COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND



AS OF AND FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2017
PREPARED BY:
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
ROBERT F. STROM, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

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Introductory Section Allan W. Fung MAYOR



Robert F. Strom FINANCE DIRECTOR

Department of Finance

869 Park Avenue Cranston, RI 02910-2738 (401) 461-1000

January 29, 2018

Honorable Mayor Allan W. Fung and Members of the Cranston City Council Cranston, Rhode Island

The Finance Department is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the year ended June 30, 2017. The report includes the independent auditors' report as required by Rhode Island Statutes. The report is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the calculation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Marcum LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of municipalities within the State of Rhode Island, has audited the financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Cranston's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. MD&A immediately follows the independent auditors' report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in a separately issued document.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF CRANSTON

The City was established as a City in 1754 and incorporated as a City in 1910. With a population of 81,479 as determined by the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation, the City is the third most populous municipality in the State of Rhode Island (the "State"). Primarily a residential community, the City contains many fine developments.

The City operates under a home rule charter adopted in 1962 (the "Charter"), providing for a mayor/council form of government with a nine-member City Council headed by a Council President. The Charter vests all legislative powers of the City in the City Council, including the ordering of any tax, the making of appropriations and the transacting of any other business pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Cranston is located immediately south of Rhode Island's Capitol. The City covers an area of almost 30 square miles, stretching from Narragansett Bay in the east to the Town of Scituate in the west. It is bordered on the north by Providence and Johnston and on the south by Warwick, West Warwick and Coventry.

The two main arteries that pass through the City are Routes 1-95 and 1-295. These interstate multi-lane highways run north-south through the City. They provide direct access to Providence and other major cities such as Boston (45 minutes north) and New York (3.5 hours south). Most of Rhode Island's hundreds of miles of scenic coastline are within a half-hour's drive. The City is also just minutes away from the State's T.F. Green Airport located in the City of Warwick.

Howard Industrial Park, located at the interchange of Interstate Route 95 and State Route 37, was the City's major economic development success story of the 1970s and 1980s. This location is home to 38 companies with a workforce of more than 3,000. Premiere national and international companies like Ross Simons and Swarovski help to identify this area as one of the premier industrial parks in the State.

Cranston has one of the best educational systems in the state. It has well-maintained housing, modern recreational facilities and active civic organizations. Its reputation as a comfortable, prosperous city makes it one of the most attractive areas in New England for both commercial and residential settlement.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Population

Ranked third in population among the 39 cities and towns in the State in 2010, the City experienced a 1.4% increase in population from 2000 to 2010.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Cranston places a high priority on economic development initiatives in order to solicit and secure new business as well as give continual support to the improvement of the City's present business community, improving the City's tax base and the employment opportunities for Cranston residents. The City has successfully implemented aggressive business recruitment and expansion programs and has reinvested in its urban business corridors. Through a variety of forward thinking legislative initiatives, the city offers investment incentives to increase the financial viability of the City's new and existing development areas. In 2015 the City has passed two new industrial tax incentives for industrial properties. A business expanding or buying a new building spending \$12,000,000.00 to \$20,000,000.00 will be eligible for a phase in 15 year tax incentive on their improvements. In addition, a business expanding or buying a new building spending over \$20,000,000.00 will be eligible for a phase in 20 year tax incentive on their improvements.

The City has a commitment to the economic development of all of its available areas and strives to achieve a balance between appropriate land use and bringing higher quality jobs and living standards to its residents. With the assistance of the Department of Economic Development, the City has been a leader in bringing industrial and commercial development to its numerous sites over the past decade. Convenient highway access, ample water and sewer services, and a tradition of excellent municipal services combine to provide the type of environment that the business community seeks when considering expansion or relocation.

Industrial Park

The Western Cranston Industrial Area – Currently, this is not only Cranston's but one of the State of Rhode Island's fastest developing industrial parks, located centrally in the State at the interchange of Interstate 295 and Route 14. This area continues to develop as one of the most important parts of the City's industrial tax base. National recognized companies like Penske, Cadence Science, Con-Way Trucking, Electro Standards, MPC Corp, Design Fabricators, Jewelry Concepts, GoGo Cast, TASCA Automotive Parts Warehouse and Bay State Florist are just a few of the industrial tenants that have been attracted to this ever growing industrial area.

Garden City Center

Garden City Center, Rhode Island's premiere outdoor shopping venue has been a shopping destination of choice for five generations. The Center opened in 1948 and was the first suburban shopping center in the state with 500,000 square feet of retail and office space. Its well-manicured landscapes and enhanced gardens frame the architecturally unique shops and restaurants. The Center has national retailers such as LL Bean, Fat Face, Pottery Barn, Crate & Barrel, J Crew, LA Fitness, New Balance, Banana Republic, William Sonoma, Ann Taylor Co, Chico's, Jos A Banks, Talbots, The Container Store, GAP, Anthropologie, Destination Maternity, Soma-Intimates, The Loft, Mel and Me, Clarkes Shoes, L'Occitane, Sephora, White House/Black Market, Anthony's Coal Fired Pizza and Z-Gallerie. The Center also has regional and local retailers and restaurants such as Providence Diamond Company, Applebee's, Barrington Books, Edible Arrangements, Ethan Allen Design Center, The Corner Bakery, Bistro 22, Starbucks, B. Goode, Pinkberry, and Whole Foods Market. In addition, Garden City has announced construction of two new buildings under Phase 4 development consisting of 37,000 square feet of total space at the site of Ameriprise in 2018.

Chapel View Shopping Center

Located directly across from Garden City, a new upscale mixed use shopping group, coupled with the many high quality stores of its next door neighbor, will establish this area of Cranston as one of the leading shopping centers of not only the State but of the Southeastern New England Region. Located on the former site of the State's Youth Training and Reform School, the developers have used a number of former historic structures, all over one hundred years old, to develop a European Village atmosphere that encompasses upscale condominiums, office space and retail components. Current tenants include Alex & Ani (Retail and Corporate Headquarters) one of the World's fastest growing companies, The Grille at Chapel View, First Comp a division of Markel Insurance Company, Residential Mortgage Services, Champlain Foundation, Staples, Panera Bread, Massage Envy, Bling Eyewear, Qdoba Mexican Grill, Shaw's Supermarket, Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI), T.J. Max, Koch Eye Associates, Omaha Steaks and Johnny Rockets.

Recent Development Initiatives

Dave's Fresh Marketplace has opened their first Cranston location at the former Seabra Market site on Pontiac Avenue. Dave's Fresh Marketplace has established an outstanding reputation for quality products and superior customer service. This distinguished quality and service dates back to 1969 when they opened a small roadside fruit and vegetable stand originally called Dave's Fruitland.

A Caring Experience and DBS Building Solutions have moved their corporate headquarters into the \$1.5 million dollar newly renovated former Domestic Bank Building on Reservoir Avenue. They have over 300 employees based at this location.

Cedar Crest Nursing, Rehabilitation and Home Care has expanded their current building footprint to add 14 new single occupancy rooms. As part of this expansion, they will also be converting 14 double occupancy rooms to single occupancy.

Dean Warehouse Services, Inc. one of the largest privately held supply chain management firms in the United States has purchased the former Honeywell building on Plainfield Pike. They provide customers with warehousing, distribution, and fulfillment solutions. Their network of facilities contains upwards of two million square feet nationwide and the Cranston location is their third facility located in the state of Rhode Island.

Aldi's Market has their own unique style when it comes to grocery shopping. And being unique has helped make them one of the fastest growing retailers in the US. Aldi's has completed two expansions, an 824 SF expansion to their Cranston Street facility and a 1,102 SF expansion to their Pontiac Avenue facility.

In 2016 / 2017, there has been a host of other new business development and re-development in the city. Planet Fitness has opened a new facility in a major portion of the old Rojak's Market building in the Walmart Plaza on Plainfield Pike, Lou Umberto's Italian Kitchen opened at 1606 Cranston Street. The Gentleman Cigar and Cocktails opened at 100 East Avenue. Lang's Bowlarama expanded their facility at 225 Niantic Avenue adding a new lounge. The Carolina Barbeque Co. has opened a family friendly barbeque restaurant at the previous site of Cilantro's on Reservoir Avenue. Williams & Stuart Real Estate has purchased and moved their offices to 170-176 Mayfield Avenue. RI Medical Imaging has purchased The Imaging Institution and has opened on Reservoir Avenue. Benvenuto's Restaurant opened at the former Rossi's Restaurant on Cranston Street. Kochi Sushi Steak House opened in the Walmart Plaza on Plainfield Pike and the Korean American Association of RI moved their headquarters to Park Avenue.

Revolving Loan Fund

The Revolving Loan Fund is a fixed asset loan program that was established with Federal and matching City Funds approximately 25 years ago. The City's RLF program offers low interest loans to new as well as expanding businesses located in the City of Cranston.

In addition, the RFL fund provides gap financing for companies seeking to purchase equipment, finance renovations, job training and working capital.

The fund has distributed over \$4 million to companies that have located or expanded. The loans have leveraged over \$26 million in additional investments.

- Over 18,000 jobs have been created or retained as a result of the program.
- The loan portfolio has an average loan amount of \$110,000.
- Seventy percent of the loans have been made to companies with 25 or fewer employees.
- There are 13 current loans in the portfolio.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cranston for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016; In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

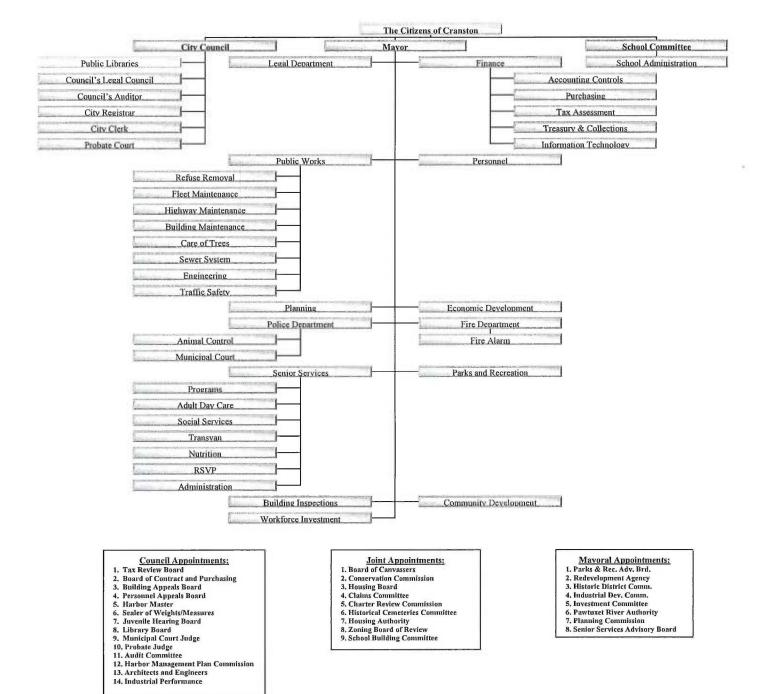
I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Finance Department in the Division of Accounting Control, Treasury and Tax Collection, Contract and Purchase, Assessment and Management Information Systems for their diligence and cooperation on a daily basis in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of this department, The success that the Finance Department has enjoyed is due to their efforts.

I want to extend the grateful appreciation of all Finance Department employees and to you, Mayor and members of the City Council, for the confidence you have shown in us.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Strom.

Finance Director



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2017

MAYOR

Allan W. Fung

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Robert F. Strom, Finance Director Michael Igoe, CPA - City Controller Salvatore Saccoccio - Tax Assessor David Capuano - City Treasurer Mark Marchesi - Purchasing Agent William Aguiar - Information Technology Manager

CITY COUNCIL

Michael J. Farina - Council President
Michael W. Favicchio - Council Vice President
Christopher G. Paplauskas
Paul H. Archetto
John E. Lanni Jr.
Steven A. Stycos
Paul J. McAuley
Kenneth J. Hopkins
Trent M. Colford, Sr.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
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Reporting

Presented to

City of Cranston Rhode Island

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor Allan W. Fung and Members of the Cranston City Council City of Cranston, Rhode Island

Report on the Financial Statements

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 City of Cranston, Rhode Island (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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



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 City of Cranston, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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, schedule of funding progress - other post-employment benefits plan, schedules of employer contributions-other post-employment benefits plan, schedules of changes in net pension liability-all retirement plans and schedules of employer contributions-all retirement plans on Pages 13 through 28 and Pages 140 through 164, respectively, 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 City of Cranston, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor budgetary funds schedule of revenues and expenditures, capital asset schedules by function and activity and changes by function and activity and annual supplemental transparency report and notes to the transparency report, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor budgetary funds schedule of revenues and expenditures, capital asset schedules by function and activity and changes by function and activity and annual supplemental transparency report and notes to the transparency report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and nonmajor budgetary funds schedule of revenues and expenditures, capital asset schedules by function and activity and changes by function and activity annual supplemental transparency report and notes to the transparency report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Cranston's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Cranston, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, RI

January 29, 2018

Marcun LLP

Allan W. Fung MAYOR



Robert F. Strom FINANCE DIRECTOR

Department of Finance

869 Park Avenue Cranston, RI 02910-2738 (401) 461-1000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

As management of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, we offer readers of the City of Cranston's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues that the City has encountered.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City of Cranston exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 by \$215.5 million (net position).
- The net position of the City increased by \$16.3 million (or 7%). The governmental net position increased by \$11.5 million (or 4%) and the business-type net position increased by \$4.8 million (or 8.7%).
- The governmental activities revenue increased \$5.2 million (or 1.6%) and the net results from activities increased from prior year by \$11.3 million. In 2017, the results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$11.5 million and in 2016 the results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$0.2 million.
- The business-type activities revenue increased by \$1.1 million (or 3.8%), and the net results from activities increased by \$1.5 million (or 4.5%) from the prior year. In 2017, the results of activities produced an increase in business-type net position of \$4.8 million, while in 2016 the results of activities also produced an increase of \$3.3 million in business-type net position.
- The General Fund (the primary operating fund) reflected on a current financial resource basis reports an increase in fund balance of \$0.1 million (or 0.5%), compared to \$2.3 million decrease in the prior year.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$3 million. The decrease is due primarily to the \$8.1 million in current year principal repayments offset by the issuance of new general obligation debt of \$2.2 million.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) and the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Reporting the City as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and changes to net position. You can think of the City's net position as the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the City.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cranston that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities present the functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, public libraries, parks and recreation, education, senior services, community development, and interest expense. The business-type activities of the City of Cranston include sewer utilities, the Public Facilities Management Foundation, and the School Lunch Fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A and B of this report.

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 City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City'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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2017

The City and School Department maintains 44 and 123 individual governmental funds, respectively. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for both the General Fund and the School Department. For reporting purposes, the amount presented as the General Fund is comprised of the general fund and eight other funds. Similarly for reporting purposes, the amount presented as the School Department is comprised of the school department's general fund and one other fund. Both the General Fund and School Department are considered to be major funds. Data from the City's and School Department's other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled Other Governmental Funds. Individual fund data for each of the other 156 governmental funds, which are consolidated into 16 funds for reporting purposes, is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the installation of new science labs into various schools) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibility for using certain taxes, grants and other money (like grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development).

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and School Department. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of them as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The City of Cranston maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Cranston uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer operations, Public Facilities Management Foundation, and its school non-major programs. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Cranston and School Department uses an internal service fund to account for certain self-insured risks. Because this fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer utilities fund and the Public Facilities Management Foundation, which are considered to be major funds of the City of Cranston. The school lunch program fund is the sole non-major enterprise fund and is presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The internal service fund is also presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits F, G, and H 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 City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits I, and J of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Exhibit K of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary compliance schedules for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund-School Unrestricted, as well as the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

Included below is a condensed Statement of Net Position for the City of Cranston. The condensed format allows the reader to view the overall financial position of the City.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

As of June 30 (In Millions)

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Ţ	otal
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets:					0 1	
Current and other assets	\$ 71.1	\$ 267.5	\$ 22.8	\$ 23.1	\$ 93.9	\$ 290.6
Capital assets	_116.0	110.5	72.0	70.2	188.0	180.7
Total Assets	187.1	378.0	94.8	93.3	281.9	471.3
Deferred Outflow of Resources	89.4	58.8	0.5	0.3	89.9	59.1
Total Assets & Deferred						
Outflows of Resources	276.5	436.8	95.3	93.6	371.8	530.4
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	497.7	475.2	21.4	22.2	519.1	497.4
Other liabilities	24.6	31.3	6.1	5.7	30.7	37.0
Total Liabilities	522.3	506.5	27.5	27.9	549.8	534.4
Deferred Inflows of Resources	29.6	217.2	7.9	10.6	37.5	227.8
Total Liabilities & Deferred						
Inflows of Resources	551.9	723.7	35.4	38.5	587.3	762.2
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	39.5	32.3	70.9	69.2	110.4	101.5
Restricted-Debt Service	_	_	0.5	2.1	0.5	2.1
Unrestricted	(314.9)	(319.2)	(11.5)	(16.2)	(326.4)	(335.4)
Total Net Position	\$ (275.4)	\$ (286.9)	\$ 59.9	\$ 55.1	\$ (215.5)	\$ (231.8)

The composition of net position and the changes in net position over a period of time serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's total liabilities at June 30, 2017, exceed assets by \$215.5 million and were comprised of \$(275.4) million from governmental activities and \$59.9 million from business-type activities. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 \$(326.4) million of the total \$(215.5) million in net position is unrestricted.

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Net investment in capital assets comprises \$110.4 and \$101.5 million of Net Position at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. This category reflects the total invested in capital assets (vehicles, equipment, etc.) net of any related debt used to acquire capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The second category of Net Position, restricted Net Position, represents Net Position that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Restricted Net Position as of June 30, 2017 totaled \$0.5 million for debt service.

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Net Position summary presentation:

Net Results of Activities - which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital - which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital</u> - which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital</u> - which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> - which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation - which will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Position

The category of "Current and Other Assets" was \$71.0 million at June 30, 2017. This category consisted primarily of "Cash" of \$29.4 million as of June 30, 2017. This balance was attributable to a strong tax collection trend. "Receivables-Property Taxes" of \$9.1 million, "Net pension asset" of \$16.9 million. "Receivables-Intergovernmental was \$9.8 million, "Advanced deposits-hospitalization" was \$3.2 million and net other receivables accounted for \$2.6 million.

"Deferred Outflow of Resources" was \$89.4 million at June 30, 2017 and was comprised of \$88.3 million in "Pension liability" and \$1.1 million from the deferred charge on refunding and pension liability.

The long-term liabilities outstanding at fiscal year-end were \$497.7 million, composed primarily of \$72.0 million in general obligation bonds and leases payable (used to fund various capital projects such as school construction and playground construction and improvements), \$403.6 million in outstanding pension obligations, \$11.6 million in compensated absences, \$10.4 million in post-retirement benefit obligations and claims and judgements of \$0.1 million.

"Deferred Inflow of Resources" of \$29.6 million related to the City's pension liabilities.

Total net position at June 30, 2017 was \$(275.4) million and was comprised of unrestricted of \$(314.9) and "Net Investment in Capital Assets" of \$39.5 million.

Business-Type Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Position

For business-type activities, such as the Sewer Enterprise Fund, "Current and Other Assets" of \$22.8 million consisted primarily of \$13.5 million in cash which was available to support the current operations of the Enterprise Funds, "Cash held in escrow" of \$0.5 million, restricted cash of \$1.2 million, receivables of \$6.9 million and other assets of \$0.7 million.

Long-term liabilities of \$21.4 million were comprised primarily of \$19.4 million of "Long-term liabilities due in more than one year" which represents the non-current portion of long-term liabilities, primarily general obligation bonds used to finance the capital operations of the Sewer Plant as well as SRF (state revolving fund) loan from Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank, \$1.9 million of "Net pension liability" and "Net OPEB obligations" of \$0.1 million.

Other liabilities of \$6.1 million consisted primarily of \$2.0 million of "Accounts payable", and \$1.1 million for the "Current portion of long-term bonds payable", "Retainage payable" of \$0.8 million, "Accrued interest payable" of \$0.2 million and "Unearned revenue" of \$2.0 million.

"Deferred Inflows of Resources" of \$7.9 million represents \$7.7 million for the "Deferred sewer lease arrangement" and \$0.2 million of "Net pension liability".

The total net position for the Business-type Activities as of June 30, 2017 was \$59.9 million. Net investment in capital assets was the major component of net position for business-type activities and amounted to \$70.9 million at June 30, 2017. As stated above, in the government-wide analysis of the Statement of Net Position \$0.5 million was restricted for debt service and \$(11.5) million was designated "Unrestricted".

Statement of Activities

A condensed Statement of Activities for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

<u>Condensed Statement of Activities</u> Year Ended June 30 (In Millions)

	Government	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues:						=	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 41.9	\$ 40.2	\$26.8	\$25.8	\$68.7	\$ 66.0	
Operating grants and contributions	85.9	82.0	2.7	2.5	88.6	84.5	
Capital grants and contributions	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	186.4	186.0			186.4	186.0	
Gain on sale of property							
State special funding for pensions	7.8	10.2			7.8	10.2	
Investment income	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.0	
Transfers	-	-			1040	+	
Other	3.8	2.5	0.1	0.1	3.9	2.6	
Total revenues	326.7	321.5	30.0	28.9	356.7	350.4	

Statement of Activities (Continued)

	Government	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Program Expenses:							
General government	\$ 16.2	\$ 13.5			\$ 16.2	\$ 13.5	
Public safety	87.2	77.1			87.2	77.1	
Public works	15.0	15.9			15.0	15.9	
Education	182.8	200.5	\$6.1	\$5.8	188.9	206.3	
Parks and recreation	3.5	3.6			3.5	3.6	
Libraries	3.8	3.3			3.8	3.3	
Senior services	3.1	2.9			3.1	2.9	
Community development	1.0	1.7			1.0	1.7	
Sewer			19.1	19.8	19.1	19.8	
Interest and other costs	2.6	2.8			2.6	2.8	
Total expenses	315.2	321.3	25.2	25.6	340.4	346.9	
Change in net position	11.5	0.2	4.8	3.3	16.3	3.5	
Net Position – July 1	(286.9)	(287.1)	55.1	51.8	(231.8)	(235.3)	
Net Position – June 30	\$(275.4)	\$ (286.9)	\$ 59.9	\$ 55.1	\$ (215.5)	\$ (231.8)	

The Condensed Statement of Net Activities presents revenues, expenses and changes in net position separately for governmental activities and business-type activities. The condensed format allows for presentation of program revenues (charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions) followed by a listing of general revenues to support the City's overall government or business-type activities. Expenses are presented on a functional basis, with depreciation on capital assets directly allocated to the related expense.

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statement of Activities

General revenues include all revenues not required to be reported as "program revenue". The total of other "general revenues" for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$198.8 million and \$199.2 million, respectively. Included in these totals were \$186.4 and \$186.0 million in property taxes for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

[&]quot;Program expenses" are presented in the Condensed Statement of Activities by function and total \$315.2 and \$321.3 million (including interest on long-term debt) for the fiscal years June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

[&]quot;Changes in net position" increased \$11.3 million to \$11.5 million from \$0.2 million, for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The change resulted primarily from a decrease in education expense offset by an increase in public safety expense and an increase in charge for services and operating grants and contributions.

Business-Type Activities - Condensed Statement of Activities

Business-Type Activities provided by the City of Cranston consists primarily of the operation of the wastewater facility commonly known as the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The majority of revenues for this fund consist of charges for services. In fiscal years 2017 and 2016, the City generated \$26.8 and \$25.8 million, respectively, in charges for services for all of its business-type activities.

The total amount of expenses for business-type activities were \$25.2 and \$25.6 million, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

The "Change in Net Position" increased \$1.5 million to \$4.8 million from \$3.3 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. This activity increased the "Business-Type Net Position" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 to \$59.9 million as compared to \$55.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Financial Analysis of City's Funds

Governmental Funds

The City of Cranston's governmental funds consists of two major funds. The major funds are the City's General Fund and the School Department. Presented below is a condensed Balance Sheet for the two major funds of the Governmental funds.

