ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

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Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

Auditors' 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 American 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 auditors' 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.

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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedule of Employer Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Employer Contributions, Investment Returns, and Employer's Net Pension Liability 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 Lincoln, Rhode Island's financial statements. The supplementary tax collector's annual report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Uniform Guidance, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary tax collector's annual report, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 supplementary tax collector's annual report and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2016, on our consideration of the Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island'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 the Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fall River, Massachusetts

Hague, Sahady & Co. PC

December 14, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Management of the Town of Lincoln (the Town) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Town's Annual Financial Report for the readers of the Town's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the Town is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Town's audited basic financial statements and supplementary information which follow.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Users of these financial statements (such as investors and rating agencies) rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application is the only way users (including citizens, the media, legislators and others) can assess the financial condition of one government compared to others.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,180,175, or 7.9% of fiscal year 2016 budgeted expenditures and transfers to other funds. This is an increase of \$415,969 over the prior year unassigned General Fund balance.

The Town's General Fund had an operating surplus of \$459,620. The School Unrestricted Fund operations resulted in an operating surplus of \$862,340.

The Town's General Fund ended fiscal year 2016 with a budgetary operating deficit of \$476,170. The School Unrestricted fund ended the year with a budgetary operating surplus of \$57,921.

The Town's budgetary surplus of \$476,170 resulted in part from higher tax revenue received than was budgeted as well as increased rescue revenue which the Town budgets for conservatively.

The School Unrestricted fund budgetary surplus of \$57,921 resulted in part from savings related to salaries and employee benefits.

The Town's total governmental long-term obligations increased by \$402,615 principally from bond payments of \$2,790,000 and a net increase in pension liability of \$3,316,049.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Lincoln's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town as a whole. The fund financial statements focus the individual components of the Town's government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the Town's accountability. An additional part of the basic financial statements are the notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources -is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town, additional non-financial factors should be considered, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town, which can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report, are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as education, police, library, public works and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services and state funding finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Town charges fees to customers to cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Town's water system, sewer system, police special detail and school lunch activity is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental funds — Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds 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 many governmental funds. Three governmental funds are considered major funds for presentation purposes; that is, each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds financial statements. The Town's three major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Public Building Bond Fund and the School Department Funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

Proprietary funds – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund (Enterprise Fund). *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water operation, school lunch program, sewer operations and police special details.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 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 follow the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Such information includes budgetary comparison schedules and reconciliations of the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and thefund balances for the General Fund and School Unrestricted Funds as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. Also included in required supplementary information are schedules concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its enrolled employees. Required supplementary information follows the notes to the financial statements. In addition, State law requires the presentation of the Tax Collector's Annual Report, which follows the required supplementary information as well as the Municipal Tran

Relationship of Statements and Schedules included in this Report

Table 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and how they relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, the Town has included a section with combining statements that provide details about the Town's non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds, which are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

(O		MD&A
Basidater	Basic Financial Statements & RSI	Government-wide Statements
Fina nents		(Major) Fund Financial Statements
ancial & R		Notes to Financial Statements
<u> </u>		RSI other than MD&A
		Info. on nonmajor funds & other supplementary info. not required

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Relationship of Statements and Schedules included in this Report (Continued)

Table 2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

			Fund Statements	
	Government-Wide			
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire town government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, rescue and DPW.	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses such as the water system.	Instances in which the Town is the trustee or the agent for someone else's resources.
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	Statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary, net position, statement of changes in fiduciary net position.
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.
Type of assets/ liability information	All assets and liabilities both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; the Town's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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 \$37,516,371 at June 30, 2016.

Net investment in capital assets, comprises \$74,211,219. This represents the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and vessels), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is report

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

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.

A portion of the Town's net position totaling \$3,248,817, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of these restricted net position, \$672,924 is permanently restricted and is nonexpendable. Unrestricted net position, totaling (\$39,943,665), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Governmental Activities		Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 33,147,180	\$ 36,414,873	\$ 8,643,842	\$ 6,672,336	\$ 41,791,022	\$ 43,087,209		
Non current assets	81,546,646	78,357,280	32,065,982	31,893,344	113,612,628	110,250,624		
Total assets	114,693,826	114,772,153	40,709,824	38,565,680	155,403,650	153,337,833		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Net pension activity	5,266,373	8,846,506	-	-	5,266,373	8,846,506		
Other deferred outflows	1,312,726	158,692			1,312,726	158,692		
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,579,099	9,005,198			6,579,099	9,005,198		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	21,166,744	22,031,591	1,439,853	1,027,502	22,606,597	23,059,093		
Long-term liabilities	95,191,680	94,611,280	5,838,650	5,265,650	101,030,330	99,876,930		
Total liabilities	116,358,424	116,642,871	7,278,503	6,293,152	123,636,927	122,936,023		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Net pension activity	527,758	6,216,754	-	-	527,758	6,216,754		
Other deferred inflows	230,961	320,334	70,732	71,343	301,693	391,677		
Total deferred inflows of resources	758,719	6,537,088	70,732	71,343	829,451	6,608,431		
Net Position								
Investment in capital assets,								
net of related debt	48,320,906	39,068,841	25,890,313	26,292,198	74,211,219	65,361,039		
Restricted	3,248,817	6,274,621	-	-	3,248,817	6,274,621		
Unrestricted	(47,413,941)	(44,746,070)	7,470,276	5,908,987	(39,943,665)	(38,837,083)		
Total net position	\$ 4,155,782	\$ 597,392	\$ 33,360,589	\$ 32,201,185	\$ 37,516,371	\$ 32,798,577		

An additional portion of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole and for its separate governmental and business- type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes in Net Position

The government's total net position increased by \$4,717,794 during the current fiscal year.

Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for service	\$ 2,584,147	\$ 2,500,159	\$ 5,663,733	\$ 5,482,719	\$ 8,247,880	\$ 7,982,878	
Operating grants & contributions	5,192,818	3,966,058	1,656,878	1,570,954	6,849,696	5,537,012	
Capital grants & contributions	469,515	416,640	-	-	469,515	416,640	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	53,364,861	53,163,211	-	-	53,364,861	53,163,211	
State aid to town	1,755,619	1,971,015	-	-	1,755,619	1,971,015	
State aid to education	11,357,523	10,965,203	-	-	11,357,523	10,965,203	
Other revenue	8,181,678	8,598,154	7,208	-	8,188,886	8,598,154	
Earnings on invesments	489,022	417,219	16,256	20,835	505,278	438,054	
Total revenue	83,395,183	81,997,659	7,344,075	7,074,508	90,739,258	89,072,167	
Expenses							
General government	344,829	9,216,108	-	-	344,829	9,216,108	
Financial administration	1,136,990	977,374	-	-	1,136,990	977,374	
Public library	584,948	1,692,876	-	-	584,948	1,692,876	
Public safety	8,618,889	7,300,737	-	-	8,618,889	7,300,737	
Public services	9,674,121	7,288,435	-	-	9,674,121	7,288,435	
Education	58,770,012	55,214,957	-	-	58,770,012	55,214,957	
Interest on debt	729,978	1,399,260	-	-	729,978	1,399,260	
Water	-	-	3,279,334	3,510,828	3,279,334	3,510,828	
Sewer	-	-	1,191,802	1,110,679	1,191,802	1,110,679	
School lunch	-	-	861,232	869,620	861,232	869,620	
Police detail			829,329	711,149	1,559,307	2,110,409	
Total expenses	79,859,767	83,089,747	6,161,697	6,202,276	86,751,442	90,691,283	
Increase(decrease) in net assets							
before transfers	3,535,416	(1,092,088)	1,182,378	872,232	4,717,794	(219,856)	
Transfers in	22,974	22,571	-	-	22,974	22,571	
Transfers out	<u> </u>		(22,974)	(22,571)	(22,974)	(22,571)	
Increase(decrease) in net position	3,558,390	(1,069,517)	1,159,404	849,661	4,717,794	(219,856)	
Net position, July 1, restated	597,392	1,666,909	32,201,185	31,351,524	32,798,577	33,018,433	
Net position, June 30	\$ 4,155,782	\$ 597,392	\$ 33,360,589	\$ 32,201,185	\$ 37,516,371	\$ 32,798,577	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$3,558,390.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,159,404.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds: The focus of the Town's governmental fends is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fend balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2016, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,219,613, a decrease of \$2,573,498 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned fund balance of \$6,031,738 or 49.3% of the total fund balance is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is committed, restricted, assigned or non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,180,175. As a measure of General Fund liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 7.6% of total General Fund budgeted expenditures.

The Town's General Fund balance increased by \$459,620 during the current fiscal year as a result of expenditure exceeding revenues, including transfers to the School Department of \$40,715,952.

Proprietary Funds:

The Town's proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2016 totaled \$7,470,276, with the Water Fund making up \$5,405,226 of the total. The Water Fund, Sewer Fund, School Lunch Fund, and Police Detail Fund had changes in net position of \$1,372,418, (\$245,668), \$149 and \$32,505 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Financial Town meeting held in May 2015 approved an operating budget of \$67,192,635, including other financing sources of \$3,108,999.

Revenue items materially over (under) budget included: General Property Taxes, \$405,041; Medicaid reimbursement, (\$230,353); Video Lottery and Table Game Commissions, \$2,465,151 (Town ordinance requires the transfer of this revenue in excess of budget into a Town Capital Projects Fund at year end); rescue billing, \$250,876; and School Housing Aid, (\$363,726).

Expenditure items materially (over) under budget included; Health Insurance, (\$214,879); OPEB transfers, \$640,000.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 amounted to \$109,033,557 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery & equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The net increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$4,970,494.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total					
	2016	2015		2016		2015		2016			2015
Land	\$ 15,268,174	\$	14,423,473	\$	177,452	\$	177,452	\$	15,445,626	\$	14,600,925
Construction in progress	2,088,677		2,484,986		2,503,329		2,215,128		4,592,006		4,700,114
Infrastructure and land improvements, net	11,574,144		10,161,394		28,256,278		28,526,974		39,830,422		38,688,368
Building & improvements, net	45,469,227		42,552,274		543,737		527,137		46,012,964		43,079,411
Machinery and equipment, net	936,998		1,040,456		411,976		282,603		1,348,974		1,323,059
Vehicles, net	1,630,355		1,507,136	_	173,210	_	164,050		1,803,565		1,671,186
Total	\$ 76,967,575	\$	72,169,719	\$	32,065,982	\$	31,893,344	\$	109,033,557	\$	104,063,063

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Long-term debt: At the end of the fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$27,110,000. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, including the Town's power to levy additional taxes to ensure repayment of the debt. All general obligation debt currently outstanding was approved by a vote of the citizens.

The Town has an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service and an AA rating from Fitch Investors Service.

State statute limits the amount of bonds a governmental entity can issue to 3% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$82,129,147.

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Bonds and notes Capital leases	\$ 27,110,000 123,122	\$ 29,900,000 229,049	\$ 6,113,650	\$ 5,536,650	\$ 33,223,650 123,122	\$ 35,436,650 229,049
Total	\$ 27,233,122	\$ 30,129,049	\$ 6,113,650	\$ 5,536,650	\$ 33,346,772	\$ 35,665,699

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The latest published unemployment rate as of October 2016 for the Town is 4.0 percent. This compares favorably to the State's average unemployment rate of 5.5 percent and is higher than the national rate of 4.9 percent. Per capita and median family incomes remain some of the highest in the State.

