfeiture
Revenues						
Federal and state grants	\$ -	\$ 30,298	\$ 53,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	262
Other				46,868	175,572	8,620
Total revenues	-	30,298	53,405	46,868	175,572	8,882
Expenditures						
General government	-	-	-	4,291	-	-
Public safety	-	-	29,730	-	-	18,634
Parks, recreation, and other		30,298			38,321	
Total expenditures		30,298	29,730	4,291	38,321	18,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over expenditures	-	-	23,675	42,577	137,251	(9,752)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	8,940	-	-	-	62,500	-
Transfers out						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures						
and other uses	8,940	-	23,675	42,577	199,751	(9,752)
Fund balance, July 1, 2014			4,652	14,139	(2,221)	144,471
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 8,940	<u>\$</u>	\$ 28,327	\$ 56,716	\$ 197,530	\$134,719

Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Special Revenue Town

	CDBG	DEM Wastewater Grant	Stormwater Management	Law Enforcement Block Grant	EOP and Cert Grants	Clerk Restoration Grant
Revenues						
Federal and state grants	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,750	\$ -
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						
Total revenues	25,000		-	<u> </u>	1,750	-
Expenditures						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	10,454	-
Parks, recreation, and other	25,000					
Total expenditures	25,000				10,454	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	-	_	-	_	(8,704)	_
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	-			-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other sources over expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-	(8,704)	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2014	12,093	690	9,050	518	12,554	400
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 12,093	\$ 690	\$ 9,050	\$ 518	\$ 3,850	\$ 400

Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Special Revenue Town

	Historical Records Preservation	Spay / Neuter Fund	Homeland Security	FEMA Snow Removal	Road Detail
Revenues					
Federal and state grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,497
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,410	150			22,302
Total revenues	5,410	150			34,799
Expenditures					
General government	2,996	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	52,844
Parks, recreation, and other					
Total expenditures	2,996				52,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over expenditures	2,414	150	-	-	(18,045)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures					
and other uses	3,414	150	-	-	(18,045)
Fund balance, July 1, 2014	34,146	509	1,158		38,348
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 37,560	\$ 659	\$ 1,158	\$ -	\$ 20,303

Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Special Revenue Town

	Ambulance Reimbursement	Fire Alarm Inspections	Fourth of July	Harbor Management	Total Town Special Revenue
Revenues					
Federal and state grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,950
Investment income	-	-	1	-	263
Other	150,174	21,796	63	24,668	455,623
Total revenues	150,174	21,796	64	24,668	578,836
Expenditures					
General government	-	-	-	-	7,287
Public safety	156,582	18,502	-	-	286,746
Parks, recreation, and other			1	13,030	106,650
Total expenditures	156,582	18,502	1	13,030	400,683
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over expenditures	(6,408)	3,294	63	11,638	178,153
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	72,440
Transfers out					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures					
and other uses	(6,408)	3,294	63	11,638	250,593
Fund balance, July 1, 2014	109,605	11,197	615	28,462	420,386
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 103,197	<u>\$ 14,491</u>	<u>\$ 678</u>	\$ 40,100	\$ 670,979

Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue School

	SPED Part B		PED school	ile I rt A	Title IIA Teache Quality	r Small Rui	
Assets							
Cash	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$ 547
Inventory		-	-	-		-	
Due from state or federal government		<u>-</u> _		 			<u> </u>
Total assets		<u>-</u>		 		<u>-</u>	_ 547
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
None		- —				-	<u> </u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	<u>-</u> \$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	- \$ 547
	-		-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds	\$	- \$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- \$ 	- \$ - - <u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		 		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
None			<u>-</u>	 		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources		<u>-</u>		 		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits)		<u>-</u> _		 		<u>-</u>	_ 547
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	,						
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	- \$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-</u> \$ 547

Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue School

	RTTT Inst Imp Syster	rov	RTTT Educator Effect		RTTT Human Cap			School Lunch	Total School Special Revenue		
Assets											
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,941	\$	5,488	
Inventory		-		-		-		284		284	
Due from state or federal government						_		1,854		1,854	
Total assets								7,079		7,626	
Deferred Outflows of Resources None		<u>-</u>				-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	7,079	\$	7,626	
Liabilities		-		-		-		-		-	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,886	\$	5,886	
Due to other funds	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>	Ψ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	34,563	Ψ	34,563	
Total liabilities						<u>-</u>		40,449		40,449	
Deferred Inflows of Resources None		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total deferred inflow of resources		-		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances (deficits), unreserved								(33,370)		(32,823)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$		<u>\$</u>	7,079	\$	7,626	

Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Special Revenue School

	SPED Part B	SPED eschool	Title I Part A	7	itle IIA Ceacher Quality	Sm	REAP all Rural Program	ucation undation
Revenues								
Federal grant income Charges for services	\$ 120,900	\$ 1,843	\$ 42,331	\$	11,200	\$	12,598	\$ 18,238
Total revenues	120,900	1,843	42,331		11,200		12,598	18,238
Expenditures								
Education	 120,900	 1,843	 42,331		11,200		12,598	 17,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	-	-	-		-		-	547
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in Transfers out	 - -	 - -	 - -	-	- -		- -	 - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	-	-	-		-		-	547
Fund balance, July 1, 2014	 <u>-</u>		 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$ 547

Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Special Revenue School

	RTTT Inst Improv System		RTTT Educator Effect		RTTT Human Cap		School Lunch	Total School Special Revenue		
Revenues Federal grant income Charges for services	\$	97 	\$	12,978	\$	5,845	\$ 18,616 45,316	\$	244,646 45,316	
Total revenues		97		12,978		5,845	63,932		289,962	
Expenditures Education		97		12,978		5,845	 65,915		291,398	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		-		-		-	(1,983)		(1,436)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- -		- 		- -	 - -		- -	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		-		-		-	(1,983)		(1,436)	
Fund balance, July 1, 2014				<u>-</u>			 (31,387)		(31,387)	
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$		\$		\$		\$ (33,370)	\$	(32,823)	

Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Project Funds

	Beach Emergency		Capital Expenditures		School Renovation - Town		Ree	valuation
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	10,010	\$	64,835 5,288	\$	(33,847)	\$	56,909
Total assets		10,010		70,123		(33,856)		56,909
		-		-		-		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources None		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total outflows of resources and assets	\$	10,010	\$	70,123	\$	(33,856)	\$	56,909
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$	-	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Total liabilities						<u>-</u>		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: None		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources						<u> </u>		
Fund Balances								
Assigned Unassigned		10,010		70,123		(33,856)		56,909
Total fund balances (deficits)		10,010		70,123		(33,856)		56,909
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$</u>	10,010	\$	70,123	\$	(33,856)	\$	56,909

Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Project Funds

		Pike's Peak	School Renovation - School	Capital Projects Total		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(352)		\$	97,555	
Due from other funds					5,279	
Total assets		(352)	-		102,834	
		_	_		_	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
None	-		<u>-</u> _		_	
Total outflows of resources and assets	\$	(352)	<u>\$</u>	\$	102,834	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expense	\$		\$ -	\$		
Accounts payable and accruca expense	Φ	<u>-</u>	<u>v</u> -	Ψ		
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
None						
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>	_			
Fund Balances						
Assigned		-	-		137,042	
Unassigned		(352)	_		(34,208)	
Total fund balances (deficits)		(352)			102,834	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	(352)	\$ -	\$	102,834	

Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Capital Project Funds

	Beach Emergency	Capital Expenditures	School Renovation - Town	Reevaluation	
Revenues					
Federal and state grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other income	-	472	-	-	
Investment income			-		
Total revenues	-	472			
Expenditures					
General government	-	-	-	1,643	
Public safety	-	58,776	-	-	
Parks, recreation, and other	11,226	-	-	-	
Education	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	11,226	58,776		1,643	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(11,226)	(58,304)	-	(1,643)	
Other financing sources (uses) Other financing sources Other financing uses	10,000	70,000		15,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,000	70,000		15,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(1,226)	11,696	-	13,357	
Fund balance, July 1, 2014	11,236	58,427	(33,856)	43,552	
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 10,010	\$ 70,123	\$ (33,856)	\$ 56,909	

Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Capital Project Funds

	Pike's Peak		chool tion - School	Capital Projects Total		
Revenues	 					
Federal and state grants	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Other income	-		2,382		2,854	
Investment income	 <u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	
Total revenues	 <u>-</u>	-	2,382		2,854	
Expenditures						
General government	626		-		2,269	
Public safety	_		-		58,776	
Parks, recreation, and other	-		-		11,226	
Education	 <u>-</u>		2,382		2,382	
Total expenditures	 626		2,382		74,653	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue						
over expenditures	(626)		-		(71,799)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Other financing sources	-		-		95,000	
Other financing uses	 		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		95,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and						
other sources over expenditures and other uses	(626)		-		23,201	
Fund balance, July 1, 2014	 274		<u>-</u>		79,633	
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$ (352)	\$		\$	102,834	

Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Permanent Trust Funds

		Cemetery		Historical Cemetery		Raposa Education Trust		Doris Simmons Mem	
Assets									
Cash	\$	40,613	\$	21,863	\$	14,467	\$	3,451	
Investments		36,824			-	-	-		
Total assets		77,437		21,863		14,467		3,451	
		-		-		-		-	
Deferred Outflows of Resources None		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		_	
Total outflows of resources and assets	\$	77,437	\$	21,863	\$	14,467	\$	3,451	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	184	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-	
Deposits Held in Custody									
Total liabilities		184		<u>-</u>					
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
None		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					
Fund balances									
Nonspendable				10,000					
Restricted		77,253		11,863		14,467		3,451	
Total fund balances (deficits)		77,253		21,863		14,467		3,451	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	77,437	\$	21,863	\$	14,467	\$	3,451	

Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Permanent Trust Funds

	Cemetery		Historical Cemetery		Raposa Education Trust		Doris
Assets							
Cash	\$	40,613	\$	21,863	\$	14,467	\$ 3,451
Investments		36,824		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Total assets		77,437		21,863		14,467	 3,451
Deferred Outflows of Resources None		_		<u>-</u>		_	_
Tions	-				-		
Total outflows of resources and assets	\$	77,437	\$	21,863	\$	14,467	\$ 3,451
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	184	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
Due to Other Funds		_		_		-	_
Deposits Held in Custody			_			<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Total liabilities		184				<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
None							
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>				<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>
Fund balances							
Nonspendable				10,000			
Restricted		77,253		11,863		14,467	 3,451
Total fund balances (deficits)		77,253		21,863		14,467	 3,451
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	77,437	\$	21,863	\$	14,467	\$ 3,451

Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Permanent Trust Funds

	C	emetery	Historical Cemetery		Raposa Education Trust		Doris Simmons Mem	
Revenues								
Investment income	\$	11	\$	2	\$	15	\$	4
Unrealized gain/(loss)		727		-		-		-
Other		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total revenue		738		2		15		4
Expenditures								
General government		-		-		-		-
Education		-		-		350		150
Parks, recreation, and other		1,242		<u>-</u>		-		
Total expenditures		1,242				350		150
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		=		_		-		=
Transfers out		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources								
Over Expenditures and Other Uses		(504)		2		(335)		(146)
Fund balance, July 1, 2014		77,757		21,861		14,802		3,597
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$	77,253	\$	21,863	\$	14,467	\$	3,451

Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Permanent Trust Funds

	R. I	Peckham	Tree Fund		Philip Wilbur Mem		Adamsville Historical Assoc		Total	
Revenues										
Investment income	\$	2	\$	6	\$	3	\$	2	\$	45
Unrealized gain/(loss)		-		-		-		_		727
Other		<u> </u>		4,695						4,695
Total revenue		2		4,701		3		2		5,467
Expenditures										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Education		-		-		-		_		500
Parks, recreation, and other		<u>-</u>		3,555		<u>-</u>	-			4,797
Total expenditures				3,555		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		5,297
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	-			
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources										
Over Expenditures and Other Uses		2		1,146		3		2		170
Fund balance, July 1, 2014		1,309		3,299		3,019		2,165		127,809
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$	1,311	\$	4,445	\$	3,022	\$	2,167	\$	127,979

HAGUE, SAHADY & CO., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
126 President Avenue
Fall River, MA 02720
TEL. (508) 675-7889
FAX (508) 675-7859
www.hague-sahady.com

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable President and Members of the Town Council Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island Little Compton, Rhode Island

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Town of Little Compton, Rhode Island

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fall River, Massachusetts

Hague, Sahadey 2! Co. PC

December 4, 2015