Combined fund balances for all the Governmental Funds was \$26.8 million. Fund balance was comprised of \$0.3 million "Non-spendable" fund balances, \$5.0 million "Restricted" fund balances and \$1.3 million "Committed" fund balances and \$20.2 million of "Unassigned" fund balances. Under the modified-accrual basis for Fund Financial Statements, the emphasis is on accounting for current financial resources of the City.

Assets of \$47.5 million include primarily \$23.2 million in "Cash", \$6.8 million in "Taxes Receivable", \$6.7 million in "Intergovernmental Receivables", "Other Receivables" of \$1.7 million, "Prepaid" of \$0.1 million, "Advance deposits-hospitalization" of \$0.2 million, "Due from Other Funds" of \$8.8 million.

Liabilities of \$20.7 million consisted of \$5.1 million of "Accounts Payable", \$5.9 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$6.1 million in "Unavailable Revenue", \$0.5 million of "Claims Payable", \$0.9 million of "Accrued Payroll" and \$2.2 million of "Unearned Revenue".

Condensed Balance Sheet

As of June 30 (In Millions)

	General Fund		School Department		Total Major Funds	
	<u>2017</u>	2016	2017	2016	2017	<u>2016</u>
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$38.0	\$223.9	\$9.5	\$11.0	\$47.5	\$234.9
Total assets	38.0	223.9	9.5	11.0	47.5	234.9
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	17.1	203.1	3.6	4.9	20.7	208.0
Total liabilities	17.1	203.1	3.6	4.9	20.7	208.0
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Restricted	0.5	0.3	4.5	4.1	5.0	4.4
Committed			1.3	1.9	1.3	1.9
Assigned						
Unassigned	20.2	20.3	-		20.2	20.3
Total fund balance	\$20.9	\$20.8	\$5.9	\$6.1	\$26.8	\$26.9

General Fund - Condensed Balance Sheet

The General Fund's total assets of \$38.0 million consists primarily of \$23.2 million in "Cash" \$6.8 million of "Taxes Receivable" \$6.7 million of "Intergovernmental Receivables", "Due from Other Funds" of \$0.8 million, "Advanced Deposits-hospitalization" of \$0.2 million and "Other Receivables of \$0.3 million.

Total liabilities for the General Fund were \$17.1 million. "Accounts Payable" amounted to \$2.0 million, \$2.2 million represented "Unearned Revenue", \$5.3 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$0.5 million in "Claims Payable", "Unavailable Revenue" of \$6.1 million and \$1.0 million of accrued liabilities.

As of June 30, 2017 the City's fund balance was \$20.9 million of which \$0.2 million was "Non-spendable", \$0.5 million was "Restricted", and \$20.2 million was "Unassigned".

School Department - Condensed Balance Sheet

The School Department's total assets were \$9.5 million. The majority of that consisted primarily of \$8.0 of "Due from Other Funds", "Prepaid" of \$0.1 million and "Other" assets of \$1.4 million.

Liabilities for the School Department totaled \$3.6 million. The majority of that consisted of \$3.1 million of "Accounts Payable" and \$0.5 million "Due to Other Funds".

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the School Department had a fund balance of \$5.9 million. This was comprised of \$0.1 million "Non-spendable", \$4.5 million "Restricted and \$1.3 million of "Committed" fund balance.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

A condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The major funds for the City of Cranston are the "General Fund" and the "School Department."

The fund reporting format, also presented on a functional basis, presented in "Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds" presents all revenue types followed by the expenditures of the City. The fund financial statements report current year capital expenditures and do not report depreciation on capital assets. Likewise, principal payments on long-term liabilities are reported as current year expenditures and are not offset against the related long-term liability as within the Government-wide Financial Statements. The major source of revenues for the City comes from "General Property Taxes". For the years ending June 30, 2017, and 2016, the City collected \$187.1, and \$184.8 million of property taxes, respectively. Total revenues for all major governmental funds for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, were \$283.7, and \$273.7 million, respectively. For the major governmental funds, the total expenditures for the years ending June 30, 2017, and 2016, were \$284.4, and \$275.0 million, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2017, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$92.7 million before other financing sources (uses) as compared to \$89.8 million for the period ending June 30, 2016.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30

	(In Milli	ons)			Total N	Major
	<u>General</u>	Fund	School D	School Department		mental
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:						
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$187.1	\$184.8			\$187.1	\$184.8
Intergovernmental	14.1	13.5	\$55.4	\$51.5	69.5	65.0
Charges for services	13.9	13.7	1.7	1.0	15.6	14.7
State fiscal stabilization funds						
State on behalf pension contributions			7.6	6.9	7.6	6.9
Investment income	0.2	0.1			0.2	0.1
Other	2.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	3.7	2.2
Total revenues	217.4	213.5	66.3	60.2	283.7	273.7
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	9.8	9.2			9.8	9.2
Public safety	80.7	79.4			80.7	79.4
Public works	14.6	15.5			14.6	15.5
Education			159.7	151.3	159.7	151.3
Parks and recreation	3.3	3.4			3.3	3.4
Public libraries	3.3	3.2			3.3	3.2
Senior services	2.9	2.8			2.9	2.8
Other	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.2
Debt Service:						
Principal	7.0	7.0			7.0	7.0
Interest and other costs	2.9	3.0			2.9	3.0
Total expenditures	124.7	123.7	159.7	151.3	284.4	275.0

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

	General Fund		School Department		Total Major Governmental	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	92.7	89.8	(93.4)	(91.1)	(0.7)	(1.3)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of debt Transfers in Transfers out	(92.6)	(92.1)	93.2	92.1	93.2 (92.6)	92.1 (92.1)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(92.6)	(92.1)	93.2	92.1	0.6	(0.0)
Net change in fund balances	0.1	(2.3)	(0.2)	1.0	(0.1)	(1.3)
Fund balance July 1	20.8	23.1	6.1	5.1	26.9	28.2
Fund balance June 30	\$ 20.9	\$ 20.8	\$ 5.9	\$ 6.1	\$ 26.8	\$ 26.9

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

The City's General Fund had revenues of \$217.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was comprised of \$187.1 million in "General Property Taxes", \$14.1 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$13.9 million in "Charges for Services", \$0.2 million in "Investment Income", and \$2.1 million in "Other" revenue.

Expenditures for the General Fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were \$124.7 million. These expenditures consisted of \$9.8 million in "General Government" expenditures, \$80.7 million of "Public Safety" expenditures, \$14.6 million of "Public Works" expenditures, \$3.3 million of "Parks and Recreation" expenditures, \$3.3 million of "Public Libraries" expenditures, \$2.9 million of "Senior Services" expenditures, \$0.2 million of "Other" expenditures, \$7.0 million of "Debt Service Principal" expenditures, and \$2.9 million of "Interest and Other Costs".

In addition to general operating expenses, the General Fund also had "Net Other Financing Uses" of \$ 92.6 million. This was composed of a \$(92.6) million of "Transfers Out" to the "School Department" for operations.

The net change in fund balances was \$0.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This resulted in basically a balanced budget for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2017.

Review of Governmental Major Funds-Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-School Department

The "School Department" had revenues for the year ended June 30, 2017 of \$66.3 million. This was derived from \$55.4 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$1.7 million of "Charges for Services", \$7.6 million of "State on Behalf Pension Contribution" and \$1.6 million of "Other Income".

Expenditures for the School Department totaled \$159.7 million. This entire amount represents expenditures related to "Education".

Review of Governmental Major Funds-Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-School Department (Continued)

In addition to general operating revenues, the School Department received \$93.2 million of "Other Financing Sources". This amount was comprised of "Transfers In" from the "General Fund" of \$92.5 million for operations and \$0.7 million from other school special revenue accounts.

The net change in fund balance was (\$0.2) million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was due primarily to use of a capital reserve account for a capital project.

Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds consist of the Sewer Fund, the Non-Major Programs and the Internal Service Funds. The major source of revenues consists of "Charges for Usage and Service" of \$48.3 million. Total operating revenues were \$52.0 million. Total operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 2017, for the Proprietary Funds were \$50.3 million. The "Health Care Management" of the school department of \$24.5 million, the "Contract Payments" of \$15.4 million for sewer privatization, "Operation" expense of \$5.6 million. "Personnel" cost of \$2.1 million, "Claims" of \$0.4 million and \$2.3 million of "Depreciation" comprise the majority of the expenses. Net Non-Operating Income for the year ending June 30, 2017 was \$2.6 million. The Proprietary Funds ended fiscal year 2017 with \$4.3 million more in revenues than expenses. Total Net Position was \$58.5 million at June 30, 2017, of that "Net Investment in Capital Assets" was \$71.0 million, Restricted for Debt Service of \$0.5 million and \$(12.9) million was "Unrestricted". Total Net Position as of June 30, 2017 increased \$4.3 million from \$54.2 million to \$58.5 million or 7.9%.

Analysis of Significant Budget Variations in the General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the General Fund Revenues were under budget projections by \$3.1 million or 1.1%. General Fund expenditures were under budget by \$3.0 million or 1.1%. This resulted in a \$0.1 million surplus for the General Fund for the year ending June 30, 2017.

Significant revenue variances include:

- Intergovernmental Unfavorable variance of \$3.7 million from decrease in the amount budgeted by various departments for grants versus the amount actually received by departments for grants.
- City Planning Favorable variance of \$1.6 million derived from saving related to grants that were not obtained.

Most of the departments within the City had minimal surpluses/deficits with regard to their expense budgets. The combined results of these variances were sufficient to offset the shortfalls in revenue leaving the City with a minimal operating surplus of \$0.1 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

The City of Cranston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 amounted to \$188.0 and \$180.8 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment and office furniture and equipment, and infrastructure.

The presentation below for the current fiscal year lists the major categories of capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities. Infrastructure assets, assets that are long-lived and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets and that normally are stationary in nature such as streets, sidewalks and curbing are subject to different rules under the standards established by GASB 34. All infrastructure assets are included in the City's capital assets.

Capital Assets at Year End (In Millions)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$ 14.9	\$ 14.9	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 15.2	\$ 15.2
Construction in progress	1.9	5.3	18.9	14.9	20.8	20.2
Land improvements	29.0	26.6	0.3	0.3	29.3	26.9
Buildings	109.9	102.0			109.9	102.0
Motor vehicles	20.7	20.6			20.7	20.6
Equipment	14.2	13.8	0.6	0.6	14.8	14.4
Infrastructure	86.7	84.0			86.7	84.0
Leasehold improvements				0.2		0.2
Sewer lines			50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6
Treatment and pumping plant			83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9
Total assets	277.3	267.2	154.6	150.8	431.9	418.0
Less: accumulated depreciation	(161.3)	(156.7)	(82.6)	(80.5)	(243.9)	(237.2)
Net capital assets	\$ 116.0	\$ 110.5	\$ 72.0	\$ 70.3	\$ 188.0	\$ 180.8

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 were \$431.9 million less accumulated depreciation of \$243.9 million for a net investment in capital assets of \$188.0 million.

Governmental Activities:

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 included the following:

- \$2.1 million in school renovations
- \$0.4 million in playground upgrades
- \$3.2 million for road repayment and storm drain repairs
- \$0.2 million for library upgrades
- \$0.2 million for open space acquisitions

Business-Type Activities:

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 included the following:

• \$4.0 million of construction in progress for improvements at the treatment plant

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on Note III. C. of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2017, the governmental activities had total long-term obligations of \$497.9 million. Of that, \$405.6 million was pension related debt, \$10.6 million was for post-retirement health benefits and \$68.8 million related to bonded debt guaranteed by the City's assets. Based on an actuarial valuations completed as of July 1, 2017 for governmental activities, the net pension obligation liability for unpaid pension contributions increased by \$25.6 million from \$380.0 million at June 30, 2016 to \$403.6 million at June 30, 2017. The net other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB) liability for governmental activities increased \$1.0 million from \$9.6 million at June 30, 2016 to \$10.6 million at June 30, 2017. Additional information can be found in Note III. F. 1.

The business-type activities had total long-term obligations of \$21.4 million. Of that, \$19.4 million related to State Revolving Loans (SRF) from Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (these funds are available for projects related to clean water), \$1.9 million in net pension obligations, \$0.1 million in net post-retirement health benefit obligations. Based on an actuarial valuations completed as of July 1, 2017 for business-type activities, the net pension obligation liability for unpaid pension contributions increased by \$0.3 million from \$1.6 million at June 30, 2016 to \$1.9 million at June 30, 2017. The net other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB) liability for business-type activities remained unchanged at less than \$0.1 million. Additional information can be found in Note III. F. 1.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Debt Outstanding

For the year ending June 30, 2017, the City had \$79.8 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding as compared to \$81.7 million at June 30, 2016, a net decrease of \$1.9 million or 2.3% (considering debt issuances and retirements). The key factors for this decrease was due to the principal payments of \$7.0 million offset by the issuance of \$2.2 million of general obligation bonds for school department projects.

For the year ending June 30, 2017, the Business-Type Activities had \$20.4 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding as compared to \$21.5 million at June 30, 2016, a net decrease of \$1.1 million or 5.1% (considering debt retirements). The key factor for this decrease was principal repayments of \$1.1 million.

Outstanding Debt, at June 30 (In Millions)

	2017	2016
Governmental:	2017	2010
General obligation bonds	\$ 76.6	\$81.7
Capital lease	3.2	0.0
Subtotal	79.8	81.7
Business-type:		
Sewer revolving loans	20.4	21.5
Subtotal	20.4	21.5
Total	\$ 100.2	\$ 103.2

Principal payments of \$7.0 million and \$1.1 million were made in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, during fiscal year 2017.

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt that would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the city subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$213.4 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2015, of approximately \$7.1 billion. On June 30, 2017, the City had \$73.5 million of debt outstanding that is outside the 3% debt limit.

The City's bond ratings are as follows:

- Standard & Poor's : "AA-"
- Fitch Ratings: "AA-"
- Moody's Investors Service: "A1"

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- As noted previously, the Fiscal Year 2018 operating budget was passed by a majority vote of the City Council. Property tax collections were assumed to be collected at 98.8% of the current levy.
- The City budgeted approximately \$22.6 million for Police and Fire Pension Fund contributions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2017

Unemployment Statistics

The table below presents the most recent labor market information summary for not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the fiscal years ended June 30th:

	Annualized									
	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017
City of Cranston	5.3%	9.2%	11.1%	11.3%	11.0%	10.3%	9.3%	7.7%	5.9%	5.2%
State of Rhode Island	5.2	7.8	11.0	11.2	11.0	10.4	9.2	7.7	6.0	5.3
United States	4.6	5.8	9.7	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9

Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City of Cranston's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director City of Cranston 869 Park Avenue Cranston, RI 02910

Basic Financial Statements

EXHIBIT A (1 OF 2)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	TIONYMOS	rentries	Total
Comment A marks			
Current Assets	£ 20.446.022	ft 12 545 502	A 40 001 525
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,446,032	\$ 13,545,503	\$ 42,991,535
Receivables:	0.045.006		0.045.006
Property taxes	9,045,006	1.050.510	9,045,006
Sewer assessments and user fees, net	0.006.015	1,252,719	1,252,719
Intergovernmental	9,836,917	2,833,751	12,670,668
Loans	3,050,132	 	3,050,132
Other	2,592,815	73,485	2,666,300
Prepaids	8,913	24,304	33,217
	3,021,003	56 710	3,021,003
Inventory Other assets	116,183	56,718	56,718
		2 151 207	116,183
Internal balances	(3,151,207)	3,151,207	
Total Current Assets	53,965,794	20,937,687	74,903,481
Noncurrent Assets			
Advance deposits - hospitalization	175,456		175,456
Net pension asset	16,884,599	217,041	17,101,640
Restricted cash - debt service reserve		1,195,219	1,195,219
Held in escrow.		459,633	459,633
Other assets		<u></u>	
Total	17,060,055	1,871,893	18,931,948
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable:			
Land	14,920,308	342,712	15,263,020
Construction in progress	1,889,168	18,949,685	20,838,853
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land improvements	14,940,640		14,940,640
Buildings and leasehold improvements	63,370,279	49 EP	63,370,279
Sewer service to customers		17,137	17,137
Treatment and pumping plant		35,244,349	35,244,349
Vehicles	5,585,663	5,248	5,590,911
Machinery, equipment and furniture	1,827,287	111,019	1,938,306
Infrastructure	13,501,323	17,356,153	30,857,476
Total Net Capital Assets	116,034,668	72,026,303	188,060,971
Total Noncurrent Assets	133,094,723	73,898,196	206,992,919
Total Assets	187,060,517	94,835,883	281,896,400
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	1,070,724		1,070,724
Pension funding.	88,348,375	482,535	88,830,910
1 Gibion Tunung	89,419,099	482,535	89,901,634
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	276,479,616	95,318,418	371,798,034

EXHIBIT A (2 OF 2)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	6,507,937	2,056,826	8,564,763
Accrued liabilities	64,876		64,876
Accrued payroll	976,094	1,556	977,650
Compensated absences		40,397	40,397
Accrued interest payable	945,657	183,358	1,129,015
Retainage payable		808,790	808,790
Unearned revenue	6,093,863	1,968,375	8,062,238
Claims payable	926,280		926,280
Long-term liabilities due within one year	9,065,183	1,069,532	10,134,715
Total Current Liabilities	24,579,890	6,128,834	30,708,724
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability		1,900,633	1,900,633
Net OPEB obligation		107,600	107,600
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	497,721,482	19,373,467	517,094,949
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	497,721,482	21,381,700	519,103,182
Total Liabilities	522,301,372	27,510,534	549,811,906
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred sewer lease arrangement		7,727,404	7,727,404
Pension funding	29,590,416	149,583	29,739,999
	29,590,416	7,876,987	37,467,403
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	551,891,788	35,387,521	587,279,309
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	39,483,273	70,956,771	110,440,044
Debt Service		459,633	459,633
Unrestricted.	(314,895,445)	(11,485,507)	(326,380,952)
Total Net Position	(275,412,172)	59,930,897	(215,481,275)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Net Position	\$ 276,479,616	\$ 95,318,418	\$ 371,798,034

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues	ogram Revenues		Revenues (Expenses hanges in Net Positi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 16,186,222	\$ 7,216,284	\$ 10,896,813	\$	\$ 1,926,875	\$ -	\$ 1,926,875
Public safety	87,245,819	6,116,849	990,042	77,484	(80,061,444)	_	(80,061,444)
Public works	14,976,564	1,056,208			(13,920,356)	40	(13,920,356
Education	182,726,688	25,418,622	71,524,492	922	(85,783,574)	_	(85,783,574
Parks and recreation	3,450,619	355,064		122	(3,095,555)	_	(3,095,555
Public libraries	3,836,411	99,100	1,725,444	-	(2,011,867)		(2,011,867)
Senior services	3,077,015	1,646,558	· · ·	12	(1,430,457)		(1,430,457)
Community development	1,042,849		747,995	_	(294,854)		(294,854)
Interest expense	2,609,611				(2,609,611)	-	(2,609,611)
Total Governmental Activities	315,151,798	41,908,685	85,884,786	77,484	(187,280,843)		(187,280,843)
Business-Type Activities							
Sewer fund	19,111,340	23,182,878				4,071,538	4,071,538
Non-major funds	6,107,972	3,573,946		2,668,371		134,345	134,345
Total Business-Type Activities	25,219,312	26,756,824		2,668,371		4,205,883	4,205,883
Totals	\$ 340,371,110	\$ 68,665,509	\$ 85,884,786	\$ 2,745,855	(187,280,843)	4,205,883	(183,074,960)
		General Revenue	s				
		A =			186,383,002		186,383,002
			ding for pension			105,988	7,922,647
		Other income					3,862,424
		Investment inco	me		772,132	456,385	1,228,517
		Transfers in (our	t)		(18,900)	18,900	
		Total General Re	venues		198,815,317	581,273	199,396,590
		Change in Net Po	sition		11,534,474	4,787,156	16,321,630
		Net Position - Jul	y 1, 2016		(286,946,646)	55,143,741	(231,802,905)
		Net Position - Jun	ne 30, 2017		\$ (275,412,172)	\$ 59,930,897	\$ (215,481,275)

EXHIBIT C (1 of 2)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		General School Fund Unrestricted		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Assets								
Cash	\$	23,150,865	\$	729	\$	6,294,355	\$	29,445,949
Receivables:								
Property taxes, net		6,830,942		## G				6,830,942
Intergovernmental		6,738,400				3,098,517		9,836,917
Loans				1		3,050,132		3,050,132
Other		274,008		1,435,532		868,444		2,577,984
Security deposits		00 00				8,913		8,913
Prepaids				116,183				116,183
Advance deposits - hospitalization		207,000				,770		207,000
Due from City of Cranston				2,610,687				2,610,687
Due from other funds	-	822,934	-	5,328,205	_	496,704	_	6,647,843
Total Assets	\$	38,024,149	\$	9,491,336	\$	13,817,065	\$	61,332,550
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	1,986,389	\$	3,087,239	\$	1,422,985	\$	6,496,613
Accrued payroll		889,431				85,387		974,818
Accrued liabilities		53,266		6,923		4,687		64,876
Retainage payable								
Due to other funds		5,382,110		511,366		2,353,559		8,247,035
Unearned revenue		2,237,344				3,856,519		6,093,863
Claims payable	-	508,410	_		_		_	508,410
Total Liabilities	_	11,056,950		3,605,528	_	7,723,137		22,385,615
Deferred Inflows								
Unavailable revenue	_	6,098,221	-		_			6,098,221
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		17,155,171	-	3,605,528	-	7,723,137	-	28,483,836
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		207,000		116,183				323,183
Restricted		468,363		4,480,199		6,742,262		11,690,824
CommittedAssigned		44,025		1,289,426		2,308		1,335,759
Unassigned		20,149,590	_		_	(650,642)	_	19,498,948
Total Fund Balances		20,868,978		5,885,808		6,093,928	_	32,848,714
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	38,024,149	\$	9,491,336	\$	13,817,065	\$	61,332,550

EXHIBIT C (2 OF 2)

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are Different from the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. The Details of this Difference are as Follows	Ę	
Total Fund Balance (Exhibit C, Page 1)	\$	32,848,714
Capital Assets Used In Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Funds:		
Total capital assets		277,351,880 (161,317,212)
Other Long-Term Assets are not Available to Pay for Current Period Expenditures and, Therefore, are Deferred in the Funds:		
Net pension asset Property tax, interest and lien accrual, (net) Unearned tax revenues (net of an allowance for uncollectible) are recorded in the funds,		16,884,599 2,214,064
but are not deferred under the measurement focus employed in the Statement of Net Position Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows of net pension liability		6,098,211 1,070,724 88,348,375
Internal Service Fund is Used by Management to Charge the Cost of Self-Insurance to Individual Departments:		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position		(1,387,210)
Some Liabilities, Including Bonds Payable, are not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Funds:		
Bonds and notes payable. Compensated absences. Deferred salary. Net pension liability. Net OPEB obligation. Claims and judgements. Deferred inflows of net pension liability. Claims payable. Accrued interest payable.		(79,751,395) (12,844,051) (114,042) (403,671,052) (10,306,125) (100,000) (29,590,416) (201,589) (945,647)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(275,412,172)