At the Annual Town Financial Meeting in May 2016, the voters approved a budget for fiscal year 2017 of \$77,822,344. This budget is .31 % higher than the fiscal year 2016 budget. The Town's municipal departments increase was 3.53%; the School Department increase was 1.26% and Debt Service and the Resolutions funded through capital reserve funds net increase was 4.12%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 100 Old River Road, Lincoln, Rhode Island 02865.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	Primary Government						
	Governmental			siness-Type			
	Activities			Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	15,854,501	\$	6,463,063	\$	22,317,564	
Receivables, net							
Personal property taxes		2,999,823		-		2,999,823	
User charges		-		961,014		961,014	
Intergovernmental		3,493,857		36,473		3,530,330	
Departmental and other		901,387		-		901,387	
Due from other funds		9,590,740		966,891		10,557,631	
Other assets		306,872		216,401		523,273	
TSB - net pension asset		4,579,071		-		4,579,071	
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable assets		17,356,851		2,680,781		20,037,632	
Depreciable assets, net		59,610,724		29,385,201		88,995,925	
Total capital assets		76,967,575		32,065,982		109,033,557	
Total assets		114,693,826		40,709,824		155,403,650	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Town Pension, net of related inflows		3,637,025		-		3,637,025	
TSB, net of related inflows		1,139,759		-		1,139,759	
MERS, net of related inflows		489,589		-		489,589	
Loss on refunding		1,312,726				1,312,726	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	121,272,925	\$	40,709,824	\$	161,982,749	

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	F	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 6,680,720	\$ 1,102,834	\$ 7,783,554				
Other liabilities	375	-	375				
Accrued interest	457,050	62,019	519,069				
Due to other funds	11,321,816	-	11,321,816				
Current portion of capital leases	40,403	-	40,403				
Current portion of bonds and loans payable	2,470,000	275,000	2,745,000				
Current portion of bond premium	144,969	-	144,969				
Current portion of compensated absences	51,411	-	51,411				
Portion due or payable in more than one year:							
Capital leases	82,719	-	82,719				
Other commitments	135,600	-	135,600				
Bonds and loans payable	24,640,000	5,838,650	30,478,650				
Bond premium	2,124,254	-	2,124,254				
Compensated absences	4,298,123	-	4,298,123				
Other post-employment benefit obligation	4,905,300	-	4,905,300				
Police net pension liability	14,881,207	-	14,881,207				
ERS net pension liability	42,119,410	-	42,119,410				
MERS net pension liability	2,005,067		2,005,067				
Total liabilities	116,358,424	7,278,503	123,636,927				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
ERS, net of related outflows	527,758	-	527,758				
Other deferred revenue	230,961	-	230,961				
Bond premium	_	70,732	70,732				
Total deferred inflows of resources	758,719	70,732	829,451				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	48,320,906	25,890,313	74,211,219				
Restricted	3,248,817	-	3,248,817				
Unrestricted	(47,413,941)	7,470,276	(39,943,665				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows or resources							
and net position	\$ 121,272,925	\$ 40,709,824	\$ 161,982,749				

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues			Primary Government			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 344,829	\$ 376,522	\$ 34,867	\$ -	\$ 66,560	\$ -	\$ 66,560	
Financial administration	1,136,990	-	-	-	(1,136,990)	-	(1,136,990)	
Public library	584,948	10,120	-	-	(574,828)	-	(574,828)	
Public safety	8,618,889	1,232,983	183,884	-	(7,202,022)	-	(7,202,022)	
Public services	9,674,121	893,009	130,327	400,039	(8,250,746)	-	(8,250,746)	
Education	55,275,985	71,513	1,349,713	69,476	(53,785,283)	-	(53,785,283)	
State contribution to teachers pension plan	3,494,027	-	3,494,027	-	-	-	-	
Interest on debt	729,978				(729,978)		(729,978)	
Total governmental activities	79,859,767	2,584,147	5,192,818	469,515	(71,613,287)		(71,613,287)	
Business-Type Activities								
Water fund	3,279,334	3,459,901	1,191,851	-	-	1,372,418	1,372,418	
Sewer fund	1,191,802	922,670	-	-	-	(269,132)	(269,132)	
School lunch fund	861,232	396,354	465,027	-	-	149	149	
Police detail fund	829,329	884,808				55,479	55,479	
Total business-type activities	6,161,697	5,663,733	1,656,878			1,158,914	1,158,914	
Total Town of Lincoln	\$ 86,021,464	\$ 8,247,880	\$ 6,849,696	\$ 469,515	\$ (71,613,287)	\$ 1,158,914	\$ (70,454,373)	

Statement of Activities

	Primary Government					
		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total
General revenues						
Real estate and personal property, net of reserve for abatements	\$	53,364,861	\$	-	\$	53,364,861
Meals and hotel tax		734,495		-		734,495
Video lottery		6,398,106		-		6,398,106
Table game commissions		1,267,045		-		1,267,045
School housing aid		923,274		-		923,274
Interest received		489,022		-		489,022
Incentive aid		103,489		-		103,489
State aid to education		10,434,249		-		10,434,249
Motor vehicle phase out		198,583		-		198,583
Library aid		195,339		-		195,339
Airport aid		25,000		-		25,000
Medicaid		719,052		-		719,052
Miscellaneous		285,312		23,464		308,776
Recycling aid		10,876		<u>-</u>		10,876
Total general revenues		75,148,703		23,464		75,172,167
Transfers in		22,974		-		22,974
Transfers out				(22,974)		(22,974)
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers		75,171,677		490		75,172,167
Changes in net position		3,558,390		1,159,404		4,717,794
Net position - July 1, 2015, restated		597,392		32,201,185		32,798,577
Net position - June 30, 2016	\$	4,155,782	\$	33,360,589	\$	37,516,371

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016

	Majo	r Fund	Non-Major	Total
	General	School	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Department	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 15,232,855	\$ 432,720	\$ 188,926	\$ 15,854,501
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net	2,784,476	-	-	2,784,476
Intergovernmental	1,920,841	1,150,018	422,998	3,493,857
Other	641,714	249,460	10,213	901,387
Due from other funds	62,714	6,024,033	3,503,993	9,590,740
Prepaid expenses	63,039	243,833		306,872
Total assets	20,705,639	8,100,064	4,126,130	32,931,833
Deferred outflows of resources				
None			-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 20,705,639	\$ 8,100,064	\$ 4,126,130	\$ 32,931,833
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,077,768	\$ 5,301,273	\$ 301,679	\$ 6,680,720
Due to federal and state government	-	-	-	-
Other liabilties	-	-	375	375
Deposits held for debt service	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	9,571,873	1,390,720	359,223	11,321,816
Total liabilities	10,649,641	6,691,993	661,277	18,002,911
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property taxes	2,478,348	-	-	2,478,348
Other deferred revenue	215,347		15,614	230,961
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,693,695		15,614	2,709,309
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	429,091	243,833	-	672,924
Restricted	-	157,094	3,091,723	3,248,817
Committed	253,037	1,054,711	458,386	1,766,134
Assigned	500,000	-	-	500,000
Unassigned	6,180,175	(47,567)	(100,870)	6,031,738
Total fund balance	7,362,303	1,408,071	3,449,239	12,219,613
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balance	\$ 20,705,639	\$ 8,100,064	\$ 4,126,130	\$ 32,931,833

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

	Majo	r Fund	Non-Major	Total	
	General	School	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Department	Funds	Funds	
Revenues					
General property taxes and interest	\$ 53,693,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,693,646	
Other local and departmental revenue	2,512,634	_	_	2,512,634	
Intergovernmental	10,042,830	11,811,551	616,825	22,471,206	
Interest received	486,811	2,113	98	489,022	
State contribution to pension plan	-	2,233,961	-	2,233,961	
Medicaid	_	719,052	_	719,052	
Other revenue		212,090	132,291	344,381	
Total revenue	66,735,921	14,978,767	749,214	82,463,902	
Expenditures					
General government	820,921	-	85,873	906,794	
Financial administration	865,311	-	-	865,311	
Public library	1,067,059	-	166,899	1,233,958	
Public safety	5,968,803	-	2,009,960	7,978,763	
Public services	5,835,789	-	4,018,166	9,853,955	
Grants and contributions	60,500	-	-	60,500	
Other expenditures	4,862,140	-	-	4,862,140	
Education	-	53,372,595	43,634	53,416,229	
State contibutin to pension plan	-	2,233,961	-	2,233,961	
Capital outlay	-	-	24,088	24,088	
Debt service					
Principal	2,790,000	-	-	2,790,000	
Interest	834,675			834,675	
Total expenditures	23,105,198	55,606,556	6,348,620	85,060,374	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	43,630,723	(40,627,789)	(5,599,406)	(2,596,472)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	928,543	40,715,952	3,406,668	45,051,163	
Transfers out	(44,099,646)		(928,543)	(45,028,189)	
Other financing sources (uses)	(43,171,103)	40,715,952	2,478,125	22,974	
Excess of revenue and other sources over expenditures and other uses	459,620	88,163	(3,121,281)	(2,573,498)	
_					
Fund balance, July 1, 2015	6,902,683	1,319,908	6,570,520	14,793,111	
Fund balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 7,362,303	\$ 1,408,071	\$ 3,449,239	\$ 12,219,613	

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 12,219,613
Assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, net	76,967,575
TSB net pension asset	4,579,071
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	2,693,695
Other long-term assets related to net pension activity and therefore, are	
deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	(7,826,104)
Other land term lightlifting related to not manying opticity and therefore, one	
Other long-term liabilities related to net pension activity and therefore, are deferred outflows of resources in the funds.	12,564,719
	12,00.,719
Long term liabilities relating to bond premiums amortized over	
the life of the bond	(2,269,223)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding	
long-term debt whereas in governmental funds interest is not	
reported until due.	(457,050)
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	(25,797,274)
Capital leases	(123,122)
Compensated absences	(4,349,534)
Other postemployment benefits	(4,905,300)
Town net pension liability	(14,881,207)
ERS net pension liability	(42,119,410)
MERS net pension liability	(2,005,067)
Other commitments	(135,600)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,155,782

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,573,498)
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.	4,797,856
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 inflows of resources.	(328,785)
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.	4,049,961
Bond premiums for long term debt are amortized over the course of the payable but are not reported as an expenditure on governmental fund statements	299,551
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest, is not reported until due.	104,697
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(50,434)
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	(227,526)
The net pension liability 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	(2,513,432)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,558,390

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	School Lunch Fund	Police Detail Fund	Total
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,066,282	\$ 1,313,581	\$ 83,200	\$ -	\$ 6,463,063
Due from other funds	251,971	541,624	112,818	60,478	966,891
Receivables, net:					
User fees, less allowance for doubtful					
accounts	759,729	118,806	-	82,479	961,014
Intergovernmental	-	-	36,473		36,473
Other assets	183,688	32,713			216,401
Total current assets	6,261,670	2,006,724	232,491	142,957	8,643,842
Non-current assets					
Nondepreciable	177,452	2,503,329	_	_	2,680,781
Depreciable, net	20,438,195	8,871,531	27,878	47,597	29,385,201
Total non-current assets	20,615,647	11,374,860	27,878	47,597	32,065,982
Total assets	26,877,317	13,381,584	260,369	190,554	40,709,824
Deferred outflows of resources					
None					
Total assets and deferred outflows of					
resources	\$ 26,877,317	<u>\$ 13,381,584</u>	\$ 260,369	\$ 190,554	<u>\$40,709,824</u>
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 794,131	\$ 226,084	\$ 82,619	\$ -	\$ 1,102,834
Accrued interest payable	29,077	32,942	-	-	62,019
Current portion of bonds & notes payable	163,000	112,000	<u>-</u>		275,000
Total current liabilities	986,208	371,026	82,619		1,439,853
Non-current liabilities:					
Bonds and loans payable	2,617,150	3,221,500			5,838,650
Total non-current liabilities	2,617,150	3,221,500	_		5,838,650
Total liabilities	3,603,358	3,592,526	82,619		7,278,503
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unearned revenue	62,313	8,419			70,732
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	17,806,420	8,008,418	27,878	47,597	25,890,313
Restricted	- -	· -	· -	- -	- -
Unrestricted	5,405,226	1,772,221	149,872	142,957	7,470,276
Total net position	\$ 23,211,646	\$ 9,780,639	\$ 177,750	\$ 190,554	\$33,360,589