EXHIBIT D

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Other	Total
	General	School	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Department	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
General property taxes	\$ 187,047,423	\$	\$	\$ 187,047,423
Intergovernmental		55,372,381	9,896,609	79,375,874
Charges for services.		1,730,174	1,720,529	17,364,637
Investment income	241,059	1,750,174	531,030	772,089
State on-behalf pension contributions	211,039	7,639,642	331,030	7,639,642
Other	2,084,735	1,567,323	135,912	3,787,970
Outor	2,001,733	1,507,525	155,712	3,101,510
Total Revenues	217,394,035	66,309,520	12,284,080	295,987,635
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	9,813,541		914,692	10,728,233
Public safety	80,660,435		1,741,892	82,402,327
Public works	14,574,335			14,574,335
Education		159,753,692	8,287,159	168,040,851
Parks and recreation	3,318,164			3,318,164
Public libraries	3,336,344		528,010	3,864,354
Senior services	2,938,588		106,527	3,045,115
Community development			1,144,284	1,144,284
Other Debt Service:	179,589	**		179,589
Principal	7,035,000			7,035,000
Interest and other costs	2,848,486	75	8,907	2,857,393
Capital Outlay:				
Capital expenditures	-		10,211,687	10,211,687
Total Expenditures	124,704,482	159,753,692	22,943,158	307,401,332
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	92,689,553	(93,444,172)	(10,659,078)	_(11,413,697)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	T==		5,440,000	5,440,000
Transfers in	542	93,155,894	3,110,000	93,155,894
Transfers out for full day kindergarten	(65,000)	65,000		75,155,671
Transfers out	(92,501,553)		(673,241)	(93,174,794)
Transiers out	(72,301,333)		(073,211)	()3,174,774)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(92,566,553)	93,220,894	4,766,759	5,421,100
Net Change in Fund Balances	123,000	(223,278)	(5,892,319)	(5,992,597)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016	20,745,978	6,109,086	11,986,247	38,841,311
Fund Balances - June 30, 2017	\$ 20,868,978	\$ 5,885,808	\$ 6,093,928	\$ 32,848,714

EXHIBIT E (1 OF 2)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are due to:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (5,992,597)
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:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	11,406,955 (5,884,337)
Total	5,522,618
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds and revenues recognized in the Fund Financial Statements are not recognized in the Statement of Activities:	
Change in unearned tax revenues that are recorded in the funds, but are not deferred under the measurement employed. Increase in property tax interest and lien revenue.	(1,722,058) 4,391
Total	(1,717,667)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 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. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Debt issued or incurred: Bonds and capital lease Principal repayments:	(5,440,000)
General obligation bonds	7,035,000
Total	1,595,000

EXHIBIT E (2 OF 2)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds:

Compensated absences and deferred salary		(309,783)
Net pension asset		(343,380)
Net pension liability		(23,667,887)
Net OPEB obligation		(702,924)
Changes in deferred inflows		6,596,488
Changes in deferred outflows		30,899,914
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(265,908)
Bond premium amortized		375,375
Insurance claims payable		(114,387)
Accrued interest payable	_	138,315
Total	_	12,605,823
The net revenue of the activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with		
Governmental Activities	_	(478,703)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$	11,534,474

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		siness-Type Acti Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities
	Major Fund	Nonmajor		Internal Service
Assets	Sewer	Programs	Totals	Fund
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,433,549	\$ 1,111,954	\$ 13,545,503	\$ 83
Prepaid expenses		24,304	24,304	
Inventory	-	56,718	56,718	
Receivables: Sewer assessments and user fees, net	1,252,719		1,252,719	-
Other		73,485	73,485	14,831
Due from other funds	2,766,002	385,205	3,151,207	
Capital lease			-	38
Intergovernmental	2,303,658	530,093	2,833,751	2 814 002
Claims deposits				2,814,003
Total Current Assets	18,755,928	2,181,759	20,937,687	2,828,917
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital lease receivable		-		-
Advance deposits - medical Loan origination fees, net of current portion	-			175,456
Restricted cash - debt service reserve	1,195,219		1,195,219	
Held in escrow	459,633		459,633	
Net pension asset	-	217,041	217,041	
Other assets	- 64			
Subtotal Noncurrent Assets	1,654,852	217,041	1,871,893	175,456
Capital Assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	71,915,284	111,019	72,026,303	***
Total Noncurrent Assets	73,570,136	328,060	73,898,196	175,456
Total Assets	92,326,064	2,509,819	94,835,883	3,004,373
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Pension liability		482,535	482,535	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	92,326,064	2,992,354	95,318,418	3,004,373
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,699,511	357,315	2,056,826	11,325
Accrued payroll	1,556		1,556	1,276
Retainage payable	808,790		808,790	2
Compensated absences		40,397	40,397	100
Accrued interest	183,358		183,358	
Due to other funds				4,162,702
Claims payable		40.075		216,280
Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities due within one year	1,920,000 1,069,532	48,375	1,968,375 1,069,532	
Total Current Liabilities	5,682,747	446,087	6,128,834	4,391,583
	3,002,747	440,007	0,120,054	4,371,303
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated abscences, net of current portion				
Net OPEB obligation	-	107,600	107,600	- 5
Net pension liability		1,900,633	1,900,633	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	19,373,467		19,373,467	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	19,373,467	2,008,233	21,381,700	
Total Liabilities	25,056,214	2,454,320	27,510,534	4,391,583
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension liability		149,583	149,583	
Deferred sewer lease arrangement	7,727,404	149,583	7,727,404	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	32,783,618	2,603,903	35,387,521	4,391,583
	,. 33,010	2,000,000	22,201,021	.,000,000
Net Position Net Investment in capital assets	70 845 752	111.010	70 056 771	540
Restricted:	70,845,752	111,019	70,956,771	*
Debt service	459,633 (11,762,939)	277.432	459,633 (11,485,507)	(1,387,210)
Total Net Position.	59,542,446	388,451	59,930,897	(1,387,210)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Net Position	\$92,326,064	\$ 2,992,354	\$ 95,318,418	\$ 3,004,373

EXHIBIT G

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	I	Business-Type Activit Enterprise Funds	ies	Governmental Activities
	Major Fund	Nonmajor		Internal Service
	Sewer	Programs	Totals	Fund
Operating Revenues				
Charges for usage and service	\$ 22,174,468	\$ 1,073,099	\$ 23,247,567	\$ 24,544,048
Tuition		2,478,093	2,478,093	3 48
On-behalf pension contribution		105,988	105,988	
Miscellaneous	1,008,410	22,754	1,031,164	74,454
Total Operating Revenues	23,182,878	3,679,934	26,862,812	24,618,502
Operating Expenses				
Operations	889,339	4,165,336	5,054,675	571,511
Personnel	109,096	1,886,667	1,995,763	99,221
Claims		14,100	14,100	466,029
Contract payments	15,348,273		15,348,273	(++
Health care management	342		22	23,960,487
Depreciation	2,211,923	41,869	2,253,792	
Total Operating Expenses	18,558,631	6,107,972	24,666,603	25,097,248
Operating Income	4,624,247	(2,428,038)	2,196,209	(478,746)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest expense	(552,709)	((4.0))	(552,709)	
Investment income	456,356	29	456,385	43
Grant income		2,668,371	2,668,371	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(96,353)	2,668,400	2,572,047	43
Transfer in		18,900	18,900	
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(96,353)	2,687,300	2,590,947	43
Change in Net Position	4,527,894	259,262	4,787,156	(478,703)
Net Position - July 1, 2016	55,014,552	129,189	55,143,741	(908,507)
Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$ 59,542,446	\$ 388,451	\$ 59,930,897	\$ (1,387,210)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			En	terprise Funds			G	overnmental Activities
	N	Major Fund						10
		Sewer		Nonmajor Programs		Totals	Int	ternal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	_	Dewel		Tiograms		Totals		runu
Cash received from customers	\$	22,412,603	\$	3,801,991	\$	26,214,594	\$	24,609,923
Cash paid to suppliers		(15,348,273)		(855,332)		(16,203,605)		
Cash paid to employees		(108,838)		(1,836,265)		(1,945,103)		(99,001)
Cash paid for claims								(24,384,117)
Cash paid for other operating expenses	_	(535,374)	_	(3,627,350)	_	(4,162,724)		(566,143)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		6,420,118		(2,516,956)	_	3,903,162	_	(439,338)
Cash Flows from NonCapital Financing Activities								
Non-operating grant		20,267		2,668,371		2,688,638		
Advances from interfund loans		(2,891,807)		237,170		(2,654,637)		361,102
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by NonCapital Financing Activities		(2,871,540)		2,905,541		34,001		361,102
Cook Flows from Conital and Bolated Financian Astinities								
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of capital assets		(4.002.412)		(20.010)		(4 022 222)		
		(4,003,413)		(29,919)		(4,033,332)		
Transfer in				18,900		18,900		
Principal paid on bonds		(1,082,000)				(1,082,000)		
Interest paid on bonds	_	(558,972)	-		_	(558,972)	-	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(5,644,385)		(11,019)	_	(5,655,404)	_	22
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Income from investments		456,356	_	29	_	456,385	_	42
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	456,356	_	29	_	456,385		42
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(1	1,639,451.00)		377,595		(1,261,856)		(78,194)
Cash - July 1, 2016 (Including Restricted Cash)		15,268,219	_	734,359	_	16,002,578	_	78,277
Cash - June 30, 2017 (Including Restricted Cash)	\$	13,628,768	\$	1,111,954	\$	14,740,722	\$	83
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash								
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,624,247	\$	(2,428,038)	\$	2,196,209	\$	(478,746)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		2,211,923		41,869		2,253,792		**
Increase in net pension asset				(126)		(126)		24
Increase in deferred outflows related to pension plans				(103,359)		(103,359)		
Decrease in deferred inflows related to pension plans				(90,774)		(90,774)		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		240,121		53,473		293,594		(8,579)
Decrease in claims deposit								61,701
Decrease in inventory		-		8,192		8,192		
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		1,646,464		(343,885)		1,302,579		
Increase in accounts payable		353,965		35,754		389,719		5,367
Increase in accrued payroll		258				258		220
Increase (decrease) in prepaid assessments		(736,860)		500		(736,360)		
Increase in OPEB				14,100		14,100		
Decrease in claims payable				,		.,		(19,301)
(Decrease) increase in unearned revenue		(1,920,000)		6,401		(1,913,599)		
Increase in net pension liability	_			288,937		288,937		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	6,420,118	\$	(2,516,956)	\$	3,903,162	\$	(439,338)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Pension Trust Funds

A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans.

Postemployment Healthcare Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for postemployment benefits for public safety employees.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

A fiduciary trust fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Agency Funds

Agency funds were established to function as clearing mechanisms for cash resources which are collected and disbursed to authorized recipients. The following is a list of Agency Funds included in this section:

Unclaimed Estates in Probate - This fund was established to account for unclaimed estates that are in probate.

Performance Bonds - This Fund accounts for deposits received by the City to ensure certain work is completed by various developers. Once the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the Planning Department, the refunds are returned to the developers.

Student Activity Funds - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of school student activity programs.

EXHIBIT I

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund	City OPEB Trust Fund	School OPEB Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,771,391	\$ 1,267,607	\$	\$ 110,960	\$ 1,060,527	\$ 6,321,445
Investments:						
Real Estate Investment Trust	416,243	29,534	45,372			491,149
Common Stock	6,420,438	29,334	45,572	12823	5050	6,420,438
Pooled Equity Index Funds	0,420,436	-	300,586	223	220	300,586
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds		-	221,186		-	221,186
International Equity Mutual Funds	9,042,343	1,128,260	221,100			10,170,603
U.S. Equity Mutual Funds	27,360,617	1,670,180			-	29,030,797
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	19,322,817	1,149,020			-	20,471,837
r ixed medine ividual rands	19,322,617	1,149,020				20,471,637
Total Investments	62,562,458	3,976,994	567,144		-	67,106,596
Accounts receivable		1,021,079	(. 			1,021,079
Total Assets	66,333,849	6,265,680	567,144	110,960	1,060,527	74,338,160
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		133,826	500,000			633,826
	-	133,620	300,000		1.000.527	•
Deposits held in custody for others	**				1,060,527	1,060,527
Total Liabilities	20	133,826	500,000	••	1,060,527	1,694,353
Net Position Restricted for Pensions and						
OPEB Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 66,333,849	\$ 6,131,854	\$ 67,144	\$ 110,960	\$	\$ 72,643,807

EXHIBIT J

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund	City OPEB Trust Fund	School OPEB Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Total	
Additions						
Contributions:	A 21 102 010	A 5055 516	•	A	0.06.450.565	
Employer contributions	\$ 21,403,849	\$ 5,055,716	\$	\$	\$ 26,459,565	
Plan member contributions	279,548	362,505	512,786	243,579	1,398,418	
Other	435,851				435,851	
Total Contributions	22,119,248	5,418,221	512,786	243,579	28,293,834	
Investment Income:						
Interest and dividends	1,108,814	174,088	50,615	47	1,333,564	
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	5,224,186	-			5,224,186	
Total Investment Income	6,333,000	174,088	50,615	47	6,557,750	
Total Additions	28,452,248	5,592,309	563,401	243,626	34,851,584	
Deductions						
Benefits	24,455,521	4,467,496	512,786	244,914	29,680,717	
Administrative expenses	379,134	17,471	1,348		397,953	
Total Deductions	24,834,655	4,484,967	514,134	244,914	30,078,670	
Change in Net Position	3,617,593	1,107,342	49,267	(1,288)	4,772,914	
Net Position Held in Trust for Pensions, and OPEB						
Benefits and Other Purposes - July 1,						
2016	62,716,256	5,024,512	17,877	112,248	67,870,893	
Net Position Net Position Held in Trust for Pensions, and OPEB Benefits and Other Purposes - June 30,						
2017	\$ 66,333,849	\$ 6,131,854	\$ 67,144	\$ 110,960	\$ 72,643,807	

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

The City of Cranston, Rhode Island (the City) was incorporated in 1910 and covers an area of nearly 30 square miles. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government as prescribed by the City's home rule charter, which was adopted in 1962. The Mayor is elected by the voters of the City to a two-year term limited to four consecutive terms. City Council members are elected to two-year terms, limited to five consecutive terms. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and highways), public health and social services, sewers and water, a free public library, and education encompassing grades PreK-12.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A - REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Cranston, Rhode Island, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations.

Blended Component Units:

The Public Facilities Management Foundation (the Foundation), a non-profit corporation, was created by the City on November 28, 2000. The Foundation consists of five members who are elected by or work for the City of Cranston. These members include the President of the Cranston City Council, the City Solicitor, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Finance and the Director of Administration. The Foundation provides exclusive rights, by a term lease as entered into with the City on November 1, 2000, to the use of land and buildings located in the City to be used as a storage and maintenance facility by the Public Works Department. The Foundation is reported as a non-major program of the proprietary funds. By way of a resolution dated May 25, 2017 the Foundations' Board members dissolved the Foundation. All future activity of the facility will be responsibility of, and be accounted for by, the City of Cranston, Rhode Island.

B - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 the City implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

• GASB Statement No. 74 – Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The effect of this standard in these financials resulted in additional disclosures and required supplementary schedules.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

- GASB Statement No. 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The effect of this standard in these financials resulted in additional disclosures included in the notes to basic financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 80 Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. There has been no effect on these financial statements due to the adoption of this statement.
- GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. There has been no effect on these financial statements due to the adoption of this statement.
- GASB Statement No. 85 *Omnibus 2017*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. There has been no effect on these financial statements due to the adoption of this statement.
- GASB Statement No. 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. There has been no effect on these financial statements due to the adoption of this statement.

The following are recently issued governmental accounting standards which will be applicable in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement No. 81 *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement No. 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The impact of these pronouncements on the City's financial statements has not been determined.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C-GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D - MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus but are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D-MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Property taxes, expenditure reimbursement type grants, certain intergovernmental revenues, transfers, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School Department Fund accounts for the financial transactions of the City's School Department which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund consists of state aid, City appropriation and Medicaid revenues.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Department Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Capital Project Funds account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The *Internal Service Fund*, a proprietary type fund, is used to account for claims made against the City.

The *Pension Trust Funds* account for the activities of the Cranston Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The *OPEB Trust Fund* accumulates resources for future retiree health benefits and retiree life insurance benefits for eligible teachers and police and fire retirees.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D - MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for employee contributions held in trust for qualified medical related plan expenditures. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may not be used to support the City's activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

The Agency Funds account for monies held as a custodian on behalf of students, amounts held for unclaimed estates in probate court and amounts held for performance bonds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's sewer operations and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer department enterprise fund and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The sewer department also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE

1 - Deposits and Investments

<u>Deposits</u> - The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Investments</u> - In general, State of Rhode Island Statutes allow the City to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any state or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Rhode Island or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it is earned.

The City's pension funds are invested in accordance with the Plan's investment policy, the City has agreements with the investment advisors, who manage the investment portfolios and have full authority for the investment and reinvestment of pension fund assets.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

2 - Receivables and Payables

Interfunds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property Taxes and Other Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, all trade, property tax, and sewer use amounts are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 10 to 100% of outstanding receivable balances at June 30, 2017, and are calculated based upon prior collection history.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

2 - Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Property Taxes and Other Receivables (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30, which have not been collected within sixty days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred inflows, since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current year. Taxes collected during the sixty day period have been recorded as revenue.

Property taxes are assessed on property as of December 31. Taxes are billed on or about June 1 (for the subsequent fiscal year) based on the assessed value for all real property, tangible property, and motor vehicles located in the City. Taxes are due in four installments in July, October, January and April. Rhode Island general laws restrict the City's ability to increase either its total tax levy or its tax rates by more than 4.0% over those of the preceding year. Overdue taxes are assessed penalties and will be collected through the sale of tax titles if required.

3 - Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of valuation.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaids are accounted for using the consumption method.

4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets for the City are restricted for debt reserve requirements, building improvements and minor maintenance costs associated with the City of Cranston, Rhode Island.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 in the City and \$5,000 in the School Department for equipment, \$20,000 for improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Leasehold improvements	20
Infrastructure	5-65
Sewer plant	50
Sewer lines and pumping stations	50-100
Vehicles	5
Machinery and equipment	3-20

The City reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. As of June 30, 2017, there were no impairment losses recognized for long-lived assets.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

6 - Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various contracts and policies, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave based on length of service. The City's policy is to recognize the cost of vacation and sick leave in governmental funds when paid and on the accrual basis in proprietary funds. The amount of earned but unpaid vacation and sick leave relating to governmental fund employees is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

7 - Long-Term Obligations

In the Government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8 - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate section represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that later date. At June 30, 2017 the City of Cranston, Rhode Island had two items that qualified as deferred outflows of resources; fiscal year 2017 employer contributions for six pension plans and deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The fiscal year 2017 employer contributions totaling \$36,554,805 and \$53,662,383 in assumption changes and investment returns. The deferred charge on the refunding totaling \$1,070,724 is the unamortized balance of the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and the new debt.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E - Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/ Fund Balance (Continued)

8 - Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate section represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a later date. At June 30, 2017 the City of Cranston, Rhode Island had two items that qualify as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflow consists of a deferred sewer lease arrangement and the amount deferred as of June 30, 2017 was \$7,727,404. The other deferred inflow, pension funding amounts totaling \$29,739,999 were reported as of June 30, 2017. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized inflows of resources in the years in which the amounts become available.

9 - Fund Balance and Net Position

Net Position

Net position is classified in the following categories in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements:

- (a) Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable by the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- (b) Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (c) Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

9 - Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, the City reported the following governmental fund balances:

- (a) Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- (b) Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed in the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (c) Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The highest level of decision-making authority for the City of Cranston is the City Council which can commit fund balance through the adoption of resolutions. Similar action must be taken to remove or revise commitments.
- (d) Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent 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.
- (e) Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund, and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

9 - Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

Stabilization Arrangements

- (a) Budget Stabilization Fund this fund shall be created, into which the City shall transfer such funds as are available to provide for capital expenditures and other one-time expenditures. The fund was established by a City ordinance. Any such transfer shall not create an operating deficit in the General Fund. Any expenditure from or transfer to this fund must first be approved by the City Council. As of June 30, 2017, the remaining fund balance included in this fund was \$39,259 and is reported in the totals of the City's general fund on the governmental funds balance sheet within the committed fund balance.
- (b) Healthcare Budget Stabilization Fund this fund shall be created, into which the excess of departmental health care expenses over actual health care claims and related expenses shall be transferred. The fund was established by a City ordinance. Any additions are considered to be approved by the original City ordinance. Any such transfer shall not create an operating deficit in the General Fund. In the event that health care claims and related expenses exceed the budgeted appropriation, then funds may be transferred from the health care budget stabilization fund to cover the deficit. Any expenditure or transfer from this fund must first be approved by the City Council. As of June 30, 2017, the remaining fund balance included in this fund was \$4,766 and is reported in the totals of the City's General Fund on the governmental funds balance sheet within the committed fund balance.

10 - Estimates

The preparation of the 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 and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A - CAPITAL PROJECTS AUTHORIZATIONS

The following is a summary of projects recorded in the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2017:

		Project	C	urrent Year		Cumulative		Balance
Project Name	A	Authorization	Expenditures		Expenditures		Ju	me 30, 2017
Governmental Funds:								
School bond fund	\$	24,828,772	\$	6,738,466	\$	24,831,758	\$	(2,986)
Police and fire bond fund	\$	11,627,166	\$	951,867	\$	10,963,206	\$	663,960
Public building bond fund	\$	1,500,000	\$	54,297	\$	1,499,998	\$	2
Recreation bond fund	\$	4,718,932	\$	1,737,792	\$	4,482,183	\$	236,749
Highway bond fund	\$	12,979,674	\$	5,579,721	\$	13,987,690	\$	(1,008,016)
Storm drains bond fund	\$	1,881,893	\$	3,165,290	\$	1,777,431	\$	104,462
Library bond fund	\$	590,000	\$	533,132	\$	584,757	\$	5,243
Neighborhood infrastructure								
fund	\$	3,336,223	\$	1,951,369	\$	1,681,225	\$	1,654,998
Open space bond fund	\$	2,491,090	\$	537,546	\$	2,407,769	\$	83,321
Enterprise Funds:								
Sewer system project	\$	22,000,000	\$	15,130,982	\$	22,000,000	\$	

Deficits in the capital projects fund will be covered through Bond Anticipation Notes in the next fiscal year.

B-DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City had a deficit fund balance in the following funds:

Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 26,826
WIA Job Development Fund	\$ 85,553
School Bond Fund	\$ 2,986
Public Building Bond Fund	\$ 42,540
Highway Bond Fund	\$ 492,737
Internal Service Funds	
Claims Committee	\$ 412,034
School Department Health Insurance Fund	\$ 975,176

The non-major fund deficits will be eliminated through future intergovernmental grant receipts, new bond issuances, Bond Anticipation Notes or inter-fund contributions. The internal service fund deficits will be eliminated through the monitoring of these fund activities and adjusting working rates for healthcare costs.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES

A - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

1- Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires that deposits be placed in financial institutions that are FDIC insured up to \$250,000 and rated "well capitalized" on the institution's most recent audited financial statements/SEC filings, if deposits exceed \$250,000. As of June 30, 2017, the City's bank balance of \$52,373,688 was insured and collateralized as follows:

Insured	\$	10,373,807
Uninsured		23,443,205
Collateralized		
Collateral held by Pledging Banks' Trust Department,		
not in the City's name	_	18,556,676
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Risk	\$	52,373,688

The City's carrying value of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017 was \$50,397,238, and is presented within the following in the financial statements:

Governmental Activities	\$	29,445,949
Business Type Activities		14,740,722
Pension Trust Funds		3,771,391
OPEB Trust Funds		1,267,607
Internal Service Funds		83
Private Purpose Trust Funds		110,960
Agency Funds	_	1,060,526
Total	<u>\$</u>	50,397,238

2- Certain investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$500,000, including \$250,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

A - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2017, the City's investments, all of which are in the City's Pension Trust Funds, (including restricted investments) consisted of the following:

			Mar	turity
Type of Investment	Fair Value	N/A	Less Than 1	1 - 5 Years
U.S. Equity Mutual Funds	\$29,030,797	\$29,030,797	\$	\$
International Equity Mutual Funds	10,170,603	10,170,603		₩ F
Common Stock	2,859,966	2,859,966		**
Hedge funds	3,560,472	3,560,472		
Pooled Equity Index Funds	300,586	300,586		
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds	221,186	-11	221,186	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	20,471,837		20,471,837	THE R
Real Estate Investment Trusts	491,149	491,149		
Total	<u>\$67,106,596</u>	\$46,413,573	\$20,693,023	\$

Interest rate risk - The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As noted above, 100% of the City's investments are in mutual funds. These investments do not specify an interest rate rather the rate of return is dependent on operating results and economic conditions. These investments are not rated by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017 the City's investments totaled \$67,106,596 (held in Fiduciary Funds) and those investment options representing 5% or more of the total investment balance are as follows:

Investment	Percentage	Fair Value
Russell US Small Cap Equity CL A	5.89%	\$ 3,901,151
Skybridge Multi-Advisor Hedge Fund Port		
LLC Ser G	5.38%	\$ 3,560,472

Credit risk - The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Rhode Island or political subdivision.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

A - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments – Fair value is defined as the amount at which and asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties. GASB 72 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available, of how the market would price the asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted priced in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (supported by little or no market activity). Level 3 inputs include management's own assumption about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk).

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

A - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There has been no change in valuation methodology used at 2017.

Description		Ouoted Prices In Active Markets for lentical Asset (Level 1)	s S	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Fair V	√alue
June 30, 2017:							
U.S. Equity Mutual Funds	\$	29,030,797			\$		30,797
International Equity Mutual Funds		10,170,603					70,603
Common Stock		2,859,966	5				59,966
Pooled Equity Index Funds			-	300,586			00,586
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds		2.	-	221,186			21,186
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		20,471,837					71,837
Real Estate Investment Trusts	-	491,149	_	22	_		91,149
Total assets in the fair value hierarchy		63,024,352	2	521,772			46,124
Investments measured at net asset value*	_				, <u> </u>	3,5	60,472
Investments at fair value	<u>\$</u>	63,024,352	\$	521,772	\$	67,1	06,596
	In	vestments Mea	asured at	Net Asset V	alue a	s of Jur	ne 30, 2017
			Redem	ption F	Redem	ption	Funding
	Fai	r Value	Freque	ency N	otice I	Period	Commitments
Hedge fund							
Fund of funds (a)	\$ 3	3,560,472	Quart	erly	65 Da	ays	None

There were no transfers between any levels during the year ended June 30, 2017.

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CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

B - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's government-wide financial statements by type, including the applicable allowances for uncollectibles, are as follows:

	Property Taxes								
	Taxes	Interest & Liens	Total						
Current portion	\$ 8,894,305	\$ 4,286,602	\$ 13,180,907						
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(2,063,364)	(2,072,638)	(4,136,002)						
Total Receivable	\$ 6,830,941	\$ 2,213,964	\$ 9,044,905						
	Economic								
	Development	CDBG							
	Loans	Loans	Total						
Loans Receivable	\$ 681,774	\$ 2,368,358	\$ 3,050,132						
		Sewer Use Charge	S						
	Use Charges	Interest & Liens	Total						
Current portion	\$ 1,435,220	\$ 529,521	\$ 1,964,741						
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(469,597)	(242,425)	(712,022)						
Total Receivable	\$ 965,623	\$ 287,096	\$ 1,252,719						

Governmental funds report *unearned revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	\$	6,093,863
Grant draw-downs prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	3,856,519
Tax collections in advance		2,104,688
Unearned developer security deposits	\$	132,656
Unearned Revenue		

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

C - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016 Increases		Increases	Decreases			Balance June, 30, 2017		
Governmental Activities:		July 1, 2010		mercases		Decreases	0	une, 50, 2017	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	14,920,308	\$	-		-	\$	14,920,308	
Construction in progress		5,326,760		2,650,591	\$	(6,088,183)		1,889,168	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		20,247,068		2,650,591		(6,088,183)		16,809,476	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:									
Land improvements		26,597,491		2,388,671		-		28,986,162	
Buildings		101,991,012		7,927,198		-		109,918,210	
Machinery and equipment		6,568,173		236,454		(26,986)		6,777,641	
Office furniture and equipment		7,278,221		167,353		-		7,445,574	
Vehicles		20,599,571		1,415,929		(1,259,224)		20,756,276	
Infrastructure	-	83,949,599		2,708,942		-		86,658,541	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		246,984,067		14,844,547		(1,286,210)		260,542,404	
Total capital assets	_	267,231,135		17,495,138		(7,374,393)		277,351,880	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land improvements		13,021,272		1,024,250		_		14,045,522	
Buildings		44,758,476		1,789,455		5		46,547,931	
Machinery and equipment		5,122,749		362,174		(26,986)		5,457,937	
Office furniture and equipment		6,741,433		196,558		-		6,937,991	
Vehicles		14,808,370		1,621,467		(1,259,224)		15,170,613	
Infrastructure	-	72,266,785		890,433				73,157,218	
Total accumulated depreciation		156,719,085		5,884,337		(1,286,210)		161,317,212	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		90,264,982		8,960,210				99,225,192	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	110,512,050	\$	11,610,801	\$	(6,088,183)	\$	116,034,668	

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

C - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Business-Type Activities:	July 1, 2010	mereases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Conital Assats, not hains demonstrate				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 342,712	\$ -	\$	\$ 342.712
			\$	
Construction in progress	14,946,271	4,003,414	•	18,949,685
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	15,288,983	4,003,414	18.5	19,292,397
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	266,795	-		266,795
Leasehold improvements	187,562	-	(187,562)	-
Machinery and equipment	557,243	29,920	(12,740)	574,423
Office furniture and equipment	1,124	-		1,124
Vehicles	35,838		3.0	35,838
Service to customers	98,337	-		98,337
Pumping plant and equipment	3,721,906	×		3,721,906
GIS project	1,103,834	¥		1,103,834
Treatment plant and equipment	78,955,615	2		78,955,615
Infrastructure	50,555,977	<u> </u>	16	50,555,977
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	135,484,231	29,920	(200,302)	135,313,849
Total capital assets	150,773,214	4,033,334	(200,302)	154,606,246
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	263,684	3,111		266,795
Leasehold improvements	172,228	-,	(172,228)	200,750
Machinery and equipment.	448,986	27,189	(12,740)	463,435
Office furniture and equipment	1,029	63	(1=,7.10)	1,092
Vehicles	25,340	5,250	12	30,590
Service to customers	79,308	1,892		81,200
Pumping plant and equipment	2,172,769	70,348	-	2,243,117
GIS project	1,103,833		-	1,103,833
Treatment plant and equipment	43,672,019	1,518,038	-	45,190,057
Infrastructure	32,587,256	612,568	83	33,199,824
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization.	80,526,452	2,238,459	(184,968)	82,579,943
тога ассыпываем пертосинованилизанов	60,320,432	2,230,437	(104,708)	02,317,943
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	54,957,779	(2,208,539)	(15,334)	52,733,906
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 70,246,762	\$ 1,794,875	\$ (15,334)	\$ 72,026,303

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

C - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

\$	3,733,989
	1,183,007
	351,075
	427,565
	120,548
	36,729
_	31,424
\$	5,884,337
	\$

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

n		CC .	A	
KIIS	imegg.	- I vne	Activities:	

Sewer	\$ 2,211,923
Charter School	3,257
School Lunch	23,279
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,238,459

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2017. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Commitment	
Governmental-Type Activities:		
School Bond Fund	\$ 27,6	808
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer	1,550,3	68
Total	\$ 1,577,9	76

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

D - INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

1 - Interfund Payables and Receivables

A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Corresponding				
	Fund	Due From		Due To	
Major Funds					
General Fund:					
School Unrestricted Fund		\$		\$	2,610,687
Emergency Management Fund			230		data base
Community Development Fund			22,139		77
Police Evidence					2,038
Economic Development Revolving Loan			3,000		
Police State Seizure					801
Special Police Duty			361,424		
Special Fire Duty			6,554		
Public Libraries					2,582
WIA Job Development Fund			209,176		
Police Federal Seizure			27,150		
School Bond Fund			10,025		
Internal Service Fund			183,236		
Sewer Fund					2,766,002
Total General Fund			822,934		5,382,110
School Department Unrestricted:					
General Fund - City			2,610,687		
Internal Service Fund			3,979,466		
Education SR Fund			1,348,808		126,230
Charter School Fund		_		_	385,136
Total School Special Revenue Unrestricted			7,938,961	_	511,366
Proprietary Funds:					
Sewer Fund	General Fund		2,766,002		
Charter School Fund	School General Fund		385,136		
Total Enterprise Funds			3,151,138		

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

D-INTERFUND ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

1 - Interfund Payables and Receivables (Continued)

	Corresponding		
	Fund	Due From	Due To
Nonmajor Funds			
Emergency Management Fund	General Fund		230
Community Development Block	General Fund		
Grant Fund	General Fund	77	22,139
Police Evidence	General Fund	2,038	-
Economic Development Revolving Loan	General Fund		3,000
Restricted School Funds	School Bond Fund		10,026
Police State Seizure	General Fund	801	
Public Libraries	General Fund	2,582	
Special Duty Fire Fund	General Fund		6,554
Special Duty Police Fund	General Fund		361,424
Police Federal Forfeiture - Justice	General Fund		27,150
Restricted School Funds	School General Fund	126,231	1,348,808
Storm Drains Fund	General Fund	42,543	
Open Space Fund	General Fund	322,509	
Public Building Bond Fund	General Fund	275	42,543
Highway Bond Fund	General Fund		322,509
WIA Job Development Fund	General Fund		209,176
Total Nonmajor Funds		496,704	2,353,559
Internal Service Fund			
Self Insurance Fund	General Fund		183,236
Health Insurance Fund	School General Fund		3,979,466
Total Internal Service Funds			4,162,702
Total		\$ 12,409,737	\$ 12,409,737

All interfund balances result from timing between the dates payments occur between funds for short-term internal financing.

EXHIBIT K

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

D-INTERFUND ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

2 - Interfund Transfer

A summary of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	V:				
School Unrestricted Fund	\$	\$ 92,547,652			
Public Facilities Management Foundation), <u>(199</u>	18,900			
Total General Fund	7	92,566,552			
Enterprise Fund					
Public Facilities Management Foundation	18,900	<u></u>			
Other Governmental Funds					
School Bond Fund		459,675			
School Education Fund		213,567			
Total Other Governmental Funds		673,242			
School Unrestricted					
General Fund	92,547,652				
School Bond Fund	459,675				
School Education Fund	213,567	пп			
	93,220,894				
Grant Total	\$ 93,239,794	\$ 93,239,794			

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the General Fund of various programs and activities in other funds, and administration of other funds by the General Fund.

E-SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

The City uses bond anticipation notes during the construction period of various public projects prior to the issuance of the bonds at the completion of the project.

There were no bond anticipation notes issued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION

1 - Summary of Changes

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year:

Description	Date of Issue		Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Balance Outstanding 7/1/2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2017	Current Portion
Governmental Activities: General obligation debt:											
158 Public improvements	06/18/08	\$	13,075,000	4.00-5.00%	7/1/2028	\$	9,825,000		\$ 445,000	\$ 9,380,000	\$ 585,000
159 School Borrowing-159	8/7/2008	S	7,000,000	3.75-6.00%	4/1/2029	3	5,245,000		335,000	4,910,000	\$ 585,000 310,000
160 Public improvements	7/8/2010	S	3,000,000	2.00-4.3%	7/1/2030		2,250,000		150,000	2,100,000	150,000
161 School Borrowing-161	1/15/2011	S	700,000	2.00-4.3%	5/15/2031		350,000		70,000	280,000	70,000
162A Public improvements	3/29/2012	S	3,430,000	2.00-4.37%	2/1/1933		2,905,000		175,000	2,730,000	175,000
162B Public improvements - refunding		\$	15,955,000	2.00-5.00%	7/1/2023		11,300,000		1,420,000	9,880,000	1,410,000
163 Public improvements	7/30/2013	S	10,210,000	3.00-4.75%	8/1/2033		9,360,000		520,000	8,840,000	520,000
164B Public improvements - refunding		S	21,985,000	3.00-5.00%	7/15/2025		21,985,000		3,435,000	18,550,000	3,545,000
164A Public improvements	7/15/2015	\$	8,730,000	1.25-5.00%	7/15/2025		8,730,000		320,000	8,410,000	330,000
166 Public improvements	4/9/2016	S	1,755,000	0.40-2.41%	9/1/2035		1,755,000		320,000	1,755,000	79,000
165 School improvements	05/15/16	\$	4,565,000	2.00-5.00%	5/15/2036		4,565,000		165 000		
167 Public improvements	07/15/16	\$	2,240,000	0.986-2.32%	9/2/2032		4,303,000	\$ 2,240,000	165,000	4,400,000	170,000
Total general obligation bonds	07/13/10	4	2,240,000	0.700-2.3270	91212032	_	78,270,000	\$ 2,240,000	7,035,000	2,240,000 73,475,000	724,000
Total general obligation bolius							76,270,000	2,240,000	7,033,000	73,473,000	7,344,000
Bond premiums							3,451,770		375,375	3,076,395	375,374
TOTAL BONDS AND RELATED LIABILIT	TIES					_	81,721,770	2,240,000	7,410,375	76,551,395	7,719,374
Capital lease:											
Energy Lease Obligations	11/03/16		3,200,000	1.73%	7/15/2023	_	- 42	3,200,000		3,200,000	
Total leases payable						_		3,200,000		3,200,000	-
TOTAL BONDS, NOTES AND RELATED L	LIABILITIES						81,721,770	5,440,000	7,410,375	79,751,395	7,719,374
COMPENSATED ABSENCES							12,524,689	7,393,208	7,073,846	12,844,051	1,284,405
DEFERRED SALARY							123,621		9,579	114,042	11,404
NET PENSION LIABILITY		40						12			
Municipal Employees' Retiren			nston				6,576,672	7,824,141		14,400,813	N/A
Municipal Employees' Retiren	•	ice					3,418,713	2,484,705		5,903,418	N/A
Employees' Retirement System							124,148,324	12,087,826		136,236,150	N/A
Police and Fire Employees' Re	tirement System						245,859,456	1,271,215		247,130,671	N/A
NET OPEB OBLIGATION - SC	HOOL DEPART	MENT					7,123,144	643,204		7,766,348	N/A
NET OPEB OBLIGATION - CI	ГҮ						2,480,057	59,720		2,539,777	N/A
CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS						_	100,000			100,000	50,000
Total General Long-Term Obligat	ions					s	484,076,446	\$ 37,204,019	\$ 14,493,800	\$ 506,786,665	\$ 9,065,183

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

1 - Summary of Changes (Continued)

	D 1.2	Date of		Amount	Interest	Maturity		Outstanding	5	10.1	D. d.		Outstanding	Current
р • "	Description	Issue	_	Issued	Rate	Date		7/1/2016	_ A	dditions	Retirement	<u>s</u> .	6/30/2017	Portion
	pe Activities:													
Enterprise f	unds:													
	SEWER													
	RI Infrastructure Bank	11/13/2003	\$	2,000,000	3.00%	9/1/2027	S	900,000	\$	7.	\$ 100,00	0	\$ 800,000	\$ 100,000
	RI Infrastructure Bank	9/1/2005	\$	900,000	3.00%	9/1/2025		600,000			60,00	0	540,000	60,000
	RI Infrastructure Bank	9/1/2007	\$	3,000,000	1.43%	9/1/2028		1,950,000			150,00	0	1,800,000	150,000
	RI Infrastructure Bank	2/20/2014	S	18,000,000	0.35% - 3.14%	9/1/1934		17,275,000			730,00		16,545,000	716,533
	RI Infrastructure Bank	9/1/2010	\$	1,000,000	0.52% - 3.19%	9/1/2030		800,000			42,00	0	758,000	43,000
	TOTAL BONDS AND RELAT	ED LIABILITIES						21,525,000			1,082,00	0	20,443,000	1,069,533
	NET OPEB OBLIGATION							93,520		14,080	,		107,600	12
	NET PENSION LIABILITY							1,611,696		288,937			1,900,633	3
	COMPENSATED ABSENCES						_	40,397		(9			40,397	40,397
	Total Enterprise funds						\$	23,270,613	S	303,017	\$ 1,082,00	0	\$ 22,491,630	\$ 1,109,930

Capital assets obtained from capital leases totaled \$5,078,757.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

1 - Summary of Changes (Continued)

The following is a summary of annual debt service requirements to maturity for the retirement of general obligation debt and Clean Water debt:

		Governmen	ctivities	Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending		General Obligation Debt				Clean Water Bonds				
June 30,	-	Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest			
2018	\$	7,344,000	\$	2,817,973	\$	1,069,533	\$	542,560		
2019		7,668,000		2,543,040		1,079,300		527,552		
2020		6,460,000		2,247,143		1,091,967		509,691		
2021		5,403,000		1,997,027		1,107,567		489,157		
2022		5,455,000		1,771,032		1,125,100		466,053		
2023-2027		23,425,000		5,724,000		5,718,233		1,908,147		
2028-2032		11,773,000		2,197,612		5,430,767		1,060,964		
2033-2037	_	5,302,000		423,797		3,360,900		179,501		
Totals	\$	72,830,000	\$	19,721,624	\$	19,983,367	\$	5,683,625		

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

1 - Summary of Changes (Continued)

Compensated absences

The obligation represents the employee (vested and nonvested) compensated absences expected to be paid in the future, aggregating approximately \$12,844,000 as of June 30, 2017. This amount is recorded in the government-wide statements, and paid out of the General Fund.

2 - Lease Commitment

The City is obligated under various operating leases to make the following aggregate annual lease payments

Year Ended June 30

2018	\$ 1,074,306
2019	1,074,306
2020	1,072,535
2021	1,065,000
2022-2025	5,325,000
2026-2033	4,171,250
Totals	\$ 13,782,397

Lease expenditures approximated \$1,070,766 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F-CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

3 - Statutory Debt Limitations

Debt Limit

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt which would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the City subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$220.7 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2015, of approximately \$7.4 billion.

The State of Rhode Island General Assembly ("General Assembly") may by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness outside the 3% debt limit. Bonds issued either within the 3% debt limit or by special legislation adopted by the General Assembly authorizing the City to incur debt are subject to referendum by the electors of the City. On June 30, 2017, the City had \$72,830,000 of debt outstanding, none of which is subject to the 3% debt limit.

In addition to debt authorized within the 3% debt limit and debt authorized by special act of the General Assembly, Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-12-11 authorizes the State Director of Administration, upon petition by a municipality, to authorize such municipality to incur indebtedness in excess of the 3% debt limit whenever the Director shall determine that the sums appropriated by the municipality or its funds available are insufficient to pay the necessary expenses of the municipality. The City has not requested the State Director of Administration to authorize indebtedness of the City under Section 45-12-11.

4 - In-Substance Defeasance - Prior Years

In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, the in-substance defeased bonds, which remain outstanding was \$35,830,000.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F-CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

5 - Authorized/Unissued Bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds is as follows:

General	\$	57,955,022
Schools	_	17,946,228
Total	\$	75,901,250

6 - Unearned Salary

Unearned salary represents an agreement Cranston Public Schools made with the teachers union in 1992. Under the agreement any teacher who was employed by the school system prior to and inclusive of the 1991-1992 school year is eligible, upon departure from the Cranston Public School system, for a stipend. The amount of the stipend is based on the salary step held by the teacher during the 1991-1992 school year. The unearned salary, not to exceed \$1,500 per teacher will be paid in a lump sum upon each teacher's separation from service. In the event a teacher dies while in the employ of the Cranston Public Schools the benefit will be paid to the teacher's estate. As of June 30, 2017, there were 96 teachers eligible for the benefit, with an outstanding balance of \$114,042.

G - FUND BALANCE

As stated in Note 1, Fund Balance may be classified as one of five categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned. Committed Fund Balance represents that amount of fund balance which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's Council is considered to be the highest level of decision-making authority. In accordance with the City Charter, the Council votes on the annual budget and on any resolutions proposed by the Committees. The passage of the Council's annual budget and proposed resolutions may result in the commitment of fund balance.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

G-FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2017 Restricted Fund Balance consisted of the following:

To Fund Future Library Expenses	\$	69,953
To Fund Education Expenses		500,733
To Fund Recreation Bond Expenditures		236,749
To Fund Future Fire Expenses		250,093
To Fund Library Expenses		5,243
To Fund Police and Fire Capital Projects		663,960
To Fund Storm Drain Projects		426,971
To Fund Neighborhood Infrastructure Capital Projects		1,654,998
To Fund Open Space		125,864
To Fund Future Community Development Expenditures		1,476,977
To Fund Future Public Service Expenditures		508,476
To Fund Future Senior Services Expenditures		163,649
To Fund Future Ice Rink		148,317
To Fund Future Parks and Recreation Expenditures		1,747
To Fund Future Health Insurance Costs		3,979,466
To Fund Future Grant Expenditures		100,519
To Fund Future Capital Facilities Impact Expenditures		652,883
To Fund Future Cemetery Trust Expenditures		5,166
To Fund Future Historical Record Expenditures	_	719,060
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$1	1,690,824

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

G-FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2017 Committed Fund Balance consisted of the following:

Capital and One-Time Expenditures	\$	39,259
Self-Insurance Healthcare Reserve Fund		4,766
School Department Grants		2,308
Encumbrances for Education Supplies	10	1,289,426
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	1,335,759
At June 30, 2017 Nonspendable Fund Balance consisted	of the	following:

General Fund:

Advance Deposits-Hospitalization	\$	207,000
Advance Deposits-Hospitalization	D	20

School Department:

Long-Term Receivable From Health Insurance Fund	116,183		
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	323,183	

The City of Cranston does not currently have a spending policy regarding the order in which restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are spent when more than one amount is available for the expenditures incurred. Accordingly, by default, the City is following the policy prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54 which specifies that fund balance is reduced first by committed, then by assigned, then by unassigned when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any unrestricted fund balance could be used. In all situations, the City considers restricted fund balance to be used first when available and when expenditures are incurred that meet the requirements of the restricted fund balance.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to public official liability, police liability, Board of Education legal liability, theft or impairment of assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees and natural disasters. The City is self-insured in most areas of risk, subject to certain third party "stop loss" coinsurance. Self-insured risks include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health and life insurance claims. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from amounts held in prior years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City's health insurance program provides coverage to the City's employees and retirees through Healthmate and Blue Cross - Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BC/BS), United Healthcare and Delta Dental of Rhode Island. The City's program is a self-insured program with BC/BS, United Healthcare and Delta Dental acting as third-party agents for the City in the payment of the various claim plans used by the City.

The City of Cranston contributes to a separate account an amount per covered employee which would otherwise have been paid to an insurance carrier. These amounts are determined by an independent third party consultant hired by the City of Cranston who works with the provider to examine past experience and determine an adequate amount for each type of plan offered by the City. Factors considered by the plan administrator include the amount of claims paid during the previous year, claims administration costs and projected insurance industry inflation rates. The City of Cranston, including Cranston Public Schools, incurred approximately \$35 million for fiscal year 2017 under this plan.

The claims liabilities reported in the general and school department funds are related to the self-insurance program and are based upon the provisions of GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) be recorded. The amount of claim accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claim, which include past experience data, inflation, and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claim accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

In order to avoid catastrophic losses, the City "reinsures" the program by purchasing insurance known as "stop-loss insurance" from BC/BS Insurance Co. and United Healthcare Services. Two types of "stop-loss insurance" are purchased: 1) individual stop-loss; and 2) aggregate stop-loss, with both provided through the Plan Administrator. Under the individual stop-loss insurance, the City pays the first \$200,000/\$225,000 of claims for individual employees or dependents. Any charges accrued by an individual in excess of \$200,000/\$225,000 in a fiscal year are thereafter reimbursed by BC/BS Insurance Co. and United Healthcare Services. The aggregate stop-loss is designed to protect the City for multiple large claims which may not reach the individual stop-loss attachment point (\$200,000/\$225,000). The aggregate stop-loss limit is \$2,000,000/\$2,200,000 per claim.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City established the Cranston Claims Committee (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

The City records liabilities for self-insured claims reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The City has established a liability based on historical trends of previous years, where available, and attorney's estimates of pending matters and lawsuits in which the City is involved.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the self-insurance liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	_	2017		2016
July 1	\$	850,837	\$	2,751,985
Add: incurred claims		34,667,579		33,200,111
Less: payments of claims attributable to events of both the current and prior fiscal years:				
Health and life		34,592,136		35,049,305
Other claims	-		_	51,954
June 30	\$	926,280	\$	850,837

The liabilities above have not been discounted to their present value. Incurred claims represent the total of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any change in the provision for events of the prior fiscal years. The liability at June 30, 2017 has been recorded on the statement of net position under the claims payable line, within the government-wide statements (\$926,280).

The School Department has chosen to participate in the Health Benefits Project provided by the West Bay Community Health, an independent, non-profit organization. Deposits made to the Collaborative are treated as expenditures when it is probable that a claim has been incurred, and include estimated amounts for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim and health care trends, and other economic and social factors.