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	School Lunch Fund	Police Detail Fund	Total
Operating revenues					
User fees and charges	\$ 3,459,901	\$ 922,670	\$ 396,354	\$ 884,808	\$ 5,663,733
Intergovernmental	-	-	465,027	-	465,027
Other revenues	1,191,851	7,208	-	-	1,199,059
Interest and penalties	-	16,256			16,256
Total operating revenues	4,651,752	946,134	861,381	884,808	7,344,075
Operating expenses					
Administrative	896,300	332,973	-	817,515	2,046,788
Maintenance and servicing	2,012,567	-	-	-	2,012,567
Operating supplies	-	280,201	-	-	280,201
Fixed and general charges	-	189,780	-	-	189,780
Cafeteria	-	-	857,243	=	857,243
Depreciation and amortization	390,819	285,722	3,989	11,814	692,344
Total operating expenses	3,299,686	1,088,676	861,232	829,329	6,078,923
Operating income (loss)	1,352,066	(142,542)	149	55,479	1,265,152
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest expense	20,352	(103,126)			(82,774)
Income (loss) before transfers	1,372,418	(245,668)	149	55,479	1,182,378
Transfers					
Transfers in - operating	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out - operating	-			(22,974)	(22,974)
Total Transfers				(22,974)	(22,974)
Change in net position	1,372,418	(245,668)	149	32,505	1,159,404
Net position, July 1, 2015	21,839,228	10,026,307	177,601	158,049	32,201,185
Net position, June 30, 2016	\$ 23,211,646	\$ 9,780,639	\$ 177,750	\$ 190,554	\$33,360,589

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	School Lunch Fund	Police Detail Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,206,192	\$ 946,134	\$ 396,354	\$ 916,512	\$ 3,465,192
Cash received from government	-	-	463,945	-	463,945
Cash received from (to) other funds	(108,912)	(95,189)	311	(51,400)	(255,190)
Payments to suppliers and employees	570,829	(593,806)	(842,141)	(817,515)	(1,682,633)
Net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities	1,668,109	257,139	18,469	47,597	1,991,314
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(476,375)	(344,216)	-	(47,597)	(868,188)
Principal paid on capital debt	(163,000)	(108,000)	_	-	(271,000)
Acquisition of capital debt	-	848,000	_	-	848,000
Interest paid on capital debt	(77,747)	(104,073)			(181,820)
Net cash used by capital and related financing					
activities	(717,122)	291,711	-	(47,597)	(473,008)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest and dividends	96,569				96,569
Net cash used by investing activities	96,569	_			96,569
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,047,556	548,850	18,469	-	1,614,875
Balances-beginning of the year	4,018,726	764,731	64,731		4,848,188
Balances-end of the year	\$ 5,066,282	\$ 1,313,581	\$ 83,200	<u> </u>	\$ 6,463,063
Displayed as: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,066,282	\$ 1,313,581	\$ 83,200	<u> </u>	\$ 6,463,063

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	Water Fund	Se	ewer Fund	-	School ach Fund	Pol	lice Detail Fund	Total
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,352,066	\$	(142,542)	\$	149	\$	55,479	\$ 1,265,152
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
net cash								
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense	390,819		285,722		3,989		11,814	692,344
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in user charges receivables	(46,521)		(8,419)		-		8,730	(46,210)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(90,323)		-		(1,082)		-	(91,405)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	10,368		(16,936)		-		-	(6,568)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(108,912)		(95,189)		311		(28,426)	(232,216)
Increase (decrease) accounts payable and								
accrued expenses	169,642		226,084		15,102		-	410,828
Increase decrease in deferred revenue	(9,030)		8,419		, -		_	(611)
	<u> </u>		-, -,					
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,668,109	\$	257,139	\$	18,469	\$	47,597	\$ 1,991,314

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust	ate Purpose ust Funds	Age	ncy Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,916	\$	-	\$ 33,806	\$	422,027	\$ 485,749
Investments		21,748,344		2,280,930	-		-	24,029,274
Due from other funds		<u>-</u>		631,300	 _		187,118	818,418
Total assets		21,778,260		2,912,230	 33,806		609,145	25,333,441
Deferred outflows of resources								
None		_		_	_		_	_
	_		_		 			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	21,778,260	\$	2,912,230	\$ 33,806	\$	609,145	\$ 25,333,441
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	275	\$	-	\$ _	\$	2,075	\$ 2,350
Due to other funds		-		-	_		54,233	54,233
Deposits held		_		_	_		607,070	607,070
•								
Total liabilities		275		_	_		663,378	663,653
Total intolines	_	213	_		 		003,570	
Deferred inflows of resources								
None								_
None					 			
Net Position								
Restricted		21,777,985		2,912,230	33,806		(54,233)	24,669,788
Restricted		21,111,703	_	2,712,230	 33,000		(34,233)	24,002,700
Total net position		21,777,985		2,912,230	33,806		(54,233)	24,669,788
rotarnet position		41,777,983		2,912,230	 33,000		(34,233)	24,009,788
Total liabilities and net position	\$	21,778,260	\$	2,912,230	\$ 33,806	\$	609,145	\$ 25,333,441

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Pei	Police asion Trust	OPEB Trust	e Purpose st Funds		Total Fiducary Funds
Additions						
Employer contributions	\$	1,374,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,374,183
Plan member contributions		310,604	-	-		310,604
Investment income (net of related fees)		717,815	 744,964	48		1,462,827
Total additions		2,402,602	 744,964	 48		3,147,614
Deductions						
Benefits paid		1,715,565	-	-		1,715,565
Administrative expenses		147,788	 11,635	 		159,423
Total additions		1,863,353	 11,635	 	_	1,874,988
Changes in fund equity held in trust for individuals, organizations, and						
other governments		539,249	733,329	48		1,272,626
Net position, July 1, 2015		21,238,736	 2,178,901	 33,758	_	23,451,395
Net position, June 30, 2016	\$	21,777,985	\$ 2,912,230	\$ 33,806	\$	24,724,021

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Financial reporting entity:

The Town was founded in 1871. The Town is governed largely under the 1958 Home Rule Charter, which provides for a Council-Administrator form of government. The Town provides various services including education, water, libraries, public safety (police and rescue), public works, (engineering, highway,recycling, sewer, public buildings, parks and recreation), social services and general government services.

The elected Town Administrator serves as chief administrative agent over all municipal services including public safety (police and rescue), public works (highway, maintenance, and sanitation), social services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning and inspection, and general administrative services. The Superintendent of Schools, appointed by the School Committee, serves as the chief administrative agent for the School Department, which provides elementary and secondary education to Town residents. The Superintendent of the Water Commission, appointed by the Board of Water Commissioners, serves as the Chief Administrative Agent for the Water Commission, a quasi-municipal agency/department of the Town.

The Town complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), including all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of thisNote.

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61. Under GASB Statement No. 61, a legally separate entity is required to be included as a component unit if it is fiscally dependent upon the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship present. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints the voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A potential component unit has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists:

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- a. The primary government is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources.
- b. The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization.
- c. The primary government is obligated for the debt of the organization.

The Town has identified no component units through the application of GASB Statement No. 61.

Financial reporting entity (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards:

For the year ending June 30, 2016, the Authority implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

• GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 had no material reporting impact for the Town.

Basis of presentation:

Government-wide financial statements:

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. They include all funds of the Town except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenue for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Program revenues include a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by 1he programs and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund financial statements:

Fund financial statements of the Town are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

Governmental funds:

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

General fund - 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 all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The activity of the Lincoln Public School Department has been aggregated and presented as a major fund for fiscal 2016.

Capital Projects funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of presentation (continued):

Proprietary funds:

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public (enterprise funds) or within the government (internal service funds). These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The Town considers all enterprise funds to be major funds for financial statement purposes even though they may not qualify under the GASB guidelines. The Town's proprietary funds consist of the Water Fund, School Lunch Fund, Sewer Fund, and the Police Detail Fund. The Town has no internal service funds.

Fiduciary funds (not included in government wide financial statements):

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:

Pension trusts - Pension trust funds account for contributions made by the Town and its participating employees to provide retirement benefits to the participating employees.

OPEB trust fund - OPEB trust fund is used to account for funds to be used to provide postretirement benefits.

Private purpose trust - The Town's private purpose trust accounts for resources legally held in trust for use by an outside committee to provide awards and scholarships in accordance with a donor's instructions. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on investments, may be used. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

Agency - Agency funds are established when the Town holds assets in custody for others in an agency capacity.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of presentation (continued):

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):

Governmental fund 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 unavailable revenues (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.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, 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 and thus are recognized when received. Rescue service fees receivable, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, are reported as deferred inflows of resources and considered unavailable in the fund statements.

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 received. Where expenditure is the prime factor in determining eligibility, grant revenue is recognized as allowable expenditures are made provided they are collected duringthe year or estimated to be collected in the following fiscal year. Prior to expenditure, proceeds received in advance are recorded as unearned revenues.

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.

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

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.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of estimates:

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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:

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied and become available. Taxes are levied on July 1 on (a) one hundred percent of the full and fair value of real and tangible personal property owned within the Town the previous December 31; and, (b) the value, as determined by the Rhode Island Vehicle Valuation Commission, of vehicles registered within the Town the previous calendar year, prorated for the actual number of days so registered. Taxes levied on July 1 are payable July 31 or may be paid quarterly on July 31, October 31, January 31, and April 30. Failure to make payments by March 10 will result in a lien on the taxpayer's property.

Intergovernmental revenues:

State aid and other intergovernmental revenue is recognized in the year in which the funds are appropriated by the Rhode Island General Assembly, provided they are collected during the fiscal year.

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 laws, depository institutions must insure deposits of municipalities or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of deposits maturing in greater than 60 days. Any institution not meeting certain federally prescribed minimum capital standards must insure deposits or provide collateral regardless of date of maturity. The Town complied with these requirements. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk or other risks.

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 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 investment commission is responsible for the supervision of the investment of the Town's Pension Trust Fund investments, with the objective of preserving capital and investing with care to minimize the risk of large losses.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inter-fund transactions:

Transactions between funds have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements but fully presented within the governmental fund financial statements with no elimination made between or within funds. Reimbursements are accounted for as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures in the reimbursed fund. All other inter-fund transactions in the governmental fund financial statements are operating transfers on the operating statements of the funds involved.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (current portion) or "advances from/to other funds" (noncurrent portion). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due from/to other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financialstatements as "internal balances."

Capital assets:

In the government-wide financial statements 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 their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of 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 of depreciation. The ranges of estimated useful lives by of asset are as follows:

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets (continued):

	Years
Land improvements	20
Building improvements	20-60
Furniture and equipment	2-30
Motor vehicles	5-10
Water mains, valves, tanks, hydrants and services	10-100
	20-60

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

Bond issuance costs:

Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Compensated absences:

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation 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 expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

Long-term obligations:

In the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations (including compensated absences and accrued claims and judgments) are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt using the effective interest method.

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. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund equity:

Government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements:

Net position:

The Town's net position has been segregated into the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets - represents the net book value of all capital assets less the outstanding balances of bonds and other debt used to acquire, construct or improve these assets.

Restricted - those that have been limited to uses specified either externally by creditors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or internally by enabling legislation or law.

Unrestricted -a residual category for the balance of net position.

The Town's fund balance is reported in the following categories:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that have been restricted to specific purposes either by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town, using its highest level of decision-making authority.

Commitments will only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal action of the · Town Council. Town Council Resolution is required to approve, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. At June 30, 2016, committed fund balance of the General Fund consisted of encumbrances totaling \$253,037.

Assigned -amounts that are intended by the Town to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. At June 30, 2016, assigned fund balance of the General Fund consisted of a health care reserve of \$500,000.

The Town Council delegates to the Town Administrator or designee 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 -amounts available for any purpose.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Equity (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.

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.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Rhode Island and additions to/deductions from MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS. 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.