B-LEASE OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

The City has entered into a Wastewater Treatment Facility Lease and Service Agreement with Triton, LLC/U.S. Filter/Veolia Water (the "Company"). The terms of the agreement include among others that the City will lease to the Company its Wastewater Treatment System for 25 years. The City will remain owner of the system and will continue to establish and collect all sewer fees. The Company will be responsible for providing wastewater treatment services to the City for that time period; operating and maintaining the City's wastewater treatment facility, pumping stations, force mains, sewer interceptors and the rest of the collection system; designing, constructing and testing certain system improvements; and administering the City's municipal industrial pre-treatment program ("MIPP").

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B-LEASE OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (CONTINUED)

The contract required the Company to pay the City a one-time payment as consideration for the lease. The payment of \$48.0 million represents a prepayment of the lease payments due to the City over the next 25 years. These lease payments are "earned" over the life of the lease. Accordingly, unearned revenue has been recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund which will be realized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease (25 years).

At June 30, 2017, the balance of unearned revenue related to this was \$9,600,000 which is comprised of a short-term portion of \$1,920,000 and a long-term portion of \$7,680,000.

During the term of the agreement, the City pays the Company a service fee, which is calculated based on definitive components and amounts, as adjusted in accordance with guidelines established in the agreement. The service fee is generally fixed at the beginning of each fiscal year. During 2017, the City paid service fees totaling \$15 million. The City also recognized 4% of the lease payment (\$1,920,000) as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017.

This transaction was financed with conduit debt "1997 Series Bonds" which were advance refunded on February 28, 2017. On January 31, 2017, there was another conduit debt transaction on the "2017 Series Bonds." This transaction resulted in refunding credit savings of \$4,403,930 over the term of the bond which is due September 2022. This debt is not due and payable from the City of Cranston, Rhode Island but they were a party to the transaction.

C - COMMITMENTS AND LITIGATION

Construction and other significant commitments have been reported as reserve for commitments in the fund equity section of the balance sheet.

Amounts received or receivable from Federal and State grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. 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 City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Summary

The City contributes to five defined benefit pension plans - the Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS"), a single-employer plan; the Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("MERS"), an agent multiple-employer plan; the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS"), a cost-sharing multiple employer plan; the National (Industrial) Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan; and the New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. The PFERS is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a fiduciary fund. MERS, ERS, the National Industrial Pension Plan and the New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan are not included in the City's financial statements. Financial information can be obtained for those plans by contacting the State of Rhode Island.

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS")

a. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

(i) Basis of Accounting

PFERS' financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and contract requirements and investment income is recognized when earned and expenses (benefits, administration and refunds) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. As of June 30, 2017, there are no separate financial statements available for the PFERS plan.

(ii) Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

b. Classes of Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2016, the plans' membership consists of:

	Fire	Police	Total
Retirees, disability retirees and beneficiaries			
receiving benefits	217	207	424
Active plan members vested	23	5	28
Totals	240	212	452

There are no members in the plan, but not vested.

c. Benefit Provisions

PFERS is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all Police and Fire Department personnel hired before July 1, 1995. The Plan provides retirement, disability and survivorship benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. A member may retire after 20 years of service. The pension is equal to 2 ½% of the member's final compensation for each year of service up to 20 years and increases 2% for each year (up to 10 years) in excess of 20 years. An additional 5% of final compensation is added to the pension at 55 years of age. A deferred pension is available to employees completing 10 years of service.

Contributions

Police personnel are required to contribute 10% of their base salary to the pension plan and fire personnel are required to contribute 10.5% of their base salary and longevity to the pension plan.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2016 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$(309,848,047)
Actuarial value of plan assets	62,717,376
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$(247,130,671)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-20.24%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,663,974
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-9276.77%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events 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 the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

e. Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	nual Required Contribution	(Actual Contribution	Percentage Contribution
6/30/2014	\$ 21,006,057	\$	22,376,109	106.52%
6/30/2015	\$ 22,353,591	\$	22,376,110	100.10%
6/30/2016	\$ 21,316,456	\$	21,316,456	100.00%

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

f. Actuarial Assumptions

The information presented as historical trend information was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of the date indicated in the tabulation. Additional information as of the latest valuation is as follows:

Valuation Date

July 1, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method

Attained age normal with the UAAL funded on a level dollar basis over a closed period. For court approved plan provisions the closed period is through FYE 2042. For the opt out plan the closed period

is through FYE 2037.

Asset Valuation Method

Market Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return

7.9%

Projected Salary Increases:

Merit 3%
Cost-of-living adjustment 0%
Inflation 3%

Amortization Method

Level Dollar Over a Closed Period

Remaining Amortization Period

22 Years

Administrative Expenses

Paid by the City

g. GASB 68 Information

(i) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate assets are reported at fair value utilizing an income approach to valuation.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

g. GASB 68 Information (Continued)

(ii) Plan Description

Plan Administration

The City of Cranston (City) administers the City of Cranston Fire Department and Police Department Pension Plans (Plan), a defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all full-time firefighters and policemen of the City. Employees hired after July 1, 1995 become members of the State plan and do not participate in this plan.

Contributions

The City establishes contributions based on an actuarially determined contribution recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City contributed \$21,316,456 to the Plan, including \$0 from the State.

(iii) <u>Investments</u>

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -3.35%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

(iv)Net Pension Liability

Components of Net Pension Liability

Total pension liability	\$ 309,848,047
Plan fiduciary net position	(62,717,376)
Net pension liability	\$ 247,130,671
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	
total pension liability	20.24%

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

g. GASB 68 Information (Continued)

(v) Actuarial Assumptions

The June 30, 2017 total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 valuation results, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases 3.00%

comprised on average inflation rate of 3% and

Investment rate of return 7.90% a real rate of return of 4.9%

Census data was collected as of July 1, 2017. Liabilities measured as of the census date were projected to June 30, 2017 assuming no demographic gains or losses.

Mortality rates for health lives were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment and improvements projected to 2026 with Scale AA. The same tables were used for disabled lives but set forward three years.

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, inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of 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 (note that the rates shown below include the inflation component):

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

g. GASB 68 Information (Continued)

(v) Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term	
Expected	Targeted
Rate of Return	Allocation
11.13%	35.00%
13.16%	5.00%
13.22%	5.00%
9.86%	15.00%
4.16%	35.00%
8.35%	5.00%
	100.00%
	Expected Rate of Return 11.13% 13.16% 13.22% 9.86% 4.16%

Discount Rate

The assumed discount rate used to measure liabilities for valuation purposes is 7.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for GASB 67 purposes assumed that future City contributions will follow the contribution pattern of the most recent five years (see table below), which results in an assumption that the City will contribute approximately 95.3% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to fall short of meeting all future benefit obligations to current plan members. From the point where assets are projected to be depleted, a municipal bond rate of 2.71%, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, was used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate. The resulting blended rate of 7.90% was used to measure the Plan's total pension liability.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

g. GASB 68 Information (Continued)

(v) Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

		Annual			Percentage
		Required		Actual	ofARC
Fiscal Year Ending	Con	tribution (ARC)	(Contribution	Contributed
2014	\$	21,006,057	\$	22,376,109	106.52%
2015	\$	22,353,591	\$	22,376,110	100.10%
2016	\$	21,316,456	\$	21,316,456	100.00%

The ARC for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was based on the results of the July 1, 2013 valuation, updated to reflect the benefit provisions of the Funding Improvement Plan. An ordinance of such provision changes was passed by the City Council and signed into law by the Mayor in April 2013.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.90%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.90%) than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.90%)	(7.90%)	(8.90%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 279,612,967	\$ 247,130,671	\$ 219,797,054	

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

g. GASB 68 Information (Continued)

(v) Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Police and Fire Units

Retirement eligibility and plan benefits – Effective July 1, 2012 the benefit accrual for all plans is 2.0% per year based on the five-year average compensation, exclusive of overtime. Retirement age is 55 years old with 25 years of total service or for members with five years of service but less than 25 years of service the new retirement age will mirror the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed 67. Police officers or firefighters who were at least 45 years old, had 10 or more years of contributing service and were eligible to retire prior to age 52 under the law in effect on June 30, 2012, may retire at age 52. Police and fire employees may retire with a reduced pension benefit if they have 20 years of service and are within five years of their retirement eligibility. The actuarially reduced benefit is calculated based on how close the member is to the eligibility date that is prescribed in the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act. Joint and survivor retirement benefit options are available.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the employer recognized pension expense of \$16,034,265. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows	Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Contributions subject to measurement date	\$ 21,403,849	\$	
Differences between expected and actual earnings	6,218,153	(2,465,286)	
Total	\$ 6,218,153	\$ (2,465,286)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

g. GASB 68 Information (Continued)

(vi) Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	Net Deferred		
	Outflows (Inflows)		
Year Ending June 30,	of Resources		
2018	\$ 377,982		
2019	377,984		
2020	1,610,625		
2021	1,386,276		
Total	\$ 3,752,867		

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS")

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.

EXHIBIT K

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

General Employee Units

Retirement eligibility and plan benefits – Service credits accrued at June 30, 2012 are protected under the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act. Beginning July 1, 2012, members receive a benefit accrual of 1.0% per year. Effective July 1, 2012 the retirement age mirrors the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed age 67. Benefits are based on the five-year average compensation multiplied by the accumulated service credit percentage. Joint and survivor retirement benefit options are available.

Benefits Provided

For general employees prior to June 30, 2012 the plan provided retirement benefits equal to 2% of a member's final average salary multiplied by the number of years of total service up to a maximum of 75%. Such benefits are available to members at least age 58 with 10 years of service or after 30 years of service at any age. Benefits accrued at June 30, 2012 are protected under the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act until it is exceeded by the member's full years of service credit, including service after June 30, 2012, multiplied by the average of five consecutive years of compensation. Effective July 1, 2012 the retirement age will mirror the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed age 67. Members will receive a benefit accrual of 1.0% per year based on the five-year average compensation.

Joint and survivor options are available as well as the Service Retirement Allowance (SRA) Plus option that provides for the payment of a larger benefit before the attainment of age sixty-two (62) and a reduced amount thereafter. The reduced amount is equal to the benefit before age sixty-two (62), including cost-of-living increases, minus the member's estimated social security benefit payable at age sixty-two (62).

Prior to June 30, 2012 police and fire personnel may retire at age 55 if they have 10 years of service or after 25 years of service at any age. An option may be elected to provide a 20 year service pension with a benefit equal to 2.5% for each year of service up to a maximum of 75% for police and fire personnel. Benefits are based on the average of the highest three consecutive years' earnings, exclusive of overtime.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The new retirement age will be 55 years old with 25 years of total service or for members with five years of service but less than 25 years of service the new retirement age will mirror the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed 67. Police officers or firefighters, that are at least 45 years old, have 10 or more years of contributing service and are eligible to retire prior to age 52 under the law in effect on June 30, 2012, may retire at age 52.

As of June 30, 2012 members will continue to have a frozen benefit accrual of 2.0% per year for a standard 25 year with any age and out plan; 2.5% for a standard 20 year with any age and out plan. Effective July 1, 2012 the optional 20 and 25 year with retirement at any age plans have been eliminated. The benefit accrual for all plans will be 2.0% per year based on the five-year average compensation, exclusive of overtime. Police and fire employees may retire with a reduced pension benefit if they have 20 years of service and are within five years of their retirement eligibility. The actuarially reduced benefit will be calculated based on how close the member is to the eligibility date that is prescribed in the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act.

The plan also provides survivor's benefits; and certain lump sum death benefits. Plan members are vested after five years of service.

An optional cost-of-living provision may be elected for police and fire personnel and general employees. The Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) has been suspended for any unit whose funding level is less than 80%. The COLA provision can be reviewed in a five-year interval. When the funding level of a plan exceeds 80% funded eligible retirees may receive a COLA annually effective on their date of retirement plus one month.

The COLA will be calculated as the five (5) year smoothed investment rate of return less 5.50%, with a 0.00% floor and a 4.00% cap. For police and fire units, COLA will be delayed until the later of age 55 or three years after retirement. For general employee units, COLA will be delayed until the later of the Social Security Normal Retirement Age or three years after retirement. The COLA will be applied to the first \$25,000 of benefits indexed annually.

The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after 5 years of service; service-connected disability pensions with no minimum service requirement.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

General Employee Units

At the June 30, 2015 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	From
	Employer Specific
	Valuation
Inactive, Nonretired Members	316
Retirees and Beneficiaries	570
Active Members	682
Total	1,568

Contributions - The amount of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Law Chapter 45-21. General employees with less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 2% of their salaries. General employees with more than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 8.25%. Public safety employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The City of Cranston 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 City of Cranston contributed \$2,403,173 in the year ended June 30, 2017 which was 9.92% of annual covered payroll.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

General Employee Units (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2015 and rolled forward to June 30, 2016, 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, 2016 measurement date (June 30, 2015 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2016)

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll – Closed

Remaining Amortization 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smooth Market

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%

Male employees, MERS General and MERS P&F: 115% of RP-2000 Combined

Mortality 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2016 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2016 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

General Employee Units (Continued)

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 35 sources. The June 30, 2016 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%	7.94%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Equity Hedge Funds	8%	4.10%
Absolute Return Hedge	7%	4.10%
Real Return	11%	3.90%
Real Estate	8%	5.33%
Core Fixed	15%	2.37%
Infrastructure	3%	5.58%
Asset	3%	0.82%
	100%	7.0

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.

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.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

General Employee Units (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	n
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$ 139,759,544	\$ 133,128,907	\$ 6,630,63	37
Changes for the year				
Service cost	2,362,034			
Interest on the total pension liability	10,231,218			
Changes in benefits				
Difference between expected and actual				
experience	(1,706,718)			
Changes in assumptions	77			
Employer contributions	22	2,403,173		
Employee contributions		847,508		
Net investment income		30,596		
Benefit payments, including employee				
refunds	(9,048,633)	(9,048,633)		
Administrative expense	**	(193,515)		
Other changes		28,596		
Net changes	1,837,901	(5,932,275)		
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$ 141,597,445	\$ 127,196,632	\$ 14,400,81	3

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

General Employee Units (Continued)

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% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase		
(6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)		
\$	29,507,632	\$	14,400,813	\$	2,034,995	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the employer recognized pension expense of \$2,322,397. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 2,186,314	\$	
Difference in experience Differences in assumptions Excess (deficit) investment returns	68,624 11,881,446	(2,669,960) (3,601,040)	
Total	\$ 11,950,070	\$ (6,271,000)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

General Employee Units (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2018	\$ 392,983
2019	401,450
2020	2,938,545
2021	1,946,092
Total	\$ 5,679,070

General Employee (Non-Certified) Defined Contribution Plan

Certain employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may 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 with less than 20 years of service contribute 5% of their annual covered salary. Employers contribute 1.25% for employees with at least 10 years of service but less than 15 years of service as of June 30, 2012 of annual covered salary. Employers contribute 1.50% for employees with at least 15 years of service but less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 of annual covered salary. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

General Employee (Non-Certified) Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

The City of Cranston recognized pension expense of \$166,775 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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.

From

Police Units

At the June 30, 2015 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Employer
	Specific Valuation
Inactive, nonretired members	9
Retirees and beneficiaries	14
Active members	143
Total	166

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 2% of their salaries. Public safety employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The City 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 City contributed \$1,109,071 in the year ended June 30, 2017 which was 10.57% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2015 and rolled forward to June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Police Units (Continued)

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability at the June 30, 2016 measurement date (June 30, 2015 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2016)

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.

Amortization Method

Level Percent of Payroll - Closed

Remaining Amortization

20 Years

Asset Valuation Method

5-Year Smooth Market

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2016 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2016 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Police Units (Continued)

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 35 sources. The June 30, 2016 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%	7.94%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Equity Hedge funds	8%	4.10%
Absolute return hedge	7%	4.10%
Real Return	11%	3.90%
Infrastructure	3%	5.58%
Real Estate	8%	5.33%
Core Fixed	15%	2.37%
Asset	3%	0.82%
	100%	

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

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.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Police Units (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase					
		(Decrease)		Net Pension		
		Total	Plan Fiduciary ility Net Position		Liability (Asset)	
	Pe	ension Liability				
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	35,996,105	\$	32,577,392	\$	3,418,713
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		1,964,581				
Interest on the total pension liability		2,735,086				
Changes in benefits						
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(61,897)				
Changes in assumptions		**		-		
Employer contributions		.77.		1,109,071		
Employee contributions			1,087,172			
Net investment income			(11,700)			
Benefit payments, including employee						
refunds		(1,021,160)		(1,021,160)		
Administrative expense				(31,476)		
Other changes	_			(2)		
Net changes		3,616,610		1,131,905		
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	39,612,715	\$	33,709,297	\$	5,903,418

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Police Units (Continued)

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% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
(6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)	
\$	9,972,641	\$	5,903,418	\$	2,573,796

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the employer recognized pension expense of \$1,522,499. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,040,242	\$
Difference in experience Differences in assumptions Excess (deficit) investment returns	318,737 2,951,998	(56,199) (470,779) (853,835)
Total	\$ 3,270,735	\$ (1,380,813)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Police Units (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2018	\$ 359,599
2019	359,600
2020	786,515
2021	468,621
2022	(30,957)
Thereafter	(53,456)
Total	\$ 1,889,922

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

Certain employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may 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 3% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute 3% of annual covered salary. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan Description (Continued):

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

The City recognized pension expense of \$296,993 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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.

Fire Units

At the June 30, 2015 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	From
	Employer Specific
	Valuation
Inactive, nonretired members	1
Retirees and beneficiaries	13
Active members	159
Total	173

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 2% of their salaries. Public safety employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The City 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 City contributed \$991,610 in the year ended June 30, 2017 which was 8.15% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2015 and rolled forward to June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Fire Units (Continued)

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability at the June 30, 2016 measurement date (June 30, 2015 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2016)

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.

Amortization Method

Level Percent of Payroll - Closed

Remaining Amortization

20 Years

Asset Valuation Method

5-Year Smooth Market

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2016 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2016 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Fire Units (Continued)

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 35 sources. The June 30, 2016 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%	7.94%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Equity Hedge Funds	8%	4.10%
Absolute Return Hedge	7%	4.10%
Real Return	11%	3.90%
Real Estate	8%	5.33%
Infrastructure	3%	5.58%
Core Fixed	15%	2.37%
Asset	3%	0.82%
	100%	

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Fire Units (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Pe	Total nsion Liability	P	Increase (Decrease) lan Fiduciary Net Position	N	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	51,467,852	\$	54,049,733	\$	(2,581,881)
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		2,326,126				
Interest on the total pension liability		3,925,426				
Changes in benefits						
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(2,398,843)				
Changes in assumptions				223		
Employer contributions				991,610		
Employee contributions				1,189,766		
Net investment income		***		(19,290)		
Benefit payments, including employee						
refunds		(583,801)		(583,801)		
Administrative expense				(51,895)		
Other changes				786		
Net changes		3,268,908		1,527,176		
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$	54,736,760	\$	55,576,909	\$	(840,149)

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		Curr	Current Discount		1% Increase	
(6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)		
\$	4,691,007	\$	(840,149)	\$	(5,365,254)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Fire Units (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

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the employer recognized pension expense of \$1,318,050. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	969,395	\$	#F
Difference in Experience	\$		\$	(2,345,776)
Difference in Assumptions				(475,211)
Excess(deficit) Investment				
Returns		4,883,204		(1,416,590)
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,883,204	\$	(4,237,577)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2018	\$ 308,646
2019	308,648
2020	1,016,943
2021	490,813
2022	(335,391)
Thereafter	(1,144,032)
Total	\$ 645,627

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

Fire Units (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

Certain employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may 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 3% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute 3% of annual covered salary. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

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

The City recognized pension expense of \$353,286 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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.

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS")

Plan Description

Certain employees of the Cranston School District 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.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS") (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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 are 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.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS") (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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 2017, Cranston School District teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except for teachers with twenty or more years as of June 30, 2012 must contribute 11% of their annual covered salary. The State and the Cranston School District are required to contribute at actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the State and the remaining 60% is to be paid by Cranston School Department; the rates were 9.41% and 13.18% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 for the State and Cranston School Department, respectively. The School Department contributed \$10,852,160, \$10,742,600, and \$10,096,904 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, 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, 2017, the Cranston School District reported a liability of \$138,136,783 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state. The amount recognized by the Cranston School District 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 Cranston School District were as follows:

Total net pension liability	\$	232,740,196
associated with the Cranston District:	_	94,603,413
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
pension liability:	\$	138,136,783
Cranston School District proprionate share of net		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS") (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The Cranston School District proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Cranston School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 the Cranston School District's proportion was 4.62990426%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the Cranston School District recognized gross pension expense of \$19,940,628 and revenue of \$7,918,917 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017 the Cranston School District 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:	\$	10,852,160
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments:	\$	18,555,303
Deferred inflows of resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience:	\$	(2,725,515)
Changes of assumptions		(2,861,431)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions:		(158,483)
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments:	_	(4,851,989)
Total	\$	(10,597,418)

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS") (Continued)

Funding Policy

\$10,852,160 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Cranston School District contributions in fiscal year 2017 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2018	\$ 1,355,125
2019	1,355,125
2020	3,781,119
2021	1,985,663
2022	(575,631)
Thereafter	 56,484
Total	\$ 7,957,885

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, 2015 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2016 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2016 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS") (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

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 35 sources. The June 30, 2016 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%	7.94%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Equity Hedge Funds	8%	4.10%
Absolute Return Hedge	7%	4.10%
Real Return	11%	3.90%
Real Estate	8%	5.33%
Infrastructure	3%	5.58%
Core Fixed	15%	2.37%
Asset	3%	0.82%
	100%	_

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

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS") (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

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 Decrease Current Discout		1% Increase	
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)			(8.5%)
\$	170,586,840	\$	138,136,783	\$	111,571,546

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

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

Employees participating in the defined benefit plan 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 Cranston School District recognized pension expense of \$2,167,116 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

4 - Teacher's Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island ("TSB")

Plan Description

Certain employees of the Cranston School Department 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

4 - Teacher's Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island ("TSB") (Continued)

Eligibility and Plan Benefits (Continued)

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 Salary:	Spous	e's Benefit:
\$17,000 or less	\$	750
\$17,001 to \$25,000	\$	875
\$25,001 to \$33,000	\$	1,000
\$33,001 to \$40,000	\$	1,125
\$40,001 and over	\$	1,250

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

Parent and	Parent and Two	One Child	Two Children	Three or More	Dependent
One Child	or More Children	Alone	Alone	Children Alone	Parent
150%	175%	75%	150%	175%	100%

Contributions

The contribution requirements of active employees 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 Cranston School District contributed \$102,845, \$100,039 and \$97,925 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

4 - Teacher's Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island ("TSB") (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2017 the Cranston School District reported an asset of \$16,261,491 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, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The Cranston School District proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the TSB for fiscal year 2016 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2016 the Cranston School District proportion was 16.33140696%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the Cranston School District recognized pension expense of \$302,616 – an increase in the net pension asset. At June 30, 2017 the Cranston School District 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:	\$ 102,845
Difference between expected and actual experience:	\$ 3,095,650
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments:	 4,302,990
Total	\$ 7,398,640
Deferred inflows of resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience: Net difference between projected and actual	\$ (3,232,752)
earnings on pension plan investments: Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	(1,328,565)
of contributions:	 (226,588)
Total	\$ (4,787,905)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

4 - Teacher's Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island ("TSB") (Continued)

Funding Policy

\$102,845 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Cranston School District contributions in fiscal year 2017 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

Total	\$ 2,610,740
Thereafter	(419,912)
2022	11,245
2021	723,754
2020	1,208,073
2019	543,790
2018	\$ 543,790

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, 2016 valuation and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 20, 2016 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

4 - Teacher's Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island ("TSB") (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

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 35 sources. The June 30, 2016 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Type of Investment	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	38%	7.94%
Private Equity	7%	10.15%
Equity Hedge Funds	8%	4.10%
Absolute Return Hedge	7%	4.10%
Real Return	11%	4.97%
Real Estate	8%	5.33%
Infrastructure	3%	5.58%
Core Fixed	15%	2.37%
Asset	3%	0.82%
	100%	_

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.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

4 - Teacher's Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island ("TSB") (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

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	Decrease Current Discount	
6.50%	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)
\$ (12,903,678)	\$ (16,261,491)	\$ (19,008,790)

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

5 - National (Industrial) Pension Plan

Plan Description

Upon the date of hire, most of the City's public works' employees and all School Department bus drivers are eligible to participate in the National (Industrial) Pension Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The plan also provides the following types of pensions which pay benefits to a retired participant during their lifetime and thereafter pay benefits to the participant's surviving spouse or other beneficiary: husband-and-wife pension, survivor's option pension, and 120 certain payments option pension. The Plan also provides for a widow/widower's pension. Employees who retire at or after age 62 with at least 5 years of pension credit and have earned at least one of the years of pension credit during the period that their employer is contributing to the pension fund are eligible for benefits through the regular pension that is payable monthly for life. The retirement benefit is determined by the highest contribution rate at which the employee earned pension credit and the years of pension credits they have earned (up to a maximum of 30 years of pension credits). The Plan also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by the Board of Trustees of the Pension Fund. Financial statements for the Plan can be obtained by contacting the Laborers' National (Industrial) Pension Fund, 905 16th Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20106.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

5 - National (Industrial) Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

Covered employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. For Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017 the City was required to contribute \$1.87 per hour, and the School Department was required to contribute \$.99 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

Contributions

Contributions for the past three years were as follows:

Fiscal Year		Annual Required		Actual	Percentage
Ended	Contribution Contribution				Contribution
City					
6/30/2015	\$	238,153	\$	238,153	100%
6/30/2016	\$	259,382	\$	259,382	100%
6/30/2017	\$	301,375	\$	301,375	100%
School					
Department					
6/30/2015	\$	115,668	\$	115,668	100%
6/30/2016	\$	124,272	\$	124,272	100%
6/30/2017	\$	136,018	\$	136,018	100%

6 - New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan

Plan Description

Upon the date of hire, most workers within City Hall and other clerical staff throughout the City are eligible to participate in the New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Benefits under the plan are provided through a trust fund. A copy of the annual report can be obtained by contacting the trustees at: New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Fund, 1 Wall Street, Burlington, MA 01803.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

6 - New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

Covered employees are currently not required to contribute to the Plan. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017, the City was required to contribute \$1.35 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

Contributions

	Fiscal		Annual			
	Year	F	Required		Actual	Percentage
8	Ended	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution	Contribution
	6/30/2015	\$	276,354	\$	276,354	100%
	6/30/2016	\$	296,407	\$	296,407	100%
	6/30/2017	\$	327,411	\$	327,411	100%

E - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES

1 - Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all public safety employees. The plan provides health benefits and life insurance benefits to eligible retired police and fire employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the City and the Trustees of the plan. The trust is accounted for as an OPEB trust fund in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, there are no separate financial statements available for the Public Safety Employees OPEB plan.

2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The OPEB trust fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (Continued)

Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2017 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Total plan members	678
Retirees	356
Active employees	322

3 - Funding Policy

The City established an Irrevocable Trust Agreement (OPEB Trust) effective July 1, 2006, and has started to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The City pays certain medical premiums for a retiree and certain dependents until they reach the age of 65 years unless they are not covered by Medicare benefits, in that case, coverage continues for life. If a firefighter dies before reaching normal retirement age, the City pays for the benefit of the firefighter's family, if any, the full cost of family medical coverage (as in effect at the time of the firefighter's death) until the firefighter's normal retirement date. In addition, Police retirees are entitled to a City paid life insurance benefit of \$17,000 if they retired after July 1, 1982. Firemen retiring after July 1, 1981 are eligible for the \$17,000 benefit. Fire retirees retired between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2007 are entitled to a City paid life insurance benefit of \$20,000 and if a firemen retirees after July 1, 2007, a \$25,000 life insurance benefit is payable. In addition to the above, firefighters who retire with an occupational injury or illness receive a City paid life insurance benefit of \$50,000 if death occurs within 3 years of his/her retirement date.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

4 - Investments

Rate of Return:

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense was 4.25%. The Money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts of actually invested.

The following was the City's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017:

	Targeted
Asset Class	Allocation
Large Cap Core Equities	15.0%
Large Cap Value Equities	10.0%
Large Cap Growth Equities	10.0%
Small / Mid Value Equities	5.0%
Small / Mid Growth Equities	5.0%
Non-US Equities	15.0%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	5.0%
Fixed Income	35.0%
	100%

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense) 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. These rates do not include inflation assumption which is assumed to be 2%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

4 - Investments (Continued)

	Long-Term
	Expected
Asset Class	Rate of Return
US REIT	7.5%
International Stocks	7.0%
US Cash	3.0%
US Bonds	4.0%
US Large Cap	7.5%
US Mid Cap	8.0%
US Small Cap	8.5%
Commodity	5.0%
Alternatives	4.2%
Emerging Markets	8.5%

5 - Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City of Cranston at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

\$	50,035,354
	6,131,853
\$	43,903,501
centage	
centage	12.26%
	\$ \$ centage

6 - Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

6 - Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Investment rate of return

7.9 percent of 2017, net of investment expenses

Healthcare cost trend rates

5.5 percent for 2017, decreasing 0.5 percent per year

to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent for 2018 and later years.

Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar mortality table with Scale AA improvement to 2026. Post retirement mortality is represented by the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table, adjusted 115% for males, 95% for females, with Scale AA improvements on the generational basis. Mortality for disabled members is represented by the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with Scale AA adjustment to 2026 and set forward of 3 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017.

7 - Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

8 - Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.9 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.9 percent) than the current discount rate:

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

8 - Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	4	(6.9%)		(7.9%)		(8.9%)	
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$	47,564,835	\$	43,903,501	\$	40,637,932	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1	1% Decrease (4.5% Decreasing to		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase (6.5% Decreasing to	
	(4.59						
		4.0%)	(5.5% D	Decreasing to 5.0%))	6.0%)	
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$	40,679,545	\$	43,903,501	\$	47,561,655	

9 - Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer and employees who elect dependent coverage (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

9 - Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 5,108,841
Interest on net OPEB obligation	195,925
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (189,330)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	5,115,436
Contributions made	 5,055,716
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	59,720
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2016	 2,480,057
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2017	\$ 2,539,777

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 is as follows:

Fiscal	Percentage of			
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
Ended	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Ass	et/(Obligation)
6/30/2015	\$ 4,763,264	107%	\$	(2,162,040)
6/30/2016	\$ 5,066,627	94%	\$	(2,480,057)
6/30/2017	\$ 5,115,436	99%	\$	(2,539,777)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

10 - Funded Status and Funding Progress

The required supplementary information, which follows the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the OPEB – Public Safety Employees with a valuation date of July 1, 2016, which is the most recent report available.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ (49,560,795)
Actuarial value of plan assets	6,131,852
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ (43,428,943)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-12.37%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 23,228,198
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	186.97%

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 the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

11 - Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

11 - Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return (net of investment expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time.

The actuarial assumptions for medical and re-insurance inflation are growth of 7.00% for 2017 and declining by 0.25% per year until 5.0% is reached. The 5.0% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed thirty year period with 21 years remaining. Amortization amounts are assumed to increase with overall salary increases of 3.75%. The actuarial assumption for CPI is 3% per year.

F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – SCHOOL DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES

1 - Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all School Department employees. The plan provides health benefits and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the Cranston School Committee and the Trustees of the plan. The OPEB activity is accounted for in the School Unrestricted Fund in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, there are no separate, audited GAAP-basis financial statements available for the Board of Education Employees OPEB plan.

EXHIBIT K

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F-OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The OPEB activity is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Administrative costs are generally financed through the School Unrestricted Fund.

Valuation of Investment

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2017 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	1,081
Inactive employees	
Retirees	89
Total plan members	1,170

3 - Funding Policy

The School Department has not yet established a Trust to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The amounts due for these benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Department pays 100% of the cost of individual health care insurance and dental insurance benefits for all retired eligible employees retiring before September 1, 2005 until the employee reaches the age of 65. Cost shares have been negotiated for teachers (5% of plan cost) for the retirement period September 1, 2005 and August 31, 2009. Teachers retiring between September 1, 2009 and August 31, 2011 are responsible for a 15% cost share of their benefits. Teachers retiring on or after September 1, 2011 are responsible for a 20% cost share of their benefits.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F-OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

3 - Funding Policy (Continued)

Administrators retiring prior to July, 2005 have no cost share. Administrators retiring between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2008 are responsible for a 10% cost share of their benefits. Administrators retiring between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2010 are responsible for a 20% cost share of their benefits. Administrators retiring between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011 are responsible for a 22% cost share of benefits. Administrators retiring on or after July 1, 2010 are responsible for a 25% cost share of their benefits. No benefits are paid for employees retiring prior to 1988.

The School Department funds post-retirement benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenditures for the benefits described above for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$512,786.

4 - Investments

Rate of Return:

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense was 9.78%. The Money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts of actually invested.

The following was the City's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Equity	53%
Fixed income	39%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	8%
	100%

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F-OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

4 - Investments (Continued)

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Rate of Return
U.S. Equities	7.8%
Non-U.S. Equities (Unhedged)	8.2%
Global Equities	8.1%
U.S. Bonds	3.5%
Non-U.S. Bonds (Hedged)	3.0%
Global Bonds (Hedged)	3.3%
U.S. High Yield Bonds	5.5%
Long-Term Credit Bonds	3.9%
Long-Term Government/Credit Index	3.6%
Intermediate-Term Credit Bonds	4.1%
Short-Term Credit Bonds	3.8%
Long-Term Treasuries	3.0%
Intermediate-Term Treasuries	2.9%
Short-Term Treasuries	3.0%
Extended Duration	2.4%
Treasury 10-Year	2.8%
TIPS - Intermediate - Term	2.6%
TIPS - Short-Term	2.6%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	6.6%
Commodities	5.8%
Market Neutral	4.3%
Cash	2.9%
Inflation	1.9%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F-OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

5 - Net OPEB Liability

The following table shows the School Department's annual OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,739,168
Plan fiduciary net position	 67,144
School Department's net OPEB liability	\$ 9,672,024
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage	
of total OPEB liability	0.69%

6 - Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return	3.8 percent of 2017, net of investment expenses
---------------------------	-------------------------------------------------

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5 percent for 2017, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent for 2018 and later years.

Mortality rates for pre-retirement and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2016, fully generational. Mortality for disabled members were represented by the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality with Scale MP-2016, full generational.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017.

7 - Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.80 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F-OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

8 - Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.8 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.8 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(2.8%)	(3.8%)	(4.8%)			
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$	10,437,015	\$ 9,672,024	\$	8,933,477		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	1% Decrease (4.5% Decreasing to 4.0%)		Healthcare Cost		1% Increase		
	(4.5%			Trend Rates	(6.5% Decreasing to			
				(5.5% Decreasing to 5.0%)		6.0%)		
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$	8,452,225	\$	9,672,024	\$	11,126,866		

9 - Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Board of Education's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer and employees who elect dependent coverage (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

9 - Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

	Total		School		Charter
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 1,393,297 252,583	\$	1,369,480 248,265	\$	23,817 4,318
Amortization	 (475,810)	_	(467,676)	_	(8,134)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	1,170,070 512,786		1,150,069 506,866		20,001 5,920
Increase in net OPEB obligation	657,284	-	643,203		14,081
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2016	 7,216,664	_	7,123,145		93,519
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2017	\$ 7,873,948	\$	7,766,348	\$	107,600

The School Department's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 is as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of		
Year		Annual	Annual OPEB	1	Net OPEB
Ended	C	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Ass	et/(Obligation)
6/30/2015	\$	1,146,559	38%	\$	6,250,243
6/30/2016	\$	1,311,195	26%	\$	7,216,664
6/30/2017	\$	1,170,070	44%	\$	7,873,948

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

10 - Funded Status and Funding Progress

The required supplementary information, which follows the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing overtime relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the OPEB – Board of Education Employees with a valuation date of July 1, 2017, which is the most recent report available.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	(9,871,040)
Actuarial value of plan assets	172	67,144
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	(9,803,896)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		-0.68%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	82,578,112
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		-11.87%

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 the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F-OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

11 - Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included a 3.80% partial refunding (net of investment expenses) and 7.50% full refunding (net of investment expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time. The actuarial assumptions for medical and reinsurance inflation are growth of 5.50% for 2017 and declining by 0.50% per year until 5.0% is reached. The 5.0% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed twenty one year period assuming 3.75% aggregate annual payroll growth, closed basis.

Per capita costs are adjusted to reflect the relative cost of health coverage based on a retiree's age and sex. Representative relative values, relative to a male aged 65 are presented in the table below:

Male	Female
0.145	0.298
0.180	0.425
0.225	0.463
0.284	0.464
0.352	0.491
0.460	0.572
0.604	0.667
0.778	0.778
1.000	0.911
	0.145 0.180 0.225 0.284 0.352 0.460 0.604 0.778

EXHIBIT K

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F-OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES (CONTINUED)

11 - Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The age/sex health care cost relativities implemented in this valuation reflect associated differences in medical costs are based on data from the recent study, "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death" prepared by the actuary.

G-CITY OF CRANSTON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

1 - Plan Description

The Plan name is "City of Cranston Defined Contribution Plan", ID # is 05-6000110, Determination Letter Form 5300 is filed with IRS, and ING Specimen Adoption Agreement for 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan. Defined Contribution Plan for the Teamsters Bargaining Union where the employee and the employer contribute 3% of earnings all stated in Form 5300 and the ING Plan Document. Plan based on approved enabling legislation presented in January 2010 and approved in that session. Total employer contributions made to the plan during June 30, 2017 were \$56,701. Total employee contributions made to the plan during June 30, 2017 were \$56,701.

H-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

1 - Plan Description

The Plan name is "Cranston Public Schools 401(a) Retirement Plan". ID # is 801343, effective July 1, 2012. Defined Contribution Plan for the Local Rhode Island 153 Bargaining Union where the employee and employer contribute 3% of earnings all stated in the Security Benefit Plan Document. Total employer contributions made to the plan during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 was \$19,961. Total employee contributions made to the plan during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 was \$19,928.

I - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The amount recognized in the general fund intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures for contributions made by the State on behalf of the City's teachers to the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island was \$7,639,642.

J-TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Cranston enters into tax abatement agreements with local businesses under its Economic Development Tax Incentive Program for Commercially Zoned Property. Under the Program, new businesses locating in commercially zoned property with the City of Cranston or existing businesses that are expanding may qualify for a tax incentive.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

J-TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City of Cranston abated property taxes totaling \$264,809 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements to new businesses locating in a commercially zoned property or existing businesses that are expanding:

	Percentage of taxes			
	abated during the Fiscal	Amou	unt of Taxes Abated	
Purpose	Year	during the Fiscal Year		
Increase size and employment of manufacturing business	17%	\$	52,859	
Warehouse and distribution facility	7%	\$	10,816	
New building for medical office	8%	\$	6,916	
Truck leasing and maintenance facility for metal frame and masonry	15%	\$	10,648	
Renovation of building for medical device company	16%	\$	21,645	
Renovation of theater	29%	\$	27,897	
Warehouse facility	20%	\$	8,072	
New building for medical office	7%	\$	1,094	
Masonry block and steel for yoga studio and wellness center	25%	\$	9,124	
Additional manufacturing factility for medical device company	19%	\$	26,160	
Renovation of restaurant	20%	\$	2,840	
Wholesale distribution facility for restaurant supplies company	53%	\$	86,738	

A ten year property tax abatement for a manufacturing business increasing the size of its headquarters as an innovation and development center for its employees and business partners. The incentive requires an increase in employment over the course of five years. The abatement amounted to \$52,859.

A ten year property tax abatement for the construction of a new commercial facility for warehousing and distribution in an industrial area. The abatement amounted to \$10,816.

A ten year property tax abatement for the construction of three story building for a medical company in a central business location. The abatement amounted to \$6,916.

A ten year property tax abatement for the construction of a truck leasing and maintenance facility for a metal frame and masonry in an industrial area. The abatement amounted to \$10,648.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

J - TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

A ten year property tax abatement to a medical device and scientific production company for purchasing and renovating an existing facility in an industrial area. The abatement amounted to \$21,645.

A ten year property tax abatement to a theater for the renovation of an existing building in a commercial area. The abatement amounted to \$27,897.

A ten year property tax abatement for the construction of a warehouse facility in an industrial area. The abatement amounted to \$8,072.

A five year tax abatement for use of existing office space for a Medical Office in a commercially zoned area. The abatement amounted to \$1,094.

A five year tax abatement for a yoga studio and wellness center to construct a masonry block and steel in an industrial area. The abatement amounted to \$9,124.

A ten year tax abatement to a medical device and scientific production company for the construction of an additional manufacturing facility. The abatement amounted to \$26,160.

A five year tax abatement for the renovation of a restaurant in a central business area. The abatement amounted to \$2,840.

A ten year tax abatement to a restaurant supplier for constructing a wholesale distribution facility in an industrial area. The abatement amounted to \$86,738.

K-SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2017, the City of Cranston entered into a Bond Anticipation Note for \$10,840,000.

Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
General property taxes	\$ 186,315,425	\$ 186,315,425	\$ 187,047,423	\$ 731,998	
Intergovernmental	16,552,558	17,632,558	13,956,884	(3,675,674	
Charges for services:	10,552,550	17,032,330	15,550,001	(0,0,0,0,	
Licenses and permits	3,322,087	3,322,087	3,023,686	(298,401	
Fines and forfeitures	1,525,000	1,525,000	1,620,000	95,000	
Departmental	8,153,041	8,415,349	8,448,914	33,565	
Investment income.	130,000	130,000	238,697	108,697	
Education	57,046,878	58,069,381	58,069,381	100,057	
Other	2,186,450	2,186,450	2,079,004	(107,446	
Total Revenues	275,231,439	277,596,250	274,483,989	(3,112,261	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Executive.	533,284	533,284	527,471	5,813	
City Council	304,747	304,747	273,639	31,108	
Law	480,500	930,500	961,549	(31,049	
Personnel	51,191	51,191	47,723	3,468	
City Clerk	1,203,941	1,403,941	1,295,371	108,570	
Probate Court.	19,339	19,339	19,328	11	
Municipal Court	240,328	320,328	305,192	15,136	
Board of Canvassers	378,487	378,487	345,587	32,900	
	1,952,931	1,952,931	410,068	1,542,863	
City Planning.	172,646	172,646	173,126	(480	
Economic Development	975,588	975,588	852,198	123,390	
Inspections	4,357,628	4,557,628	4,602,289	(44,66	
Finance		30,320,407	30,517,260	(196,85	
Fire.	30,320,407	2,175,000	1,144,248	1,030,752	
Rescue Fund.	2,175,000		23,006,028	(49,213	
Police	22,956,815 25,398,438	22,956,815	25,898,438	(500,000	
Long-term debt	, ,	25,398,438 15,329,209	14,574,335	754,87	
Public works	15,129,209	2,632,947		5,03:	
Parks and recreation	2,482,947	3,336,344	2,627,912 3,336,344	5,05.	
Public libraries	3,274,036			22,04	
Senior services.	2,960,632	2,960,632	2,938,588		
Municipal Debt	10,149,856	10,149,856	9,948,477	201,37	
Education	149,529,530	150,552,033	150,552,033	-	
Community Grants	156,000	156,000	156,000	2 77	
Boards and Commissions	22,189	22,189	18,410	3,779	
Harbor Master	5,770	5,770	5,180	590	
Transfers to other funds			18,900	(18,900	
Total Expenditures	275,231,439	277,596,250	274,555,694	3,040,550	
Excess (Deficiency) of Budgeted Revenues				/au a pro-	
Over Expenditures			(71,705)	(71,705	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	\$	(71,705)	\$ (71,705	
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016			20,135,889		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017			\$ 20,064,184		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues		28		(Cirareraere)
State aid	\$ 55,431,576	\$ 55,431,576	\$ 55,372,381	\$ (59,195)
Federal through State	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,567,321	217,321
Tuition	820,000	820,000	920,225	100,225
Miscellaneous	527,000	527,000	149,066	(377,934)
Total Revenues	58,128,576	58,128,576	58,008,993	(119,583)
Expenditures				
Salaries	95,075,817	92,850,073	93,436,419	(586,346)
Employee benefits	34,536,531	35,411,829	34,421,309	990,520
Purchased services	15,761,562	15,723,580	15,772,278	(48,698)
Supplies and materials	4,339,901	4,387,081	4,480,662	(93,581)
Capital outlay	2,160,257	2,163,757	2,147,128	16,629
Other	(1,262,840)	74,908	111,811	(36,903)
Total Expenditures	150,611,228	150,611,228	150,369,607	241,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(92,482,652)	(92,482,652)	(92,360,614)	122,038
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in City of Cranston	92,482,652	92,482,652	92,482,652	
Transfers in City of Cranston - All day kindergarten			65,000	65,000
Transfers from other funds	10.77		213,566	213,566
Transfers out to capital reserve			(200,000)	(200,000)
	92,482,652	92,482,652	92,561,218	78,566
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u></u>	\$	200,604	\$ 200,604
Fund Balance - July 1, 2016			2,386,343	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2017			\$ 2,586,947	

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RSI-3 (1 OF 2)

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

PUBLIC SAFETY OPEB TRUST PLAN														
		A		B Actuarially		(A-B)	(A/B)	Covered		[(B-A)/C]				
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets		Li	Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit		Over (Under) Funded AAL	Funded AAL Ratio					Covered Payroll		
2008	\$	505,545	\$	52,191,492	\$		1.0%		N/A	N/A				
2009	\$	397,327	\$		\$		0.8%	\$	N/A 4,638,936	N/A 1080.77%				
2010	\$	450,533	\$	50,765,110	\$	50,314,577	0.9%	\$	4,099,268	1227.40%				
2011	\$	114,890	\$	52,934,184	\$	52,819,294	0.2%	\$ 19,993,085		264.19%				
2012	\$	255,153	\$	63,353,593	\$	63,098,440	0.4%	\$	20,471,562	308.22%				
2013	\$	1,089,925	\$	60,059,536	\$	58,969,611	1.8%	\$	21,576,605	273.30%				
2014	\$	2,918,296	\$	56,842,245	\$	53,923,949	5.1%	\$	21,982,918	245.30%				
2015	\$	4,060,566	\$	59,893,710	\$	55,833,144	6.8%	\$	21,573,372	258.81%				
2016	\$	5,024,512	\$	60,315,913	\$	55,291,401	8.3%	\$	22,996,148	240.44%				
2017	\$	6,131,853	\$	49,560,795	\$	43,428,942	12.4%	\$	23,228,198	186.97%				

RSI-3 (2 OF 2)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OPEB PLAN В (A/B) C [(A-B)/C]A (A-B) Actuarially Over Actuarial Accrued Over/Under Liability (AAL) (Under) Valuation Funded Funded AAL as Actuarial Date Value of Projected Unit Funded AAL Covered a Percentage of AAL Ratio Covered Payroll July 1, Credit Payroll Assets 2008 \$ 35,821,039 \$ (35,821,039) 0.0% 69,144,049 -51.81% \$ 31,160,310 \$ (31,160,310) 70,733,606 2009 0.0% -44.05% 2010 \$ 26,766,553 \$ (26,766,553) 0.0% 72,135,074 -37.11% 2011 \$ 26,287,884 \$ (26,287,884) 0.0% 73,686,949 -35.68% 2012 \$ 13,581,115 \$ (13,581,115) 0.0% 88,453,767 -15.35% 2013 11,653,717 0.0% 85,987,558 \$ \$ (11,653,717) -13.55% \$ 2014 13,331,812 \$ (13,331,812) 0.0% 77,648,987 -17.17% 2015 \$ 13,331,812 \$ (13,331,812) 0.0% 77,648,987 -17.17% 2016 \$ 17,877 \$ 12,118,108 \$ (12,100,231) 0.1% 79,517,965 -15.22%

(9,803,896)