Teachers' Survivors Benefit 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.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 2. Fund Deficits

The following individual funds had unassigned fund deficits as of June 30, 2016:

Major Funds:

School Department Funds - Perkins odd year	\$ 572
School Department Funds - Computer technology	 46,995
Total Major Governmental Funds	\$ 47,567
Non Major Governmental Funds:	
Open space reserve	\$ 12,518
School cap reserve	49,014
Substance abuse	34,426
Underage MHRH	335
Animal care	8
Child Seatbelt	4,500
Byrne JAG 2009	 69
Total Non Major Governmental Funds	\$ 100,870

These deficits will be funded through bond proceeds, sales of property, or transfers from other funds.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents (deposits):

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits and cash held by fiduciary funds was \$20,591,977 while the bank balance was approximately \$23,787,812. Of the bank balance approximately \$17,415,343 was insured and / or collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents (deposits) (continued):

At June 30, 2016, deposits are categorized as follows:

		Insured/					
	Co	Collaterized in		Total Bank		Carrying	
	T	Town's Name		Balance		Amount	
Deposits:							
Demand deposits	\$	14,072,594	\$	19,382,671	\$	16,186,835	
CD's		2,853,781		2,853,376		2,853,376	
Money market		11,649		11,649		11,649	
RICWFA		477,319		1,540,116		1,540,117	
	\$	17,415,343	\$	23,787,812	\$	20,591,977	

Investments:

Investments of the Business-Type activities consisted of the following:

	Carrying			
	 Amount	Interest Rate	Maturities	Rating
Corporate Bonds	\$ 25,475	0.01819	2019	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	167,410	4.25% - 10.375%	2016 - 2021	A1
Corporate Bonds	74,156	3.506% - 5.625%	2017 - 2025	A2
Corporate Bonds	102,396	3.00% - 3.875%	2022	Aa2
Corporate Bonds	92,826	3.7% - 4.95%	2020-2024	A3
Corporate Bonds	50,207	1.50%	2018	Aa3
Certificates of Deposit	782,418	variable	2019 - 2020	Not Rated
Equity Investments	334,242	N/A	N/A	Not Rated
U.S. Government Securities	535,991	1.00% - 4.00%	2017 - 2024	Aaa
Money Market	 65,857	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,230,978			

Pension trust fund and OPEB trust fund investments:

	Carrying
	Amount
Mutual Funds	\$ 16,429,680
Group Annuity	 7,373,181
Total investments:	\$ 23,802,861

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (continued):

Interest rate risk:

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 is to changes in market value interest rates.

The Town does not have a formal investment policy, except for its Pension Trust Fund, and does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk:

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 to debt securities. The Town's formal investment policy for its Pension Trust Fund states that no security can be purchased that is rated below B by Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's Ratings Group. The pension investment policy also states that no more than 10% of the portfolio's fixed income allocation may be invested in securities rated below investment grade. The pension portfolio may not invest in or use synthetic securities or derivatives of any kind. The Town does not have a formal policy that limits investment choices for its other funds.

Concentration of credit risk:

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the investment in a single issuer. The Town's formal investment policy for its Pension Trust Fund states that nomore than 5% of the portfolio's value may be invested in the securities of any one issuer except for securities of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. The Town does not have a formal policy that limits the amount that the Town may invest in one issuer for its otherfunds.

Custodial credit risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits in the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository institution, then 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 the outside party.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not believe that it has significant custodial credit risk with regard to its investments as substantially all investment securities are registered and held in the name of the Town.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (continued):

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Town does not have a formal policy for foreign currency risk. There was no foreign currency risk noted at June 30, 2016.

Note 4. Interfund Transactions

Inter-fund receivables and payables at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

• •	Due from Due to Other Funds Other Funds		Other Financing Sources	Other Financing Uses
Major Governmental Funds				
General fund School unrestricted fund Public building bond fund	\$ 62,714 6,024,033	\$ 9,571,873 1,390,720	\$ 928,543 40,715,952	\$ 44,099,646 - -
Non-Major Governmental Funds	<u> </u>			
Town special revenue Capital projects	235,997 3,267,996	359,223	3,406,668	928,543
<u>Proprietary Funds</u>				
Water fund	251,971	-	-	-
Sewer fund	541,624	-	-	-
School lunch fund	112,818	-	-	-
Police detail fund	60,478	-	-	22,974
Fiduciary Funds				
Police pension trust	-	-	-	-
OPEB Trust	-	-	-	-
Agency funds	818,418	54,233	_	_
Totals	\$ 11,376,049	\$ 11,376,049	\$ 45,051,163	\$ 45,051,163

The principal purpose of interfund transfers is to provide a financing source to various funds that may not have the ability to cover all operating costs or capital expenditures with revenue generated by the fund.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,423,473	\$ 844,701	\$ -	\$ 15,268,174
Construction in progress	2,484,986	4,130,689	(4,526,998)	2,088,677
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	16,908,459	4,975,390	(4,526,998)	17,356,851
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements and infrastructure	16,702,131	2,037,704	-	18,739,835
Buildings & improvements	59,256,425	4,237,786	-	63,494,211
Machinery & equipment	4,596,478	76,266	-	4,672,744
Motor Vehicles	4,030,953	486,788	(170,627)	4,347,114
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	84,585,987	6,838,544	(170,627)	91,253,904
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements and infrastructure	6,540,737	624,954	-	7,165,691
Buildings & improvements	16,704,151	1,320,833	-	18,024,984
Machinery & equipment	3,556,022	179,724	-	3,735,746
Motor Vehicles	2,523,817	313,391	(120,449)	2,716,759
Total accumulated depreciation:	29,324,727	2,438,902	(120,449)	31,643,180
Total capital assets being depreciated,net	55,261,260	4,399,642	(50,178)	59,610,724
Governmental activites capital assets, net	\$ 72,169,719	\$ 9,375,032	\$ (4,577,176)	\$ 76,967,575

For the year ended June 30, 2016, depreciation was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:

Governmental activities.		
General government	\$	123,344
Public safety		63,432
Public service		552,748
Library		372,718
Education	-	1,206,211
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	2,318,453

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)	•			
	Beginning			Ending
Business-type Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 177,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,452
Construction in progress	2,215,127	440,526	(152,324)	2,503,329
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	2,392,579	440,526	(152,324)	2,680,781
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	1,186,965	6,985	-	1,193,950
Infrastructure	43,113,952	333,698	-	43,447,650
Machinery & equipment	661,969	172,524	-	834,493
Motor Vehicles	788,998	124,695	(18,319)	895,374
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	45,751,884	637,902	(18,319)	46,371,467
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings & improvements	615,743	34,470	-	650,213
Infrastructure	14,631,065	560,307	-	15,191,372
Machinery & equipment	376,399	46,117	-	422,516
Motor Vehicles	631,383	109,100	(18,319)	722,164
Total accumulated depreciation:	16,254,590	749,994	(18,319)	16,986,265
Total capital assets being depreciated,net	29,497,294	(112,092)	<u>-</u> _	29,385,202
Business-type activites capital assets, net	\$ 31,889,873	\$ 328,434	\$ (152,324)	\$ 32,065,983

\$ 372,500

For the year ended June 30, 2016, depreciation was charged to the following functions:

Business-type activities	
Water Fund	

Sewer Fund	285,722
Police Detail	69,464
School Lunch Fund	3,989
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 731.675

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 6. Long-Term Obligation

General obligation bonds, notes and loans payable:

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund previously outstanding general obligation bonds.

Rhode Island general laws cap the amount of each municipality's general obligation bonds that may be outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. Exceptions apply to bonds financed from nontax revenues and special exemptions are granted for other purposes as well. The assessed value of the Town's properties at December 31, 2015 was \$2,737,638,233, limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$82,129,147. At June 30, 2016, bonds outstanding totaled \$27,110,000.

Defeasance of debt:

On July 1, 2003, the Town issued \$18,770,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 3.83% to refund in advance \$6,980,000 in 1996 bonds and \$11,360,000 in 1993 bonds. The note proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1996 bonds and the redemption of the 1993 bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. On June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance of defeased bonds is \$1,650,000.

A summary of long-term obligations at Juno 30, 2016 is as follows:

	overnmental Activities	iness-Type ctivities		Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 27,110,000	\$ =	\$ 2	7,110,000
Premium on bond issuance	2,273,307			2,273,307
Bonds payable	29,383,307	-	2	9,383,307
Loans payable	-	6,113,650		6,113,650
Capital leases	123,122	-		123,122
MERS Pension	2,005,067	-		2,005,067
ERSRI Pension	42,119,410	-	4	2,119,410
Police Pension	14,881,207	-	1	4,881,207
OPEB obligation	4,905,300	-		4,905,300
Accrued compensated absences	 4,349,534	 		4,349,534
	97,766,947	6,113,650	10	3,880,597
Less portion due within one year	 2,857,281	 282,000		3,139,281
	\$ 94,909,666	\$ 5,831,650	\$10	0,741,316

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 6. Long-Term Obligation (Continued)

Governmental Activities:									Amounts
	Amount of	Date	Interest	Maturity	Balance,			Balance,	Due Within
Purpose	Original Issue	Issued	Rate	Date	July 1, 2015	New Issues	Retired	June 30, 2016	One Year
General obligation bonds:									
Refunding	\$ 18,770,000	07/01/03	2.00-5.00%	08/01/16	\$ 965,000	\$ -	\$ 485,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 480,000
School construction and renovation	35,000,000	08/01/06	4.25-5.00%	08/01/26	1,580,000	-	1,580,000	-	-
Open space	3,000,000	06/15/07	4.13-5.50%	06/15/27	1,800,000	-	150,000	1,650,000	150,000
Improvements to Municipal Buildings	5,000,000	07/01/08	3.75-4.75%	07/01/28	3,500,000	-	250,000	3,250,000	250,000
Refunding - School construction & renovation	22,055,000	06/25/15	3.00-5.00%	08/01/26	22,055,000		325,000	21,730,000	1,590,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 83,825,000				29,900,000	-	2,790,000	27,110,000	2,470,000
Premium on bond issuance					2,568,774		295,467	2,273,307	295,467
Total bonds payable					32,468,774		3,085,467	29,383,307	2,765,467
Capital leases:									
Rescue vehicle	131,440	06/30/14	1.37%	06/18/16	66,149	-	66,149	-	-
Trash Truck	202,123	06/30/14	1.57%	06/18/19	162,900		39,778	123,122	40,403
Total capital leases	\$ 333,563				229,049		105,927	123,122	40,403
Others:									
MERS Pension					1,431,144	573,923	-	2,005,067	-
ERS Pension					39,866,851	2,252,559	-	42,119,410	-
Town Pension					14,391,640	489,567	-	14,881,207	-
OPEB					4,677,774	227,526	-	4,905,300	-
Accrued compensated absences					4,299,100	120,040	69,606	4,349,534	51,411
Total long-term obligations					\$ 97,364,332	\$ 3,663,615	\$ 3,261,000	\$ 97,766,947	\$ 2,857,281

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 6. Long-Term Obligation (Continued)

Business-type activites:	Amount of	Date	Interest	Maturity	Balance,			Balance,	Amounts Due Within
Purpose	Original Issue	Issued	Rate	Date	July 1, 2015	New Issues	Retired	June 30, 2016	One Year
Loans payable:									
Enterprise fund, Sewer:									
Rhode Island Clean Water									
Finance Agency:									
Sewer system improvements	\$ 2,902,500	03/29/11	1.45-4.35%	09/01/31	\$ 2,593,500	\$ -	\$ 108,000	\$ 2,485,500	\$ 112,000
Sewer system improvements	849,000	07/30/15	1.33-2.96%	09/01/34	-	849,000	1,000	848,000	1,000
Enterprise fund, Water:									
Rhode Island Clean Water									
Finance Agency:									
Water system improvements	300,000	04/19/04	3.50%	09/01/24	66,583	-	6,000	\$ 60,583	6,000
Water system improvements	1,800,000	03/01/07	3.03-3.40%	09/01/27	1,314,000	-	80,000	\$ 1,234,000	83,000
Water system improvements	1,500,000	11/06/09	0.55-4.15%	09/01/29	1,261,000	-	62,000	\$ 1,199,000	64,000
Water system improvements	362,568	02/12/10	0.36-4.09%	09/01/30	301,567		15,000	\$ 286,567	16,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 7,714,068				\$ 5,536,650	\$ 849,000	\$ 272,000	\$ 6,113,650	\$ 282,000

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 6. Long-Term Obligation (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, loans payable and capital leases are as follows: *General obligation bonds:*

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
		<u> </u>	
2017	2,470,000	1,109,688	3,579,688
2018	2,045,000	1,026,213	3,071,213
2019	2,115,000	940,638	3,055,638
2020	2,180,000	859,913	3,039,913
2021	2,255,000	768,000	3,023,000
2022-2026	12,720,000	2,136,957	14,856,957
2027-2029	3,325,000	115,594	3,440,594
	\$27,110,000	\$ 6,957,003	\$34,067,003

Loans payable:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	282,000	189,011	471,011
2018	327,000	184,828	511,828
2019	336,000	175,908	511,908
2020	349,000	166,246	515,246
2021	362,000	155,837	517,837
2022-2026	2,012,582	595,531	2,608,113
2027-2031	2,004,568	246,867	2,251,435
2032-2035	440,500	18,359	458,859
	\$ 6,113,650	\$ 1,732,587	\$ 7,846,237

Capital leases:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	40,403	1,934	42,337
2018	41,037	1,300	42,337
2019	41,682	655	42,337
	\$ 123,122	\$ 3,889	\$ 127,011

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 7. Pension Plans

All eligible employees of the Town are covered by one of four pension plans: the Town of Lincoln Retirement Plan (Town Plan), the Laborers' International Union of North America Pension Fund (Union Plan), the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Teachers' Plan), and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Municipal Plan).

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description - Certain employees of the Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island (Lincoln) 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 administered by ERSRI reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments is provided at four-year intervals commencing with the plan year ending June 30, 2016.

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

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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, Town teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except for teachers with twenty or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 must contribute 11% 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 Town; the rates were 9.41% and 13.73% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 for the state and Town, respectively. The Town contributed \$3,463,376, \$3,286,406 and \$3,225,237 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, 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, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$39,866,851 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability \$42,119,410

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town 28,774,659

Total net pension liability \$63,116,968

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The Town proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town 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, 2015 the Town proportion was 1.52994437%.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the Town recognized gross pension expense of \$8,226,389 and revenue of \$3,494,027 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2016 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	\$ 3,463,376
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,373,223
Deferred inflows of resources	
Change of assumptions	\$ 1,132,313
Differences between expected and actual experience	274,255
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,552,791
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,404,998
Total, net	(\$ 527,758)

\$3,463,376 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:

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ (832,106)
2018	(832,106)
2019	(832,106)
2020	(30,440)
2021	(623,746)
thereafter	(840,630)

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 – 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, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2015 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 a collective summary of capital market expectations from 23 sources. The June 30, 2015 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	Target	expected real
Type of Investment	Allocation	rate of return
Global Equity.	38.0%	-
U.S. Equity	-	6.93%
International Developed	-	7.32%
International Emerging Markets	-	9.52%
Equity Hedge Funds	8.0%	3.98%
Private Equity	7.0%	9.99%
Core Fixed Income	15.0%	2.18%
Absolute Return Hedge Funds	7.0%	3.98%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.70%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.85%
Other Real Return Assets:	11.0%	-
Master Limited Partnerships	-	4.51%
Credit	-	4.51%
Inflation Linked Bonds	-	1.24%
Cash, Overlay, Money Market	3.0%	7.80%
	100.0%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

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%)
\$ 52,817,401	\$ 42,119,410	\$ 33,361,590

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

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 8. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

Employees participating in the defined benefit plan with less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012, 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 between 1% and 1.5% of annual covered salary depending on the employee's total years of service as of June 30, 2012. 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.

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

The Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island recognized pension expense of \$423,291, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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.

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) – an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS was established under Rhode Island General Law and placed under the management of the Employee's Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERSRI) Board to provide retirement allowances to employees of municipalities, housing authorities, water and sewer districts, and municipal police and fire persons that have elected to participate. Benefit provisions are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the ERSRI website at www.ersri.org

Benefits provided – General employees, police officers and firefighters employed by electing municipalities participate in MERS. Eligible employees become members at their date of employment. Anyone employed by a municipality at the time the municipality joins MERS may elect not to be covered. Elected officials may opt to be covered by MERS. Employees covered under another plan maintained by the municipality may not become members of MERS. Police officers and/or firefighters may be designated as such by the municipality, in which case the special contribution and benefit provisions described below will apply to them, or they may be designated as general employees with no special benefits. Members designated as police officers and/or firefighters are treated as belonging to a unit separate from the general employees, with separate contribution rates applicable.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Salary: Salary includes the member's base earnings plus any payments under a regular longevity or incentive plan. Salary excludes overtime, unused sick and vacation leave, severance pay, and other extraordinary compensation. Certain amounts that are excluded from taxable wages, such as amounts sheltered under a Section 125 plan or amounts picked up by the employer under IRC Section 414(h), are not excluded from salary.

Service: Employees receive credit for service while a member. In addition, a member may purchase credit for certain periods by making an additional contribution to purchase the additional service. Special rules and limits govern the purchase of additional service and the contribution required.

Final Average Compensation (FAC): Prior to July 1, 2012 and for general employee members eligible to retire as of June 30, 2012, the average was based on the member's highest three consecutive annual salaries. Effective July 1, 2012, the average was based on the member's highest five consecutive annual salaries. Once a member retires or is terminated, the applicable FAC will be the greater of the member's highest three year FAC as of July 1, 2012 or the five year FAC as of the retirement/termination date. Monthly benefits are based on one-twelfth of this amount.

Subsequent to June 30, 2015, 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. These amended benefit provisions, which have been included in the determination of the total pension liability at the June 30, 2015 measurement date and are reflected in the summary of benefit provisions described below.

General employees

Members with less than five years of contributory service as of June 30, 2012 and members hired on or after that date are eligible for retirement on or after their Social Security normal retirement age (SSNRA).

Members who had at least five years of contributory service as of June 30, 2012 will be eligible for retirement at an individually determined age. This age is the result of interpolating between the member's prior Retirement Date, described below, and the retirement age applicable to members hired after June 30, 2012 in (a) above. The interpolation is based on service as of June 30, 2012 divided by projected service at the member's prior Retirement Date. The minimum retirement age is 59.

Members with 10 or more years of contributory service on June 30, 2012 may choose to retire at their prior Retirement Date if they continue to work and contribute until that date. If this option is elected, the retirement benefit will be calculated using the benefits accrued as of June 30, 2012, i.e., the member will accumulate no additional defined benefits after this date, but the benefit will be paid without any actuarial reduction.

Effective July 1, 2015, members will be eligible to retire with full benefits at the earlier of their current Rhode Island Retirement Security Act (RIRSA) date described above or upon the attainment of age 65 with 30 years of service, age 64 with 31 years of service, age 63 with 32 years of service, or age 62 with 33 years of service.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

A member who is within five years of reaching their retirement eligibility date and has 20 or more years of service, may elect to retire at any time with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Prior to July 1, 2012, members were eligible for retirement on or after age 58 if they had credit for 10 or more years of service, or at any age if they had credit for at least 30 years of service. Members eligible to retire before July 1, 2012 were not impacted by the changes to retirement eligibility above.

The annual benefit is equal to 2.00% of the member's monthly FAC for each year of service prior to July 1, 2012 and 1.00% of the member's monthly FAC for each year of service from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015. For all service after June 30, 2015, the annual benefit is equal to 1.0% per year unless the member had 20 or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 in which case the benefit accrual is 2.0% per year for service after June 30, 2015. The benefit cannot exceed 75% of the member's FAC. Benefits are paid monthly.

Police and Fire employees

Members are eligible to retire when they are at least 50 years old and have a minimum of 25 years of contributing service or if they have 27 years of contributing service at any age. Members with less than 25 years of contributing service are eligible for retirement on or after their Social Security normal retirement age.

Members who, as of June 30, 2012, had at least 10 years of contributing service, had attained age 45, and had a prior Retirement Date before age 52 may retire at age 52.

Active members on June 30, 2012 may choose to retire at their prior Retirement Date if they continue to work and contribute until that date. If option is elected, the retirement benefit will be calculated using the benefits accrued as of June 30, 2012, i.e., the member will accumulate no additional defined benefits after this date, but the benefit will be paid without any actuarial reduction.

A member who is within five years of reaching their retirement eligibility date, as described in this section, and has 20 or more years of service, may elect to retire at any time with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Prior to July 1, 2012, members designated as police officers or firefighters were eligible for retirement at or after age 55 with credit for at least 10 years of service or at any age with credit for 25 or more years of service. Members were also eligible to retire and receive a reduced benefit if they are at least age 50 and have at least 20 years of service. If the municipality elected to adopt the 20-year retirement provisions for police officers and/or firefighters, then such a member was eligible to retire at any age with 20 or more years of service. Members eligible to retire before July 1, 2012 were not impacted by the changes to retirement eligibility above.

A monthly benefit is paid equal to 2.00% of the member's monthly FAC for each year of service, up to 37.5 years (75% of FAC maximum).

If the optional 20-year retirement provisions were adopted by the municipality prior to July 1, 2012: benefits are based on 2.50% of the member's FAC for each year of service prior to July 1, 2012 and 2.00% of the member's FAC for each year of service after July 1, 2012. The benefit cannot exceed 75% of the member's FAC.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Active members (including future hires), members who retire after July 1, 2015 and after attaining age 57 with 30 years of service will have a benefit equal to the greater of their current benefit described in (a) and (b) above and one calculated based on a 2.25% multiplier for all years of service.

Other benefit provisions

Death and disability benefits are also provided to members. A member is eligible for a disability retirement provided he/she has credit for at least five years of service or if the disability is work-related. Members are not eligible for an ordinary disability benefit if they are eligible for unreduced retirement.

Joint and survivor benefit options are available to retirees. For some employees, a Social Security Option is also available where an annuity is paid at one amount prior to age 62, and at a reduced amount after age 62, designed to provide a level total income when combined with the member's age 62 Social Security benefit. Benefits cease upon the member's death.

Post-retirement benefit increases are paid to members who retire after June 30, 2012. Members will be eligible to receive cost of living increases at the later of the member's third anniversary of retirement and the month following their SSNRA (age 55 for members designated as police officers and/or firefighters). When a municipality elects coverage, it may elect either COLA C (covering only current and future active members and excluding members already retired) or COLA B (covering current retired members as well as current and future active members).

- a. The COLA will be suspended for any unit whose funding level is less than 80%; however, an interim COLA may be granted in four-year intervals while the COLA is suspended. The first interim COLA may begin January 1, 2018.
- b. Effective July 1, 2015, the COLA is determined based on 50% of the plan's five-year average investment rate of return less 5.5% limited to a range of 0.0% to 4.0%, plus 50% of the lesser of 3.0% or last year's CPI-U increase for a total maximum increase of 3.50%. Previously, it was the plan's five-year average investment rate of return less 5.5% limited to a range of 0.0% to 4.0%
- c. The COLA will be limited to the first \$25,000 of the member's annual pension benefit. For retirees and beneficiaries who retired on or before July 1, 2015, years in which a COLA is payable based on every fourth year provision described in (i) above will be limited to the first \$30,000. These limits will be indexed annually to increase in the same manner as COLAs, with the known values of \$25,000 for 2013, \$25,000 for 2014, \$25,168 for 2015, \$25,855 for 2016, and \$26,098 for 2017.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the June 30, 2014 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	13
Inactive, Non-retired Members	14
Active Members	<u>32</u>
Total	59

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions - The amount of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Law Chapter 45-21. General employees are required to contribute 1% of their salaries. Public safety employees are required to contribute 9% of their salaries. The Town contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The Town contributed \$252,853 to their general employee MERS plan in the year ended June 30, 2016 which was 5.65% of annual covered payroll and contributed \$172,078 to their rescue employee MERS plan in the year ended June 30, 2016 which was 12.38% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2014 and rolled forward to June 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability at the

June 30, 2014 measurement date (June 30, 2013 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2014)

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial

Cost methodology is used.