0.7%

82,578,112

-11.87%

2017

\$

67,144

9,871,040

RSI-4

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	nual Required contribution (ARC)	C	Actual ontribution	% Of ARC		
2008	\$ 3,606,418	\$	3,700,648	103%		
2009	\$ 4,047,835	\$	3,273,843	81%		
2010	\$ 4,092,301	\$	3,649,942	89%		
2011	\$ 4,089,059	\$	3,500,000	86%		
2012	\$ 4,405,694	\$	4,420,103	100%		
2013	\$ 5,412,191	\$	4,405,694	81%		
2014	\$ 5,116,119	\$	5,412,191	106%		
2015	\$ 4,748,610	\$	5,116,119	108%		
2016	\$ 5,055,716	\$	4,748,610	94%		
2017	\$ 5,108,841	\$	5,055,716	94%		

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OPEB PLAN

Year Ended June 30,	nual Required ontribution (ARC)	С	Actual ontribution	% Of ARC Contributed		
2008	\$ 2,548,187	\$	2,122,221	83%		
2009	\$ 3,504,375	\$	2,288,090	65%		
2010	\$ 3,119,950	\$	2,002,019	64%		
2011	\$ 2,837,968	\$	1,670,995	59%		
2012	\$ 2,858,098	\$	1,377,509	48%		
2013	\$ 1,270,797	\$	1,243,673	98%		
2014	\$ 1,293,254	\$	855,388	66%		
2015	\$ 1,391,038	\$	447,213	32%		
2016	\$ 1,492,569	\$	344,774	23%		
2017	\$ 1,393,297	\$	512,786	25%		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY OF CRANSTON'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Year Ended une 30, 2016	Year Ended June 30, 2015			Year Ended une 30, 2014
A. Total pension liability					
1. Service cost	\$ 2,362,034	\$	2,346,927	\$	2,376,369
2. Interest on the total pension liability	10,231,218		9,977,843		9,687,460
3. Changes of benefit terms			2,581,501		-
4. Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,706,718)				
of the total pension liability					
5. Changes of assumptions			(2,865,321)		233,636
6. Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(9,048,633)		(8,291,699)		(8,530,234)
7. Net change in total pension liability	1,837,901		3,749,251		3,767,231
8. Total pension liability – beginning	 139,759,544		136,010,293		132,243,062
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 141,597,445	\$	139,759,544	\$	136,010,293
B. Plan fiduciary net position					
1. Contributions – employer	\$ 2,403,173	\$	2,479,865	\$	2,276,531
2. Contributions – employee	847,508		488,592		478,002
3. Net investment income	30,596		3,119,891		18,017,830
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,048,633)		(8,291,699)		(8,530,234)
5. Pension plan administrative expense	(193,515)		(124,435)		(112,827)
6. Other	 28,596		176,372	_	7,388
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(5,932,275)		(2,151,414)		12,136,690
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	133,128,907		135,280,321		123,143,631
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 127,196,632	\$	133,128,907	\$	135,280,321
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 14,400,813	\$	6,630,637	\$	729,972
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability	90%		95%		99%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$ 24,225,987	\$	24,170,205	\$	23,528,405
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	59%		27%		3.10%

^{1.)} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-5

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(2 of 8)

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - POLICE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY OF CRANSTON'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Year Ended June 30, 2016			Year Ended ine 30, 2015	Year Ended June 30, 2014	
A. Total pension liability						
1. Service cost	\$	1,964,581	\$	1,375,751	\$	1,316,743
2. Interest on the total pension liability		2,735,086		2,278,196		2,112,199
3. Changes of benefit terms				2,566,626		
4. Difference between expected and actual experience						
of the total pension liability		(61,897)		386,791		
5. Changes of assumptions						(648,637)
6. Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,021,160)		(598,672)	_	(594,343)
of employee contributions						
7. Net change in total pension liability		3,616,610		6,008,692		2,185,962
8. Total pension liability – beginning		35,996,105		29,987,413		27,801,451
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	39,612,715	\$	35,996,105	\$	29,987,413
B. Plan fiduciary net position						
1. Contributions – employer	\$	1,109,071	\$	857,531	\$	687,959
2. Contributions – employee		1,087,172		641,751		619,646
3. Net investment income		(11,700)		763,454		4,119,654
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,021,160)		(598,672)		(594,343)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(31,476)		(30,599)		(25,797)
6. Other		(2)		13,001		
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,131,905		1,646,466		4,807,119
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		32,577,392	_	30,930,926	_	26,123,807
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	33,709,297	\$	32,577,392	\$	30,930,926
C. Net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,903,418	\$	3,418,713	\$	(943,513)
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.10%		90.50%		103.15%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$	10,494,555	\$	8,021,870	\$	7,745,546
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		56.25%		42.62%		-12.18%

^{1.)} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RSI-5 (3 of 8)

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - FIRE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY OF CRANSTON'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Year Ended June 30, 2016		Year Ended ine 30, 2015	Year Ended June 30, 2014		
A. Total pension liability						
1. Service cost	\$	2,326,126	\$ 2,143,259	\$	2,109,017	
2. Interest on the total pension liability		3,925,426	3,436,541		3,126,099	
3. Changes of benefit terms			1,629,797			
4. Difference between expected and actual experience						
of the total pension liability		(2,398,843)	(249,261)			
5. Changes of assumptions					(649,235)	
6. Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(583,801)	 (482,813)		(444,721)	
7. Net change in total pension liability		3,268,908	6,477,523		4,141,160	
8. Total pension liability – beginning		51,467,852	44,990,329		40,849,169	
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	54,736,760	\$ 51,467,852	\$	44,990,329	
B. Plan fiduciary net position						
1. Contributions – employer	\$	991,610	\$ 1,226,727	\$	1,006,080	
2. Contributions – employee		1,189,766	943,698		933,528	
3. Net investment income		(19,290)	1,266,662		6,811,997	
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(583,801)	(482,813)		(444,721)	
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(51,895)	(50,779)		(42,657)	
6. Other		786	830		727	
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,527,176	2,904,325		8,264,954	
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		54,049,733	51,145,398		42,880,444	
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	55,576,909	\$ 54,049,723	\$	51,145,398	
C. Net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(840,149)	\$ (2,581,871)	\$	(6,155,069)	
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101.53%	105.02%		113.68%	
E. Covered employee payroll	\$	12,165,930	\$ 11,750,323	\$	11,626,334	
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-	-6.91%	-21.97%		-52.94%	

^{1.)} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-5

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(4 of 8)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM COST- SHARING PLAN SCHEDULE OF CRANSTON'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	4.63%	4.51%	4.52%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 138,136,783	\$ 124,172,981	\$ 109,977,503
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the school district Total	94,603,413 \$ 232,740,196	84,831,083 \$ 209,004,064	75,416,640 \$ 185,394,143
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 79,238,665	\$ 71,583,452	\$ 66,347,524
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	174.33%	173.47%	165.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabili	54.06%	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.

RSI-5

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(5 of 8)

TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT COST- SHARING PLAN SCHEDULE OF CRANSTON'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

	2016	2015	2014
Employer's proportion of the net pension asset	16.33%	15.92%	16.15%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ (16,261,491)	\$ (14,863,013)	\$ (20,076,310)
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 79,238,665	\$ 71,583,452	\$ 66,347,524
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-20.52%	-20.76%	-30.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabil	153.30%	146.60%	173.30%

^{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.

RSI-5

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(6 of 8)

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM - POLICE AND FIRE PENSION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY OF CRANSTON'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Year Ended June 30, 2016		Year Ended June 30, 2015		Year Ended June 30, 2014	
A. Total pension liability						
1. Service cost	\$	550,317	\$	696,010	\$	802,841
2. Interest on the total pension liability		23,368,984		22,826,090		22,844,850
3. Changes of benefit terms				-		
4. Difference between expected and actual liability experience		1,233,114		(2,386,467)		
5. Changes of assumptions		(4,978,421)		(8,277,796)		
6. Benefit payments		(24,053,360)	_	(24,067,694)		(23,747,994)
7. Net change in total pension liability		(3,879,366)		(11,209,857)		(100,303)
8. Total pension liability – beginning		313,727,413	_	324,937,270		325,037,573
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	309,848,047	\$	313,727,413	\$	324,937,270
B. Plan fiduciary net position						
1. Contributions – employer	\$	21,316,456	\$	21,994,344	\$	21,994,344
2. Contributions – employee		257,734		336,937		368,575
3. Net investment income		(2,072,781)		2,983,286		9,690,430
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(24,053,360)		(24,067,694)		(23,747,994)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(598,630)		(451,177)		(629,880)
6. Other	**		_	429,963	-	381,765
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(5,150,581)		1,225,659		8,057,240
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		67,867,957		66,642,298		58,585,058
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	62,717,376	\$	67,867,957	\$	66,642,298
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	247,130,671	\$	245,859,456	\$	258,294,972
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		20.24%		21.63%		20.51%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$	2,663,974	\$	2,940,734	\$	2,905,865
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		9276.77%		8360.48%		8888.75%

^{1.)} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

2.) No benefit changes

3.) Changes of assumptions include:

The assumptions used in the valuation were based upon the recommendations from the August 25, 2015

- For port-retirement mortality, the tables were changed as follows: For males, reflect 115% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males mortality table with White Collar adjustments, projected generationally with Scale AA from 2000 for healthy retirees and beneficiaries.. For females, reflect 95% of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females mortality table with White Collar adjustments, projected generationally with Scale AA from 2000 for healthy retirees and beneficiaries.
- Increase the overall interest rate from 7.50% to 7.90%
- The Discount Rate was changed from 7.29% at June 30, 2014 to 7.74% at June 30, 2015 to reflect the change in the expected rate of return on plan assets and the Municipal Bond Rate of 3.73% at that date as noted above.

RSI-5

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(7 of 8)

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY OF CRANSTON'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		Year Ended une 30, 2017
A. Total pension liability		
1. Service cost	\$	890,585
2. Interest on the total pension liability		3,830,040
3. Changes of benefit terms		
4. Difference between expected and actual experience		
of the total pension liability		en e
5. Changes of assumptions		-
6. Benefit payments, including refunds		(4,467,496)
of employee contributions		
7. Net change in total pension liability		253,129
8. Total pension liability – beginning		49,782,225
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	50,035,354
B. Plan fiduciary net position		
1. Contributions – employer	\$	5,055,716
2. Contributions – employee		362,505
3. Net investment income		174,087
4. Benefit payments		(4,467,496)
5. OPEB plan administrative expense		(17,471)
6. Other		
7. Net change in OPEB net position		1,107,341
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		5,024,512
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	6,131,853
C. Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	43,903,501
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12.3%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$	23,228,198
F. Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		189.0%

^{1.)} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-5

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(8 of 8)

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY OF CRANSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Year Ended une 30, 2017
A. Total pension liability	
1. Service cost	\$ 538,422
2. Interest on the total pension liability	363,147
3. Changes of benefit terms	
4. Difference between expected and actual experience	
of the total pension liability	
5. Changes of assumptions	**
6. Benefit payments, including refunds	
of employee contributions	 (357,642)
7. Net change in total pension liability	543,927
8. Total pension liability – beginning	 9,195,240
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 9,739,167
B. Plan fiduciary net position	
1. Contributions – employer	\$ 512,786
2. Contributions – employee	
3. Net investment income	49,267
4. Asset (gain) / loss amortization	
5. OPEB benefit payments	(512,786)
6. Other	
7. Net change in OPEB net position	49,267
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	17,877
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 67,144
C. Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 9,672,023
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.69%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$ 82,578,112
F. Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 11.71%

^{1.)} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CITY SCHEDULE OF CITY OF CRANSTON'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,403,173	\$ 2,479,865	\$ 2,276,531
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,403,173	2,479,865	2,276,531
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,225,987	\$24,170,205	\$ 23,528,405
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.92%	10.26%	9.68%

^{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

RSI-6

(2 of 8)

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - POLICE SCHEDULE OF CITY OF CRANSTON'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	2016	_	2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,109,071	\$	857,531	\$	687,959
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,109,071	_	857,531	_	687,959
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,494,555	\$	8,021,870	\$	7,745,546
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.57%		10.69%		8.88%

- 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
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(3 of 8)

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - FIRE SCHEDULE OF CITY OF CRANSTON'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	2016	2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 991,610	\$ 1,226,727	\$	1,006,080
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 991,610	 1,226,727	_	1,006,080
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,165,930	\$ 11,750,323	\$	11,626,334
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.15%	10.44%		8.65%

^{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.

RSI-6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(4 of 8)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM COST-SHARING PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY OF CRANSTON'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	 2016		2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 10,443,656	\$	9,828,408	\$	8,897,203
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 10,443,656	-	9,828,408	_	8,897,203
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ ***	\$		\$	**
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 79,238,665	\$	65,343,396	\$	75,293,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.18%		15.04%		11.82%

^{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

RSI-6

(5 of 8)

TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT COST-SHARING PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY OF CRANSTON'S CONTRIBUTIONS

		2016		2015	 2014
Statutorily determined contribution	\$	104,893	\$	96,065	\$ 98,373
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	_	104,893	_	96,065	 98,373
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	1150g	\$	-	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$	79,238,665	\$	65,343,396	\$ 75,293,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		0.13%		0.15%	0.13%

^{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

RSI-6

(6 of 8)

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM - POLICE AND FIRE PENSION SCHEDULE OF CITY OF CRANSTON'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	2017	2016	2015	2014
		2010	2013	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 21,403,849	\$ 21,316,456	\$ 21,353,591	\$ 21,006,057
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	21,403,849	21,316,456	22,376,110	22,376,109
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$ (1,022,519)	\$ (1,370,052)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,697,374	\$ 2,663,974	\$ 2,940,734	\$ 2,905,865
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	794%	800%	761%	770%

- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- 3.) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, in the following fiscal year in which contributions are reported. That is, the contribution calculated as of July 1, 2015 will be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

^{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.

RSI-6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(7 of 8)

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CITY OF CRANSTON'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,055,716
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 5,055,716
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 23,228,198
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22%

RSI-6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(8 of 8)

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CITY OF CRANSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS CONTRIBUTIONS

	2017				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	512,786			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		512,786			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	192			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	82,578,112			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.62%			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

GASB68

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Notes to Schedule	
	Entry age normal-the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost
Actuarial cost method	methodology is used.
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	19 years
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50%
	Police & Fire Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Retirement age	Varies depending on Years of Service and Age
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.

Employees' Retirement System

Notes to Schedule								
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Equivalent single remaining	Entry age normal-the individual entry age actuarial cost methodology Level percentage of payroll, closed							
amortization period	20 years							
Inflation	2.75%							
Salary Increases	State Employees - 3.50% to 6.50%							
	Teachers - 3.50% to 13.50%							
Investment rate of return	7.50% Post-retirement benefit increases are assumed to be 2.2%, per annum, while the plan has a funding level that exceeds 80%; however, an interim COLA will be granted in four-year intervals while the COLA is suspended. The fir such COLA will be applicable in Calendar Year 2017. As of June 30, 2015 it is assumed that the COLAs will be suspended for 12 years due to the current funding level of the plans. The actual amount of the COLA is determined based on 50% of the plan's five-year average investment rate or return minus 5.5% which will range from zero to 4.0%, and 50% of the lesser of 3% or last year's CPI-U increase for a total maximum increase of							
Cost of living adjustments	3.50%.							
Mortality	Teachers: 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.							

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Fire and Police Benefit Plan

Notes to Schedule	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level percent of payroll
Amortization method	Level dollar basis Court approved plan: Closed 28-year period beginning with the July 1, 2013
Amortization period	valuation. Opted out of Court approved plan: Closed 23-year period beginning with the July 1, 2013 valuation.
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3%
Investment rate of return	7.90%
	COLA is based on the Court approved plan.
Cost of living adjustments	

Teachers' Survivors Benefit Plan

Notes to Schedule	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal-the individual entry age actuarial cost methodology is used.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Teachers - 3.50% to 13.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Mortality	Teachers: 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.
Cost of Living Adjustments	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 adjustments is assumed.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

It is the responsibility of the Mayor, with the cooperation of the Director of Finance, to submit a proposed budget for the following fiscal year to the City Council not later than the first day of April of each year. The City Council acts on the budget no later than the 15th day of May. Public hearings are conducted on the recommended budget and the final recommended budget is legally enacted through an ordinance at the Financial City Council Meeting. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, with the exception of capital project funds.

The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is fixed by resolution as part of the annual budget adoption process at the Financial City Council Meeting. Although the resolution prohibits spending in excess of the authorized budget, it does allow management the right to create intradepartmental transfers at any time during the fiscal year. Interdepartmental transfers and supplemental appropriations are restricted to the fourth quarter and must be approved by the City Council in the form of an ordinance. Interdepartmental transfers reallocate surplus funds from one department to another. Supplemental appropriations increase both revenue appropriation and expenditure appropriation by an equal amount. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 there were no interdepartmental transfers or supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget.

The budget for the Schools Unrestricted Fund is prepared annually and approved by the School Committee. The amount of the annual transfer from the General Fund is ultimately determined through the adoption of the General Fund budget. This appropriation does not lapse at year end. The City also adopts budgets for two of the non-major special revenue funds.

Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in the City's budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. The budgetary reports are located in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) immediately following these notes. Generally, aside from the Capital Projects Fund, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Appropriations for capital projects are reissued in the amount available at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Budget - GAAP Reconciliation

A reconciliation of revenues, expenditures, and fund balance between the accounting treatment required by GAAP (Exhibit D), and budgetary requirements (RSI), is as follows:

		General Fund						School Department Fund					
		Revenues		Expenditures		Fund Balance		Revenues		Expenditures		Fund Balance	
Balance, Budgetary Basis, June 30, 2017	\$	274,483,989	\$	274,555,694	\$	20,064,184	\$	58,008,993	\$	150,369,607	\$	2,586,947	
Revenues/Expenditures accounted for on the budgetary basis associated with Education funds		(58,069,381)		(150,552,033)		_		-		-		-	
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2016 liquidated during the year June 30, 2017		_		-						1,850,873		(1,850,873	
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2017										, ,		, , ,	
charged to budgetary expenditures Transfers to the school department included in the				-		120		=		(1,288,278)		1,288,278	
City's general fund budget				(65,000)									
Expenditures in the school department capital reserve fund - not budgeted in general fund		-		anda		1-		287,538		808,501		(520,963)	
Fund balance restricted for capital reserve and other purposes and removed from budgetary fund balance.		-		-				-		-		4,382,419	
Transfer out to Public Facilities Management Foundation not included in the City's general fund budget		-		(18,900)		***		-		-		-	
Transfer out to budget stabilization fund not included in the City's general fund budget Opening balances for funds that do not meet the GASB 54 definition for a special revenue fund Deficit reduction payment		-		-		610,089		7		-		ē	
Current year activity for funds that do not meet the GASB 54 definition for a special revenue fund		979,427		784,721		194,705		_		~			
Revenue/Expenditure pass-thru								373,347		373,347		2	
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payment	_	-	-	> 100	_	-	_	7,639,642	_	7,639,642	_	-	
BALANCE, GAAP BASIS, JUNE 30, 2017 EXHIBIT	\$	217,394,035	\$	124,704,482	\$	20,868,978	\$	66,309,520	\$	159,753,692	\$	5,885,808	

Supplemental Schedules

Nonmajor

Governmental

Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues from specific taxes and other earmarked revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

Education - This fund accounts for education programs financed with grants from private parties and the federal and state government, which are restricted as governed by the grant agreements.

Community Services – These funds account for various grants and donations that are used throughout the City for the general betterment of the City. Included in this category are the following funds:

- *Flood Mitigation* This fund was established to help mitigate flooding in low lying areas throughout the City.
- *UDAG* This fund accounts for the repayment of principal and interest payments from commercial loans funded by a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- *Economic Development Revolving Loan* This fund accounts for the repayment of principal and interest payments from commercial loans funded by a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- *Public Libraries*-This fund is used to account for gifts, bequests and grants received by the library for the betterment of the public library system.

Public Services - These funds account for public safety activities financed by grants, donations and charges received from private parties and federal and state agencies. This category includes the following funds:

Emergency Management

Harbor Master

Fire Revolving Loan Fund

Special Duty Fire

Animal Shelter

Police Grants/Donations

Police Federal Forfeiture-Justice

Police Evidence

Police State Seizure

Police Federal Forfeiture-Treasury

Training Academy

Special Duty Police

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Senior Services - The following funds were established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds for specific activities sponsored by the Senior Citizens Center:

RSVP

Multipurpose Center

Adult Day Care

Senior Service Special Project

Cranston Senior Games

Governmental Special Revenue - This fund accounts for special grants and non-capital projects and includes the following funds:

Connetta Park

Parks and Recreation

Inaugural Committee

Capital Facilities Development Impact Fees

Cemetery Trust

Historical Records

Community Development Block Grant - This fund accounts for Federal Community Development Block Grants.

WIA Job Development - This fund is a joint venture with the City of Providence to help unemployed and underemployed individuals.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities by the City, except for those financed by the Enterprise Funds.

School Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the construction and improvements to school buildings, and for the acquisition of equipment for the Cranston School District.

Police and Fire Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the construction and improvements to police and fire stations and for the acquisition of police and fire equipment.

Public Building Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the construction and improvements of City buildings and the acquisition of equipment for City Hall.

Recreation Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the construction and improvements of the City's recreation facilities and for the acquisition of open space.

Highway Bond Fund - This fund accounts for construction and improvements to roads and highways within the City.

Storm Drains Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the installation and repair of storm drains within the City.

Neighborhood Infrastructure Bond Fund - This fund accounts for neighborhood improvement projects.

Open Space Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the acquisition of open space.