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll – Closed

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll - Closed

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Projected Salary Increases General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50%; Police & Fire

Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%

Inflation 2.75%

Mortality

• Male Employees, MERS General and MERS P&F: 115% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males with

White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA

from 2000.

• Female Employees, MERS General and MERS P&F: 95% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females with

White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA

from 2000.

Cost of Living Adjustments A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015 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 a collective summary of capital market expectations from 23 sources. The June 30, 2015 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Type of Investment	Allocation	rate of return
Global Equity:	38.0%	-
U.S. Equity	-	6.93%
International Developed	-	7.32%
International Emerging Markets	-	9.52%
Equity Hedge Funds	8.0%	3.98%
Private Equity	7.0%	9.99%
Core Fixed Income	15.0%	2.18%
Absolute Return Hedge Funds	7.0%	3.98%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.70%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.85%
Other Real Return Assets:	11.0%	-
Master Limited Partnerships	-	4.51%
Credit	-	4.51%
Inflation Linked Bonds	-	1.24%
Cash, Overlay, Money Market	3.0%	7.80%
	100.0%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the plans 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - General Employees

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>			
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$ 2,132,613	\$ 1,854,733	\$ 277,880	
Changes for the Year				
Service cost	90,123	-	90,123	
Interest on the total pension liability	159,472	-	159,472	
Benefit changes	2,927	-	(2,927)	
Difference between expected and actual				
experience of the Total Pension Liability	186,180	_	186,180	
Employer contributions	· -	128,464	(128,464)	
Employee contributions	-	9,882	(9,882)	
Net investment income	-	45,319	(45,319)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(102,767)	(102,767)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(1,817)	1,817	
Other changes		1	(1)	
Net changes	335,935	79,082	(256,803)	
Balances as of June 30, 2015	<u>\$ 2,468,548</u>	<u>\$ 1,933,815</u>	<u>\$ 534,733</u>	

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Rescue Employees

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$ 4,289,791	\$ 3,136,527	\$ 1,153,264
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	148,381	-	148,381
Interest on the total pension liability	321,600	_	321,600
Benefit changes	199,797	-	(199,797)
Difference between expected and actual			
experience of the Total Pension Liability	(32,356)	_	(32,356)
Employer contributions	-	179,605	(179,605)
Employee contributions	-	71,166	(71,166)
Net investment income	-	77,451	(77,451)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(151,960)	(151,960)	-
Administrative expense	_	(3,105)	3,105
Other changes		(4,765)	4,765
Net changes	485,462	168,392	317,070
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ 4,775,253	\$ 3,304,919	\$ 1,470,334

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the employers' 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%)	General Employees Plan Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1.00 Increase (8.5%)
\$ 792,391	\$ 534,733	\$ 323,872
1.00% Decrease (6.5%)	Rescue Employees Plan Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1.00 Increase (8.5%)
\$ 1,963,593	\$ 1,470,334	\$ 1,066,703

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

General Employees Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$128,664. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Assumption changes	\$ -	\$ 20,538
Difference between expected and actual experience	147,762	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		
Returns	76,042 \$ 223,804	80,798 \$ 101,336
Total		

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

Year	Net Deferred
Ending	Outflows of
June 30	Resources
2017	\$ 24,579
2018	24,579
2019	24,577
2020	48,733
2021	-
Thereafter	<u>\$</u>
Total	\$ 122,468

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Rescue Employees Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$347,142. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Assumption changes	\$ -	\$ 28,950	
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	28,047	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			
Returns	128,959 \$ 128,959	129,722 \$ 186,719	
Total			

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

Year	Net Deferred
Ending	Outflows of
June 30	Resources
2017	\$ (20,690)
2018	(20,690)
2019	(20,689)
2020	22,550
2021	(9,689)
Thereafter	(8,552)
Total	\$ (57,760)

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 10. Teacher Survivors (TSB) Benefit Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description - Certain employees of the Town of Lincoln (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:

	Basic Monthly
Highest Annual	Spouses' Benefit
Salary	
\$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

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 10. Teacher Survivors (TSB) Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

	Parent and 2	One Child	Two	Three or more	
Parent and 1	or more	Alone	Children	Children	Dependent
Child	Children		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 \$28,306, \$28,406 and \$30,319 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, 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, 2016 the Town reported an asset of \$4,579,071 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, 2015, 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, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The Town proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the TSB for fiscal year 2015 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2015 the Town proportion was 4.90497735%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the Town recognized pension expense of \$(283,142) – an increase in the net pension asset. At June 30, 2016 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 10. Teacher Survivors (TSB) Benefit Plan (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	28,306
Differences between expected and actual experience	1.	,058,678
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		69,464
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		<u>581,843</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		<u>598,532</u>
Total, net	<u>\$ 1</u>	,139,759

\$28,306 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:

2017	\$ 83,339
2018	83,339
2019	83,339
2020	282,850
2021	137,389
Thereafter	441,197

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 10. Teacher Survivors (TSB) Benefit Plan (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 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, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2015 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 a collective summary of capital market expectations from 23 sources. The June 30, 2015 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Type of Investment	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Global Equity:	38.0%	-
U.S. Equity	-	6.93%
International Developed	-	7.32%
International Emerging Markets	-	9.52%
Equity Hedge Funds	8.0%	3.98%
Private Equity	7.0%	9.99%
Core Fixed Income	15.0%	2.18%
Absolute Return Hedge Funds	7.0%	3.98%
Infrastructure	3.0%	5.70%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.85%
Other Real Return Assets:	11.0%	-
Master Limited Partnerships	-	4.51%
Credit	-	4.51%
Inflation Linked Bonds	-	1.24%
Cash, Overlay, Money Market	3.0%	7.80%
	100.0%	

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 10. Teacher Survivors (TSB) Benefit Plan (Continued)

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 (6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	1.00 Increase (8.5%)	
(\$ 4,926,830)	(\$ 6,344,294)	(\$ 7,504,292)	

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

Note 11. Town Pension Plan

Plan description:

The Town Plan is a single employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all Town and School Department employees not covered by other plans, as well as eligible firefighters employed by three fire districts: Lonsdale Fire, Saylesville Fire and Lime Rock Fire. Employees who work twenty hours or more per week for more than five months are eligible to participate. The Town Plan is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the Town's financial statements.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, employee membership data for the Plan is as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	96
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	22
Active plan members	113
Subtotal	231

Benefit provisions:

The Town Plan provides retirement and survivor benefits. The following benefit provisions were established and may be amended by Town ordinance or union contract:

• Any participant, who has attained his or her normal retirement date, as defined in the Town Plan, is eligible for a normal retirement benefit. The monthly benefit payable upon normal retirement is based on average monthly salary multiplied by credited service as follows:

Police and Lonsdale Firefighters	2 ½ % of average monthly salary multiplied by credited service up to 20 years, plus 2% of average monthly salary multiplied by up to five additional years of credited service.
Saylesville Firefighters	2 ½ % of average monthly salary multiplied by credited service up to 20 years, plus 2% of average monthly salary multiplied by up to ten additional years of credited service.
All other employees	1 ½ % of average monthly salary multiplied by credited service, with maximum benefit of 60% of average monthly salary.

Average monthly salary equals the average compensation during the highest three consecutive years out of the final ten years of employment. Salary includes base compensation plus holiday and longevity pay, but not overtime. Payments commence on the first day of the month following the date of an employee's retirement.

 Participants who terminate employment before completing ten years of service are refunded their employee contributions with annual interest credited at 5% after 1997 and 3 /1 2% before 1998.
 Participants who terminate employment after completing ten years of service have the option of either a refund of their employee contribution or a monthly benefit, as described above, at the normal retirement date.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit provisions (continued):

- The beneficiary of a participant who dies prior to retirement receives the participant's accumulated contributions. In lieu of this benefit, the surviving spouse can elect to receive a benefit equal to 50% of the participant's benefit accrued to the date of death, payable at the participant's normal retirement date.
- For participants other than police and firefighters, the normal form of benefit is a monthly life annuity. For the police and firefighters, the normal form of benefit is a monthly joint and 67/1 2% survivor annuity. Optional forms of monthly benefits are available and are determined to be actuarially equivalent to the normal form of benefit.
- Police department employees who retire after June 30, 2004 receive an automatic 3% annual compounded Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) to their monthly pension benefit.

Funding policy and contributions:

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

Employees are required to contribute 4% of their salary; police and firefighters must contribute 8% and 6%, respectively.

The Town is required to contribute an amount determined in accordance with the actuarial valuation. Administrative costs are paid from plan assets.

Actuarial method and significant assumptions:

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, the excess of the entry age actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of plan assets is amortized over a 20 year closed period as a level % of pay. The actuarial accrued liability, which is re-determined for each active participant as of each valuation date, represents the theoretical accumulation of all prior years' normal costs for the present participants as if the Town Plan had always been in effect. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability represents the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the Plan's assets, which are valued using the actuarial value of the assets using a five year smoothing of appreciation and/or depreciation.

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.00-6.00 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

Funded status and funding progress:

As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Town Plan was 57.5% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$35,007,941 and the actuarial value of assets was \$20,126,734, resulting in an unfunded liability of \$14,881,207. Covered payroll under the Town Plan for 2015 was \$5,073,432. The NPL was 289.4% of covered payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of Town Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to accrued actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Investment Policy:

Investments shall be made solely in the interest of the Plan with an emphasis on long-term growth of principal while avoiding excessive risk, primarily through asset diversification. Investments of the Plan shall be so diversified as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so. The Plan shall be diversified by maturity, issuer and class of security in order to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets. Consistent with their respective investment styles and philosophies, investment managers should make reasonable efforts to preserve capital, understanding that losses may occur in individual securities.

Rate of Return:

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the annual money-weighted weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense was not made available by the actuary. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Long-term expected rate of return:

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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Domestic fixed income	0.34%
Domestic equities	5.07%
International equities	6.00%
Real estate	5.85%
Group annuity contract	1.18%

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (continued):

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic fixed income	 5%
Domestic equities	47%
International equities	12%
Real estate	6%
Group annuity contract	30%
Total	100%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 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.

		otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance as of 7/1/2015	\$	33,887,979	\$	19,496,334	\$	14,391,645	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		763,850		-		763,850	
Interest on total pension liability		2,498,226		-		2,498,226	
Changes of benefit terms		(26,249)				(26,249)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(505,472)		-		(505,472)	
Changes in assumptions		(18,060)		-		(18,060)	
Contributions - employer		-		1,289,255		(1,289,255)	
Contributions - employee		-		290,824		(290,824)	
Net investment income		-		642,654		(642,654)	
Benefit payments		(1,592,333)		(1,592,333)		-	
Administrative expense							
Net changes	_	1,119,962		630,400	_	489,562	
Balance as of 6/30/2016	\$	35,007,941	\$	20,126,734	\$	14,881,207	

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

				Current			
	19	6 Decrease		Discount	1% Increase		
		(6.00%)	R	ate (7.00%)		(8.00%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	19,552,516	\$	14,881,207	\$	10,753,774	

Net Pension Liability:

The net pension liability consisted of the following components at June 30, 2016:

Total pension liability	\$ 35,449,869
Plan fiduciary net position	 (20,568,662)
NBC's net pension liability	\$ 14,881,207
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	58.02%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,827,080. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0 <u> </u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(560,712)
Changes in assumptions		3,042,088		(14,448)
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		1,170,097		
Total deferred outflows / (inflows)	<u>\$</u>	4,212,185	\$	(575,160)

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

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:

2017	\$	1,198,098
2018		1,198,098
2019		1,198,100
2020		42,729
2021		-
Thereafter		_
	<u>\$</u>	3,637,025

Note 12. Union Plan

Plan description:

The Town of Lincoln Town Hall, Public Works, Library and Water union employees participate in the Laborer's International Union of North America Pension Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Financial statements for the Union Plan are issued separately and may be obtained from the Laborers National (Industrial) Pension Fund, 905 165th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006-1765 or by calling (202) 737-1664.

Employees can retire on a regular pension if they have attained at least age 62, earned at least five years of Pension Credit, and earned at least one year of Pension Credit during the period that their employer is contributing to the Pension Fund. The amount of regular pension benefits payable to eligible participants is determined by the highest contribution rate at which they earned Pension Credit and they years of Pension Credits they earned (up to a maximum of 30 years of Pension Credits). Vesting of benefits is attained for participants who have five or more years of vesting credit (without a permanent break in service). The fund also provides death and disability benefits.

Contributions required and contributions made:

The Town's required contribution is negotiated with the local union. The Town's contribution was based upon \$1.61 per hour for Town Hall employees, \$1.51 per hour for Library employees, \$1.90 for hour for Public Works employees, and \$14.75 per day for Water employees participating in the Union plan for the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. Participating employees are not required to contribute. The Town's required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$176,548 as follows: Public Works (including sewer dept.) \$134,610, and Library \$41,938.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits

The funded status and progress of the plan as of July 1, 2015 (date of latest valuation) are as follows:

The actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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 patternof sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members at 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 planmembers 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. Somekey assumptions are as follows:

- Measurement date -July I, 2015
- Funding method -Pay-as -you -go cash basis
- Investment rate of return -7.5%
- Discount rate -7.5% reflecting an unfunded obligation
- Participation 80% of eligible school retirees and 90% of eligible Town are assumed to elect medical and dental coverage
- Health Care Cost Trend Rates -Medical 9.0% per year, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% per year after 10 years

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of Town Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to accrued actuarial liabilities for benefits.

In fiscal 2012, as part of the fiscal 2014 budgetary process, the Town budgeted funding and established an Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, which was authorized by the Rhode Island General Assembly on June 26, 2008.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 14. Risk Management

Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, the Townparticipates in a nonprofit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) (Trust) which provides coverage for property/liability claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of boththe 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. Under the participation agreement, the Town isinsured for a maximum of \$2,000,000 per occurrence. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 15. Commitment and Contingencies:

Rhode Island Municipal Insurance Corporations:

The Town is a member of the Rhode Island Municipal Insurance Corporation (RIMIC), a not-for- profit organization formed to jointly administer healthcare related matters for Rhode Island cities, towns, and other governmental units that elect to participate. RIMIC negotiates with qualified healthcare companies/third-party administrators to provide healthcare related administrativeservices and to provide healthcare benefits and claims services directly to members for the members' employees and retirees. RIMIC is governed by a Board of Directors (Board) that consists of one Board position from each municipality or other governmental unit that is a member.

Upon joining RIMIC, members execute member and adoption agreements. This document, pursuant to which RIMIC was established and operates, outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the members and RIMIC. Members of RIMIC participate in a health insurance plan administered through Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BCBSRI).

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 15. Commitment and Contingencies (Continued):

Each member is solely responsible for separately and directly contracting with the qualified healthcare provider/third party administrator chosen by RIMIC and for paying any and all healthcare-related claims directly to the provider. In addition, each member is responsible for determining the types and levels of self-insured healthcare benefits offered, as well as the amount of stop-loss insurance deemed appropriate. The Town purchases stop-loss insurance to cover claims in excess of \$200,000. At June 30, 2016, the incurred but not reported claims, as determined by RJMIC's health benefit advisors based on prior history, were estimated to approximate \$446,375 (\$135,600 Town and \$310,775 School) and are included in accrued expenses of the governmental activities. The RIMIC agreement provides for an annual independent audit of its financial statements. A copy of the latest audit report can be obtained by contacting RIMIC, c/o Rodio & Ursillo, 86 Weybosset St., Providence, RI 02903.

RIMIC members can withdraw from the program effective June 30th of any year provided they give a 90-day written notice of their intention to withdraw prior to June 30th. Failure to provide such notice automatically results in a member's participation and membership in RIMIC for an additional year.

Claims and judgments:

The following matters have been asserted and are outstanding:

The Town is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. It is not presently possible to determine the outcome of these cases; therefore, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In the opinion of the Town's management and Town Solicitor, these matters cannot be estimated nor can the likelihood of a favorable outcome be made at this time.

Other contingencies:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment 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.

Note to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Note 16. Restatement

The net position of the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities have been restated as of June 30, 2016 to reflect the reclassification of liabilities not belonging to the Town:

		vernmental ctivities
Beginning balance, July 1, 2015	\$	(49,318)
To reclassify town pension liability that actually belongs to Lonsdale and Saylesville Fire District which that Town is not liable for		646,710
Beginning balance, July 1, 2015, restated	<u>\$</u>	597,392

-

Note 17. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the financial statements, December 14, 2016 and has noted that no material events have occurred that should be included in these financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited)

Actuarial valuation date	 Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued ability (AAL)	(Funded) Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded ratio	 Covered payroll	UAAL as a % of covered payroll
June 30, 2010	\$ -	\$ 24,880,760	\$ 24,880,760	0.0%	n/a	n/a
July 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 26,241,909	\$ 26,241,909	0.0%	n/a	n/a
July 1, 2012	\$ 280,005	\$ 15,778,660	\$ 15,498,655	1.8%	\$ 29,752,013	52.1%
July 1, 2013	\$ 878,343	\$ 15,654,064	\$ 14,775,721	5.6%	\$ 30,793,333	48.0%
July 1, 2014	\$ 879,051	\$ 15,812,229	\$ 14,933,178	5.6%	\$ 30,610,535	48.8%
July 1, 2015	\$ 2,180,880	\$ 16,470,507	\$ 14,289,627	13.2%	\$ 31,685,123	45.1%

^{*} The information included in the schedule of funding progress was obtained from the annual actuarial valuation at the date indicated.

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Contributions (Unaudited)

		Annual	
Year Ended		Required	Percentage
June 30,	Co	ontribution	Contributed
2016	\$	1,322,413	88.5%
2015		1,343,607	100.4%
2014		1,384,923	101.6%
2013		1,430,251	115.2%
2012		2,170,685	35.1%
2011		2,181,418	46.2%
2010		1.992.852	44.4%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Employees' Retirement System

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016			2015	
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability		1.52994437%		1.63791472%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	42,119,410	\$	39,866,851	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the school district Total	\$	28,774,659 70,894,069	\$	27,338,536 67,205,387	
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$	24,308,607	\$	24,062,206	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		173.27%		165.68%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.55%		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 the Town's Contributions - Employees' Retirement System

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,463,376	\$ 3,286,406
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 3,463,376	 3,286,406
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,308,607	\$ 24,062,206
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	14.25%	13.66%

^{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 Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Municipal Employees' Retirement System - General Employee Plan

	Year l	Ended June 30, 2015	Year Ended June 30, 2014		
A. Total pension liability					
1. Service Cost	\$	90,123	\$	84,067	
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		159,472		151,700	
3. Changes of benefit terms		2,927		-	
4. Difference between expected and actual experience					
of the Total Pension Liability		186,180		-	
5. Changes of assumptions		-		(32,372)	
6. Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(102,767)		(102,825)	
7. Net change in total pension liability		335,935		100,570	
8. Total pension liability – beginning	-	2,132,613		2,032,043	
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	2,468,548	\$	2,132,613	
B. Plan fiduciary net position					
1. Contributions – employer	\$	128,464	\$	102,118	
2. Contributions – employee		9,882		9,159	
3. Net investment income		45,319		247,030	
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(102,767)		(102,825)	
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(1,817)		(1,547)	
6. Other		1		212,009	
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		79,082		465,944	
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		1,854,733		1,388,789	
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	1,933,815	\$	1,854,733	
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	534,733	\$	277,880	
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.34%		86.97%	
E. Covered employee payroll F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	988,187 54.11%	\$	927,888 29.95%	
r. Net pension madifity as a percentage of covered payron		34.11%		49.93%	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Municipal Employees' Retirement System General Employee Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Fi	scal 2016	Fiscal 2015		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	252,853	\$	245,701	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		252,853		245,701	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	988,187	\$	927,888	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		25.59%		26.48%	

^{1.)} Employers participating in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, 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 Changes to the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Rescue Employee Plan

	Year I	Ended June 30, 2015	Year Ended June 30, 2014		
A. Total pension liability					
1. Service Cost	\$	148,381	\$	148,084	
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		321,600		302,186	
3. Changes of benefit terms		199,797		-	
4. Difference between expected and actual experience					
of the Total Pension Liability		(32,356)		-	
5. Changes of assumptions		-		(39,710)	
6. Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(151,960)		(151,747)	
7. Net change in total pension liability		485,462		258,813	
8. Total pension liability – beginning		4,289,791		4,030,978	
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	4,775,253	\$	4,289,791	
B. Plan fiduciary net position					
1. Contributions – employer	\$	179,605	\$	144,073	
2. Contributions – employee		71,166		73,273	
3. Net investment income		77,451		417,750	
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(151,960)		(151,747)	
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(3,105)		(2,616)	
6. Other		(4,765)			
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		168,392		480,733	
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		3,136,527		2,655,794	
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	3,304,919	\$	3,136,527	
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,470,334	\$	1,153,264	
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Φ.	69.21%	ф	73.12%	
E. Covered employee payroll F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	889,575 165.28%	\$	898,567 128.34%	
1.1100 pension massing as a percentage of covered payton		103.20/0		120.37/0	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Rescue Employee Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Fi	scal 2016	Fiscal 2015		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	172,028	\$	179,605	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		172,028		179,605	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	889,575	\$	898,567	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.34%		19.99%	

^{1.)} Employers participating in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, 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
Notes to MERS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Changes in benefit provisions -

The June 30, 2015 measurement date determination of the net pension liability for the ERS and MERS plans reflects changes in benefit changes resulting from the settlement of litigation challenging the various pension reform measures enacted in previous years by the General Assembly. The final settlement approved by the Court on July 8, 2015 also included enactment of the pension settlement provisions by the General Assembly. These amended benefit provisions, are summarized below:

- Employees with more than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will increase their employee contribution rates to 11% for state employees and municipal general employees will contribute 8.25% (9.25% for units with a COLA provision) and participate solely in the defined benefit plan going forward service credit accruals will increase from 1% to 2% per year.
- Members are eligible to retire upon the attainment of: age 65 with 30 years of service, 64 with 31 years of service, 63 with 32 years of service, or 62 with 33 years of service. Members may retire earlier if their RIRSA date is earlier or are eligible under a transition rule.
- MERS public safety employees may retire at age 50 with 25 years of service, or any age with 27 years of service. MERS public safety employees will contribute 9.00% (10.00% for units with a COLA provision)
- 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 based on the member's years of service (an additional .25% for members with 10-15 years of service and .50% for members with 15-20 years of service). Also, members who earn less than \$35,000 per year will not be required to pay the administrative fees to the defined contribution plan.
- Members who retired from a COLA eligible plan before 7/1/2012 will received a one-time cost of living adjustment of 2% of the first \$25,000 paid as soon as administratively possible.
- Retirees as of June 30, 2015 will receive two \$500 stipends; the interim cost of living increases will occur at 4 years rather than 5 year intervals.
- The COLA formula was adjusted to: 50% of the COLA is calculated by taking the previous 5-year average investment return, less 5.5% (5yr return 5.5%, with a max of 4%) and 50% calculated using previous year's CPI-U (max of 3%) for a total max COLA of 3.5%. This COLA is calculated on the first \$25,855, effective 01/01/16, and indexed as of that date as well. (The indexing formula is run annually regardless of funding level each year.)
- Minor adjustments were made to the actuarial reduction for employees choosing to retire early.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Teacher's Survivors Benefit Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension asset	4.90497735%	4.97709490%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 4,579,071	\$ 6,187,561
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 24,308,607	\$ 24,062,206
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	18.84%	25.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	146.6%	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 Town's Contributions Teacher's Survivors Benefit Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2016	2015		
Statutorily determined contribution	\$	28,306	\$	28,406	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution		28,306		28,406	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 24	1,308,607	\$ 24	1,062,206	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		0.12%		0.12%	

- 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 Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Town Pension Plan

	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		Ju	June 30, 2014	
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	763,850	\$	599,159	\$	605,377	
Interest		2,498,226		1,956,043		2,111,291	
Changes of benefit terms		(26,249)		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(505,472)		(258,433)		77,724	
Changes of assumptions		(18,060)		5,028,770		312,459	
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(1,592,333)		(1,606,958)		(1,446,432)	
Net change in total pension liability		1,119,962		5,718,581		1,660,419	
Total pension liability - beginning		33,887,979		28,169,398		26,508,979	
Total pension liability - ending	\$	35,007,941	\$	33,887,979	\$	28,169,398	
Pension fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	1,289,255	\$	1,151,809	\$	1,146,450	
Contributions - employee		290,824		273,935		277,602	
Net investment income		642,654		302,238		2,760,209	
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(1,592,333)		(1,606,958)		(1,446,432)	
Administrative expense		-		-		-	
Other						<u>-</u>	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		630,400		121,024		2,737,829	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		19,496,334		19,375,310		16,637,481	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	20,126,734	\$	19,496,334	\$	19,375,310	
Town's net pension liability - ending	\$	14,881,207	<u>\$</u>	14,391,645	\$	8,794,088	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Town Pension Plan

		ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	35,007,941 20,126,734	\$	33,887,979 19,496,334	\$	28,169,398 19,375,310
Town's net pension liability	\$	14,881,207	\$	14,391,645	\$	8,794,088
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.49%		57.53%		68.78%
Covered-employee payroll		5,142,178		5,073,432		5,139,367
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		289.40%		283.67%		171.11%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Town Pension Plan

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,608,486	\$ 1,374,183	\$ 1,227,757	\$ 1,222,045	\$ 1,086,386	\$ 644,463	\$ 644,615	\$ 618,012	\$ 386,977	\$ 358,880
actuarially determined contribution	1,393,880	1,227,757	1,222,045	1,226,051	513,931	736,776	479,429	383,964	343,606	127
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 214,606	\$ 146,426	\$ 5,712	\$ (4,006)	\$ 572,455	\$ (92,313)	\$ 165,186	\$ 234,048	\$ 43,371	\$ 358,753
Covered-employee payroll	5,142,178	5,073,432	5,139,367	5,068,754	4,916,103	4,988,272	5,414,398	4,943,482	4,617,858	4,128,827
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	27.11%	24.20%	23.78%	24.19%	10.45%	14.77%	8.85%	7.77%	7.44%	0.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns Town Pension Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return,		
net of investment expense	3.30%	4.65%

^{*} Information not available as it was not provided in the actuarial valuation of the plan.

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 2016.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Discount rate	7.00%
Expected Long Term Rate of Return	7.00%
Municipal bond	N/A
Inflation	2.50%
Pre and post retirement mortality	RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Social Security Generational
	Improvement Scale from 2006
	RP-2014 Total Mortality with Social Security Generrational
	Improvement Scale from 2006
Terminations	T-2. Illustrative annual rates of withdrawals as follows:
	Age Rate
	<25 6.00%
	25-29 5.00%
	30-34 4.00%

35-59 60+

Cost of living increases

3.00% increase is assumed for Police retiring after June 30, 2004

3.50%

3.00%

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	Original Budget					
	Encumbrances Carried Into to FY16	Budget As Adopted	Total Available	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Into to FY17	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			- II vanasie	110000		(cinavorable)
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 53,288,605	\$ 53,288,605	\$ 53,693,646	\$ -	\$ 405,041
Intergovernmental	-	8,333,481	8,333,481	10,042,830	-	1,709,349
Local revenues	-	2,101,550	2,101,550	2,430,527	-	328,977
Interest and investment income		360,000	360,000	486,811		126,811
Total revenues		64,083,636	64,083,636	66,653,814		2,570,178
Expenditures						
General government	10,011	820,990	831,001	820,921	9,975	105
Financial administration	3,225	913,894	917,119	865,311	1,538	50,270
Public library	113	1,095,559	1,095,672	1,067,059	-	28,613
Public safety	8,666	5,938,018	5,946,684	5,870,146	11,645	64,893
Public services	98,461	6,351,493	6,449,954	5,835,789	37,201	576,964
Municipal resolutions	100,710	2,150,456	2,251,166	95,019	192,678	1,963,469
Grants and contributions	-	60,500	60,500	60,500	-	-
Other expenditures	-	4,572,555	4,572,555	4,767,121	-	(194,566)
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal payments	-	2,790,000	2,790,000	2,790,000	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		834,675	834,675	834,675		
Total expenditures	221,186	25,528,140	25,749,326	23,006,541	253,037	2,489,748
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(221,186)	38,555,496	38,334,310	43,647,273	(253,037)	5,059,926
Other financing sources and (uses)						
Transfers from other funds	-	3,108,999	3,108,999	928,543	-	(2,180,456)
Transfers to other funds		(41,664,495)	(41,664,495)	(44,099,646)		(2,435,151)
		(38,555,496)	(38,555,496)	(43,171,103)		(4,615,607)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses, budgetary basis	\$ (221,186)	<u> </u>	\$ (221,186)	476,170	\$ (253,037)	\$ 444,319
Adjustment of budgetary basis to U.S. GA	AP			(16,550)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and ot	her sources					
over expenditures and other uses, G				459,620		
Fund balance, July 1, 2015				6,902,683		
Fund balance, June 30, 2016				\$ 7,362,303		
runa vaiance, June 30, 2010				Ψ 1,302,303		

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – School Unrestricted Fund

	Original	Budget					
	Emcumbrances Carried to FY 16	Budget As Adopted	Total Available	Actual	Encumbrances Carried to FY 17	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
State aid for education	\$ -	\$ 10,486,716	\$ 10,486,716	\$ 10,434,249	\$ -	\$ (52,467)	
Medicaid	-	900,000	900,000	719,052	-	(180,948)	
Miscellaneous				172,315		172,315	
Total revenues		11,386,716	11,386,716	11,325,616	-	(61,100)	
Expenditures							
Salaries	-	30,083,777	30,083,777	29,831,119	-	252,658	
Employee benefits	-	11,018,034	11,018,034	10,440,486	-	577,548	
Purchased services	59,979	9,079,670	9,139,649	9,042,827	10,450	96,822	
Supplies and materials	6,260	1,708,771	1,715,031	2,033,703	63,124	(381,796)	
Other	-	53,630	53,630	60,674	-	(7,044)	
Capital outlay		148,786	148,786	539,580	178	(390,794)	
Total expenditures	66,239	52,092,668	52,158,907	51,948,389	73,752	147,394	
Excess of expenditures over revenues,							
budgetary basis	(66,239)	(40,705,952)	(40,772,191)	(40,622,773)	(73,752)	86,294	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Appropriation from Town's general fund	-	40,705,952	40,705,952	40,705,952	-	-	
Transfer from other funds	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	
Transfer to other funds				(35,258)		35,258	
Total other financing sources (uses)		40,705,952	40,705,952	40,680,694	-	(25,258)	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, budgetary basis	\$ (66,239)	<u> </u>	\$ (66,239)	57,921	<u>\$ (73,752)</u>	\$ 61,036	
Adjustment of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP basis							
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, U.S. GAAP basis				57,921			
Fund balance, beginning of year				1,240,623			
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 1,298,544			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: Budget preparation and budgetary basis of accounting:

In accordance with the Town Charter, the Town Administrator must present to the Budget Board a recommended annual budget for the operations of all municipal departments no later than February 15 of each fiscal year. The recommended budget must include an appropriation to fund school expenditures. At least three weeks after the receipt of the budget from the Town Administrator, the Budget Board holds a public hearing thereon. The Budget Board completes its consideration of the budget thirty days prior to the date of the financial town meeting. The financial town meeting mayincrease or decrease items of the budget as presented by the Budget Board. The final recommended budget is legally adopted at the annual financial town meeting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The General Fund and the School Department annual operating budgets are in conformity with the legally enacted budgetary basis. The legally enacted budgetary basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) in several regards. Budgets are adopted on themodified accrual basis with certain exceptions. Budgetary revenues may include reappropriations from fund equity previously recognized under U.S. GAAP. Budgetary expenditures and expenses are recognized when legally binding orders (encumbrances) are placed. Enterprise fund budgetary expenses include expenses for fixed asset additions, debt service issuance costs and debt serviceprincipal payments not recognized under U.S. GAAP but exclude depreciation and amortization, U.S. GAAP basis expenses.

NOTE 2: Budget compliance:

Costs of operations for all departments, offices and agencies established within the Town Charter must be appropriated through an annual budget ordinance. These departments are presented within the General Fund and the School Department Municipal budgetary control is legally enforced at the department level. Appropriation transfers between departments require approval by the Town Council. Other appropriation increases require both the establishment of a funding source and passage of a budget amendment ordinance. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-ended.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison

	General Fund	School Unrestricted		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	\$ 476,170	\$ 57,921		
Unbudgeted rescue revenues (expenditures), net associated				
with non special revenue funds	(16,550)	-		
State contribution to teachers' pension plan revenue on behalf	-	(2,233,961)		
State contribution to teachers' pension plan expense on behalf		2,233,961		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses (GAAP)	\$ 459,620	\$ 57,921		

Other Supplementary Information Annual Tax Collectors Report

Year	Balance, July 1, 2015	Current year assessment	Addi	tions_	Abatements/ adjustments		amount to	(Collections	Balance, ne 30, 2016
2015	\$ -	\$ 53,631,151	\$	11,086	\$ (80,563)	\$	53,561,674	\$	51,606,791	\$ 1,954,883
2014	2,118,048	-	2	23,547	(19,893)		2,121,702		1,797,577	324,125
2013	297,007	-		1,684	(3,256)		295,435		128,176	167,259
2012	207,205	-		407	(4,505)		203,107		41,072	162,035
2011	155,683	-		407	(1,180)		154,910		11,508	143,402
2010	126,132	-		-	(470)		125,662		8,538	117,124
2009	65,153	-		-	(795)		64,358		1,045	63,313
2008	117,344	-		-	(600)		116,744		2,630	114,114
2007	106,423	-		-	(179)		106,244		1,946	104,298
2006	55,919	-		-	(353)		55,566		1,502	54,064
2005 and prior	53,180				(40,666)		12,514		1,342	 11,172
Total	\$ 3,302,094	\$ 53,631,151	\$ 3	37,131	<u>\$ (152,460)</u>	\$	56,817,916	\$	53,602,127	3,215,789
	Less allowance for doubtful accounts						 (431,313)			
										\$ 2,784,476

Other Supplementary Information Annual Tax Collectors Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of net assessed property value by category:

Decription of property	Valuation	Levy		
Real property Motor vehicles	\$ 2,358,283,600 228,609,889	\$	57,182,707 7,009,179	
Tangible personal property	150,744,744		5,570,019	
Total	2,737,638,233		69,761,905	
Exemptions	666,872,498		16,130,754	
Current year assessment	\$ 2,070,765,735	\$	53,631,151	
Reconciliation of current year property tax revenue:				
Current year collections		\$	53,602,127	
Revenue collected within 60 days subsequent to year ende		669,752		
Subtotal			54,271,879	
Prior year 60 day rule revenue received in the current year		(578,233)		
Current year real estate and personal property tax revenu	\$	53,693,646		