SCHEDULE 1 (1 OF 3)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds Go									
		•								
	Education	Community Services	Public Service	Senior Services	Special Revenue Funds					
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,050,677	\$ 1,479,337	\$ 656,856	\$ 164,736	\$ 1,462,597					
Receivables:										
Intergovernmental	1,402,200		1							
Loans		681,774			_					
Other	14,495		338,670							
Security deposits	8,913	-		-						
Prepaids		_	022	2						
Due from:										
Other funds	126,231	2,582	2,839							
Total Assets	\$ 2,602,516	\$ 2,163,693	\$ 998,365	\$ 164,736	\$ 1,462,597					
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 344,494	\$ 1,942	\$ 16,649	\$ 1,087	\$ 83,741					
Accrued payroll			77,882		()					
Accrued expenses		-	822	-	1					
Due to other funds	1,348,808	3,000	395,358		-					
Unearned revenues	806,387	681,774			-					
Total Liabilities	2,499,689	686,716	489,889	1,087	83,741					
Fund Balances										
Restricted	100,519	1,476,977	508,476	163,649	1,378,856					
Committed	2,308	24)	Tex.		3					
Unassigned										
Total Fund Balances	102,827	1,476,977	508,476	163,649	1,378,856					
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,602,516	\$ 2,163,693	\$ 998,365	\$ 164,736	\$ 1,462,597					
					165					

SCHEDULE 1 (2 of 3)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Project Funds						
	C	ommunity						Police	Public			
		Development Block Grant		WIA Job velopment		School and Fund		and Fire ond Fund	Building Bond Fund			
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	131,128	\$		\$	663,960	\$	3		
Receivables:												
Intergovernmental						53,585						
Loans		2,368,358										
Other						**				***		
Security deposits												
Prepaids Due from:				-								
Other funds	_		_		_							
Total Assets	\$	2,368,358	\$	131,128	\$	53,585	\$	663,960	\$	3		
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,545	\$		\$	75		
Accrued payroll				7,505						: (**		
Accrued expenses		4,687					8			1:44		
Due to other funds		22,139		209,176		10,026				42,543		
Unearned revenues		2,368,358				7.00	_			794		
Total Liabilities		2,395,184	-	216,681		56,571	_			42,543		
Fund Balances												
Restricted								663,960		1277		
Committed								**				
Unassigned	_	(26,826)	_	(85,553)	_	(2,986)	_		-	(42,540)		
Total Fund Balances	_	(26,826)	_	(85,553)		(2,986)		663,960		(42,540)		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,368,358	\$	131,128	\$	53,585	\$	663,960	\$	3		
										166		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

				Capital Pr	oject F	Funds					
							N	leighborhood			Total Nonmajor
Recreation Bond Fund					I	Library Bond Fund		nfrastructure Bond Fund			Governmental Funds
\$ 236,749	\$	25,521	\$	315,747	\$	11,043	\$	12,680	\$	83,321	\$ 6,294,355
								1,642,732			3,098,517
				-						-	3,050,132
77.5		515,279		-		-					868,444
											8,913
223		- 11		220				-			
-	_		_	322,509	-		_		_	42,543	496,704
\$ 236,749	\$	540,800	\$	638,256	\$	11,043	<u>\$</u>	1,655,412	\$	125,864	\$ 13,817,065
\$	\$	711,028	\$	211,285	\$	5,800	\$	414	\$		\$ 1,422,985
##C										(***)	85,387
223		122		223				-			4,687
55%		322,509		777		155		-		155	2,353,559
	-		_	-	_		-				3,856,519
	_	1,033,537		211,285	-	5,800	_	414		111	7,723,137
236,749		-		426,971		5,243		1,654,998		125,864	6,742,262
											2,308
_		(492,737)									(650,642)
236,749	_	(492,737)	_	426,971	_	5,243		1,654,998	_	125,864	6,093,928
\$ 236,749	\$	540,800	\$	638 256	\$	11 043	\$	1 655 412	\$	125,864	\$ 13,817,065
	\$ 236,749 \$ 236,749 \$ 236,749 236,749	\$ 236,749 \$ \$ 236,749 \$ \$ 236,749 \$ \$ 236,749 \$ 236,749	Bond Fund Bond Fund \$ 236,749 \$ 25,521	Bond Fund Bond Fund E \$ 236,749 \$ 25,521 \$	Recreation Bond Fund Highway Bond Fund Storm Drains Bond Fund \$ 236,749 \$ 25,521 \$ 315,747 515,279 322,509 \$ 236,749 \$ 540,800 \$ 638,256 \$ 322,509 1,033,537 211,285 236,749 - 426,971 (492,737) 236,749 (492,737) 426,971	Recreation Bond Fund Highway Bond Fund Storm Drains Bond Fund \$ 236,749 \$ 25,521 \$ 315,747 \$	Bond Fund Bond Fund Bond Fund Bond Fund \$ 236,749 \$ 25,521 \$ 315,747 \$ 11,043	Recreation Bond Fund Highway Bond Fund Storm Drains Bond Fund Library Bond Fund Name \$ 236,749 \$ 25,521 \$ 315,747 \$ 11,043 \$	Recreation Bond Fund Highway Bond Fund Storm Drains Bond Fund Library Bond Fund Neighborhood Infrastructure Bond Fund \$ 236,749 \$ 25,521 \$ 315,747 \$ 11,043 \$ 12,680	Recreation Bond Fund Highway Bond Fund Storm Drains Bond Fund Library Bond Fund Neighborhood Infrastructure Bond Fund C \$ 236,749 \$ 25,521 \$ 315,747 \$ 11,043 \$ 12,680 \$	Recreation Bond Fund Highway Bond Fund Storm Drains Bond Fund Library Bond Fund Neighborhood Infrastructure Bond Fund Open Space Bond Fund \$ 236,749 \$ 25,521 \$ 315,747 \$ 11,043 \$ 12,680 \$ 83,321

SCHEDULE 2 (1 OF 3)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Education	Community Services	pecial Revenue Fur Public Service	Senior Services	Governmental Special Revenue Funds
Revenues					9
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,512,469	\$	\$ 77,484	\$	\$
Charges for services			1,309,860	65,740	344,929
Investment income		198,605	1,166	364	8,308
Other	-	48,738	87,174		
Total Revenues	8,512,469	247,343	1,475,684	66,104	353,237
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		5,604			411,857
Public safety			1,651,438		90,454
Education	8,287,159	-			
Parks and recreation					
Public libraries		234,390			293,620
Senior services	9775		77	106,527	
Community development	1574	71,724	(77)		
Interest and other costs					77
Capital:					
Capital expenditures					
Total Expenditures	8,287,159	311,718	1,651,438	106,527	795,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	225,310	(64,375)	(175,754)	(40,423)	(442,694)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of general obligation bond					
Transfer out	(213,566)				
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(213,566)		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,744	(64,375)	(175,754)	(40,423)	(442,694)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016	91,083	1,541,352	684,230	204,072	1,821,550
Fund Balances - June 30, 2017	\$ 102,827	\$ 1,476,977	\$ 508,476	\$ 163,649	\$ 1,378,856

SCHEDULE 2 (2 OF 3)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special Rev	enue	Funds	Capital Project Funds					
	Co	mmunity					Police			Public
		velopment ock Grant		VIA Job velopment	E	School Bond Fund		and Fire ond Fund	Bo Bo	Building and Fund
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	747,995	\$	558,661	\$		\$		\$	
Charges for services				-						
Investment income		322,548		39						
Other	_		_		_		-	w		
Total Revenues	_	1,070,543	_	558,700	_		_			
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		- 77		497,231		0.000				***
Public safety		-				-		30		
Education		100		- Ta		0.000		77		***
Parks and recreation				77.5		100		**		17
Public libraries								77		-
Senior services		A						87		-
Community development		1,072,560								-
Debt service:										
Interest and other costs		***				1,500		3		(
Capital:										0 6 00
Capital expenditures	-			**	-	3,830,869		106,864	_	96,834
Total Expenditures		1,072,560	_	497,231	_	3,832,369	_	106,867		96,840
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	_	(2,017)	_	61,469	_	(3,832,369)	_	(106,867)	_	(96,840
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of general obligation bond				-		2,240,000		**		3
Transfer out	-		_			(459,675)		(44)	-	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_		-	1,780,325	-			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,017)		61,469		(2,052,044)		(106,867)		(96,840
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016		(24,809)	_	(147,022)		2,049,058		770,827	_	54,300
Fund Balances - June 30, 2017	\$	(26,826)	\$	(85,553)	\$	(2,986)	\$	663,960	\$	(42,54)

SCHEDULE 2 (3 OF 3)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Capital Pro	ject Funds				
	Recreation Bond Fund		Highway Bond Fund	Storm Drains Bond Fund	Library Bond Fund	Neighborhood Infrastructure Bond Fund	Open Space Bond Fund		l Non-Major vernmental Funds
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$ -	- \$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	9,896,609
Charges for services		-					25		1,720,529
Investment income	3	-		22					531,030
Other		-						_	135,912
Total Revenues		_	**	**					12,284,080
Expenditures									
Current:									044 (00
General government	1		1000	50	-				914,692
Public safety	ā	7	1.77	50					1,741,892
Education		-	S	57	0.000				8,287,159
Parks and recreation		-	255	55%	355	1000			
Public libraries		-		73°		0.75	577		528,010
Senior services		••			-				106,527
Community development		-		77.0	==	1275			1,144,284
Debt service:					2.00		_		
Interest and other costs	6	0	7,134	163	29	9	3		8,907
Capital:									
Capital expenditures	347,73	2 _	4,382,307	1,157,618	143,103	146,360		-	10,211,687
Total Expenditures	347,79	2 -	4,389,441	1,157,781	143,132	146,369	3		22,943,158
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(347,79	2)	(4,389,441)	(1,157,781)	(143,132)	(146,369)	(3)	_	(10,659,078
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Issuance of general obligation bond			3,200,000	-	-				5,440,000
Transfer out		= -						-	(673,241
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)			3,200,000						4,766,759
Net Change in Fund Balances	(347,79	92)	(1,189,441)	(1,157,781)	(143,132)	(146,369)	(3)		(5,892,319
Fund Balances - July 1, 2016	584,54	<u> 1</u>	696,704	1,584,752	148,375	1,801,367	125,867		11,986,24
Fund Balances - June 30, 2017	\$ 236,74	19 9	(492,737)	\$ 426,971	\$ 5,243	\$ 1,654,998	\$ 125,864	\$	6,093,928
									17

SCHEDULE 3

NONMAJOR BUDGETARY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

	Originally Adopted Budget		Final Approved Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues	Φ.	1.00.000	Φ.	160,000	Φ.	222 540	Φ.	160 540
Program income	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$	322,548	\$	162,548
Federal grants	_	1,168,012		1,168,012	-	747,995	_	(420,017)
Total Revenues	_	1,328,012	_	1,328,012	_	1,070,543		(257,469)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Program Activities	-	1,328,012		1,328,012		1,072,560		255,452
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	(2,017)	\$	(2,017)

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

	Originally Adopted Budget		Final Approved Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
Program income	\$	543,505	\$	543,505	\$	558,661	\$	15,156
Investment income						39	-	39
Total Revenues		543,505		543,505		558,700		15,195
Expenditures								
Current:								
Program activities		543,505	_	543,505	*-	497,231	-	46,274
(Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	61,469	\$	61,469

SCHEDULE 4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Unclaimed Estates in Probate Court				
Asset Cash	\$ 96,835	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 96,846
Liability Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 96,835	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 96,846
Performance Bonds				
Asset Cash	\$ 238,184	\$ 3,469	\$ 9,000	\$ 232,653
Liability Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 238,184	\$ 3,469	\$ 9,000	\$ 232,653
Student Activity Funds				
Asset Cash	\$ 676,400	\$ 1,381,943	\$ 1,327,315	\$ 731,028
Liability Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 676,400	\$ 1,381,943	\$ 1,327,315	\$ 731,028
<u>Totals</u>				
Asset Cash	\$ 1,011,419	\$ 1,385,422	\$ 1,336,315	\$ 1,060,526
Liability Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 1,011,419	\$ 1,385,422	\$ 1,336,315	\$ 1,060,526

SCHEDULE 5

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

Assets	School Department Internal Service Fund	Governmental Activities City Internal Service Fund	Totals
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 83	\$ 83
Receivables:	14.001		14.001
Other	14,831		14,831
Claims deposit	2,814,003		2,814,003
Total Current Assets	2,828,834	83	2,828,917
Noncurrent Assets			
Advance deposits - medical	175,456		175,456
Total Noncurrent Assets	175,456		175,456
Total Assets	3,004,290	83	3,004,373
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable		11,325	11,325
Accrued payroll		1,276	1,276
Due to other funds	3,979,466	183,236	4,162,702
Claims payable		216,280	216,280
Total Current Liabilities	3,979,466	412,117	4,391,583
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			
Total Liabilities	3,979,466	412,117	4,391,583
Net Position			
Unrestricted	(975,176)	(412,034)	(1,387,210)
Total Net Position	\$ (975,176)	\$ (412,034)	\$ (1,387,210)

SCHEDULE 6

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITON PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	School Department	Governmental Activities School Department Internal Internal						
	Service Fund	Service Fund	Totals					
Operating Revenues	Service I dila	Service I und	Totals					
Charges for usage and service	\$ 23,688,448	\$ 855,600	\$ 24,544,048					
Miscellaneous		74,454	74,454					
Total Operating Revenues	23,688,448	930,054	24,618,502					
Operating Expenses								
Operations		571,511	571,511					
Personnel		99,221	99,221					
Claims		466,029	466,029					
Health care management	23,960,487		23,960,487					
Total Operating Expenses	23,960,487	1,136,761	25,097,248					
Operating (Loss) Income	(272,039)	(206,707)	(478,746)					
NonOperating Revenues								
Investment income		43	43					
NonOperating Revenues		43	43					
Change in Net Position	(272,039)	(206,664)	(478,703)					
Net Position - July 1, 2016	(703,137)	(205,370)	(908,507)					
Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$ (975,176)	\$ (412,034)	\$ (1,387,210)					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Governmental Activities	
	School Department	City	
	Internal	Internal	
	Service Fund	Service Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 23,679,869	\$ 930,054	\$ 24,609,923
Cash paid to employees	S 20	(99,001)	(99,001)
Cash paid for claims	(23,898,786)	(485,331)	(24,384,117)
Cash paid for other operating expenses		(566,143)	(566,143)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(218,917)	(220,421)	(439,338)
Cash Flows from NonCapital Financing Activities			
Change in interfund loans	218,917	142,185	361,102
Net Cash Provided by NonCapital Financing Activities	218,917	142,185	361,102
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Income from investments	-	43	43
Net Decrease in Cash		(78,193)	(78,193)
Cash - July 1, 2016 (Including Restricted Cash)		78,277	78,277
Cash - June 30, 2017 (Including Restricted Cash)	\$	\$ 84	\$ 84
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Cash Used in Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (272,039)	\$ (206,707)	\$ (478,746)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net			
cash used in operating activities:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(8,579)	44	(8,579)
Increase in claims deposits	61,701	-	61,701
Decrease in accounts payable		5,368	5,368
Decrease in accrued payroll		220	220
(Increase) decrease in claims payable	-	(19,301)	(19,301)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (218,917)	\$ (220,421)	\$ (439,338)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS (NONMAJOR) JUNE 30, 2017

		Business-Ty	pe Activities	
			Public	
			Facilities	
	School	Charter	Management	
	Lunch	School	Foundation	Totals
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 544,418	\$ 567,536	\$	\$ 1,111,954
Prepaid expenses		24,304		24,304
Inventory	56,718			56,718
Receivables:				
Other	53,663	19,822		73,485
Due from other funds	69	385,136	4	385,205
Intergovernmental	530,093			530,093
•	1 194 061	996,798		2,181,759
Total Current Assets	1,184,961	990,798		2,181,739
Noncurrent Assets				
Net pension asset	-	217,041	104	217,041
Other assets				
Subtotal Noncurrent Assets		217,041	**	217,041
Capital Assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.	83,068	27,951		111,019
Total Noncurrent Assets	83,068	244,992	-	328,060
				2,509,819
Total Assets	1,268,029	1,241,790		2,309,819
Deferred Outflow of Resources		192 525		482,535
Pension liability		482,535	2-01	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,268,029	1,724,325	***	2,992,354
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable		16,730	- 64	357,315
Compensated absences		40,397	S378	40,397
Unearned revenue	27,302	21,073		48,375
Fotal Current Liabilities	367,887	78,200		446,087
Noncurrent Liabilities		107,600	520	107,600
Net OPEB obligation				
Net pension liability		1,900,633		1,900,633
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,008,233		2,008,233
Total Liabilities	367,887	2,086,433		2,454,320
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension liability		149,583	**	149,583
rension hability	-	149,583	**	149,583
	267 007	2,236,016		2,603,903
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	367,887			
Net Position	367,887			
Net Position		(511,691)	-	388,451
	900,142			388,451 388,451

SCHEDULE 9

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS (NONMAJOR) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Business-Ty	pe Ac	etivities		
		School Lunch	Charter School		Public Facilities Management Foundation			Totals
Operating Revenues								
Charges for usage and service	\$	1,073,099	\$		\$		\$	1,073,099
Tuition				2,478,093				2,478,093
On-behalf pension contribution		7.7		105,988		77.5		105,988
Miscellaneous	-	22,754		44		AHO	_	22,754
Total Operating Revenues	_	1,095,853	-	2,584,081	_			3,679,934
Operating Expenses								
Operations		3,304,700		841,236		19,400		4,165,336
Personnel		51,404		1,835,263				1,886,667
Claims				14,100		440		14,100
Depreciation	_	23,279	-	3,257		15,333		41,869
Total Operating Expenses	_	3,379,383	-	2,693,856		34,733		6,107,972
Operating Income		(2,283,530)		(109,775)		(34,733)	-	(2,428,038)
NonOperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment income		29				-		29
Grant income		2,668,371						2,668,371
Total NonOperating Revenues (Expenses)		2,668,400		-		-		2,668,400
Transfer in						18,900		18,900
Net NonOperating Revenues		2,668,400				18,900		2,687,300
Change in Net Position		384,870		(109,775)		(15,833)		259,262
Net Position - July 1, 2016		515,272	_	(401,916)	-	15,833		129,189
Net Position - June 30, 2017	\$	900,142	\$	(511,691)	\$		\$	388,451

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS (NONMAJOR) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Business-Ty	pe Act	ivities		
						Public		
						acilities		
		School		Charter		anagement		
	_	Lunch		School	Fo	oundation		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Cash received from customers	\$	1,149,915	\$	2,652,076	\$		\$	3,801,991
Cash paid to suppliers		4		(855,332)				(855,332
Cash paid to employees		(51,404)		(1,784,861)		100		(1,836,265
Cash paid for other operating expenses		(3,608,450)				(18,900)	_	(3,627,350
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	_	(2,509,939)		11,883		(18,900)	_	(2,516,956
Cash Flows from NonCapital Financing Activities								
Non-operating grant		2,668,371						2,668,371
Advances from interfund loans.		(69)		237,239				237,170
Advances from intertung loans		(0)	-	237,237	-			201,110
Net Cash Provided by NonCapital Financing Activities	-	2,668,302	-	237,239			-	2,905,541
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition of capital assets		(24,682)		(5,237)				(29,919
Transfer in	_	**	_			18,900		18,900
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(24,682)	_	(5,237)		18,900	_	(11,019
Cash Flows from Investing Activities								
Income from investments		29	_	gree.	_			29
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	29					_	29
Net Increase in Cash		133,710		243,885				377,595
Cash - July 1, 2016 (Including Restricted Cash)		410,708	_	323,651			_	734,359
Cash - June 30, 2017 (Including Restricted Cash)	\$	544,418	\$	567,536	\$		\$	1,111,954
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash								
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,283,530)	\$	(109,775)	\$	(34,733)	\$	(2,428,038
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		23,279		3,257		15,333		41,869
Decrease in net pension asset				(126)				(126
Increase in deferred outflows related to pension plans		***		(103,359)		1.77		(103,359)
Decrease in deferred inflows related to pension plans				(90,774)		-		(90,774
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		54,062		(589)		100		53,473
Increase in inventory		8,192				1.000		8,192
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		(343,885)				-		(343,885
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		26,198		9,556				35,754
Increase (decrease) in prepaid assessments						500		500
				14,100		40.00		14,100
Decrease in OPEB				656				6,401
Decrease in OPEB		5,745		030				0,401
 	_	5,745		288,937	_	-	_	288,937

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

SCHEDULE 11

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Land	Ir	Land mprovements	I	nfrastructure		Buildings	Vehicles	&	Office Furniture Equipment		Machinery And Equipment		Total
General government	\$	14,920,308	\$	28,986,162	\$	86,658,541	\$	107,193,909	\$ 142,477	\$	1,394,171	\$	-	\$	239,295,568
Public safety		=		=		<u>≅</u>		=	11,204,345		1,229,810		4,432,596		16,866,751
Public works								***	4,930,823		34,093		899,035		5,863,951
Education		-		-				2,724,301	3,181,043		1,179,477		-		7,084,821
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-	771,006		-		1,339,566		2,110,572
Public libraries								e+0.00h	17,458		3,542,660		63,806		3,623,924
Senior services	_	-	_		_	**	_		509,124		65,363	_	42,638	_	617,125
Total	\$	14,920,308	\$	28,986,162	\$	86,658,541	\$	109,918,210	\$ 20,756,276	\$	7,445,574	\$	6,777,641	\$	275,462,712

SCHEDULE 12

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1,			Balance June 30,
	2016	Additions	Retirements	2017
General government	\$ 228,380,744	\$ 11,134,683	\$ 6,300	\$ 239,509,127
Public safety	16,475,304	1,031,486	853,602	16,653,188
Public works	5,801,603	476,207	413,858	5,863,952
Education	5,043,245	2,041,581		7,084,826
Parks and recreation	2,099,850	23,172	12,450	2,110,572
Public libraries	3,486,504	137,418	7.70	3,623,922
Senior services	617,125			617,125
Total Capital Assets	\$ 261,904,375	\$ 14,844,547	\$ 1,286,210	\$ 275,462,712

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUE	Municipal	Education Department
Current Veer Low Tay Collection	\$ 185,838,033	\$ -
Current Year Levy Tax Collection Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	846,837	- -
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	351,650	
	1,122,657	
Interest & Penalty	1,122,037	
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection Other Local Property Taxes		
Licenses and Permits	3,987,871	
Fines and Forfeitures	498,568	- 8
	241,213	-
Investment Income		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Departmental	5,104,077	- 2
Rescue Run Revenue	3,971,570	39
Police & Fire Detail	1,606,142	
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	1,118,375	
Tuition		1,003,578
Impact Aid		
Medicaid		1,567,321
Federal Stabilization Funds		-
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-	2,668,371
CDBG	312,095	-
COPS Grants	-	
SAFER Grants		-
Other Federal Aid Funds		7,371,206
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	1,042,441	
State PILOT Program	5,287,952	
Distressed Community Relief Fund	1,124,439	(*)
Library Resource Aid	595,274	(#S)
Library Construction Aid		
Public Service Corporation Tax	1,038,680	
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	1,788,602	
LEA Aid	-	55,372,381
Group Home		-
Housing Aid Capital Projects		747,213
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	2,123,713	-
State Food Service Revenue	-	23,328
Incentive Aid	10,805	
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	_	
Other State Revenue	977,066	543,957
Other Revenue	-	1,734,573
Local Appropriation for Education	-	92,482,652
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	:=:
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	65,000
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education		-
Other Education Appropriation	50. -	
Rounding	25	1
Total Revenue	\$ 218,988,060	\$ 163,579,579
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$	\$
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	*	Y
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds		121
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds Financing Sources: Other		325
Rounding	21	
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other I marients sources	Ψ	-

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

EXPENDITURES	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 1,258,852	\$ 1,316,020	\$ 1,288,508	\$ 412,370	\$ 902,186	\$ 2,062,314	\$ 4,132,832	\$ 1,560,783	\$ 10,069,946
Compensation - Group B	-			9	94	+	-	-	1,147,550
Compensation - Group C					12	1	1 2		_
Compensation -Volunteer	3	94	-						
Overtime- Group A	10,845	85,712	15,505	50,714	9,380	28,000	93,617	80,606	781,149
Overtime - Group B			-		124		3	-	89,018
Overtime - Group C			-		12	_	-	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	9	27	-	· @					1,600,097
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	189,331	215,922	277,537	84,991	195,556	211,256	896,353	274,943	2,180,974
Active Medical Insurance- Group B			+:			+			240,175
Active Medical Insurance- Group C					-		-		
Active Dental Insurance- Group A	9,965	11,364	14,607	4,473	10,292	11,119	47,176	14,471	110,925
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	+		-	-		+		4	12,641
Active Dental Insurance- Group C							- 2	4	-
Payroll Taxes	99,087	105,663	93,226	34,265	71,966	124,260	329,456	121,622	325,241
Life Insurance	3,478	4,079	4,398	1,255	2,867	6,192	15,772	3,841	55,222
State Defined Contribution- Group A				-					40,961
State Defined Contribution - Group B			-			-	32	14	5,816
State Defined Contribution - Group C					-	-		-	-
Other Benefits- Group A	19,726	251,761	31,562	12,194	15,963	34,894	205,358	\$8,401	2,606,145
Other Benefits- Group B		-		+	-	-	-		
Other Benefits- Group C	121		A		2.2	2			3 . 9
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A									9,525,645
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-			9			14		
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-							4	
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	135,907	163,737	144,977	59,965	117,549	168,001	649,847	173,673	1,324,404
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	*							1.5	110,495
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	9	-							-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution		-	-					-	67,060
Purchased Services	1,135,507	75,775	46,557	14	8,347		357,994	98,079	390,013
Materials/Supplies	16,042	137,145	787,430	33,632	3,718	50,000	371,192	128,632	310,924
Software Licenses		-		165,408	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlays		4	80,038	52,019	14,924	5,000			398,480
Insurance	856,132	-		-	-	-			-
Maintenance	-	989	27,118	162,061		123,308	19,544	18,475	
Vehicle Operations			49,128	-	5,132	2,000	516,509	36,112	182,214
Utilities			3,929	208,009		110,000	543,517	150,868	
Contingency	65,035	-		-		-	-		
Street Lighting		-		38			381,701		
Revaluation	-	20,730				3			
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	1.0					¥	860,865		
Trash Removal & Recycling		-					5,058,017		
Claims & Settlements	-	-				9 3	1.5		
Community Support	4,671								
Other Operation Expenditures	1,378,922	73,920	74,068	1,984	77,514	400,000	94,581	597,669	1,576,754
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-		_	-			-
Regional Appropriation for Education	-					3 3	3 33		
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	- 1			8			1 1		
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education						3 3	77.		
Other Education Appropriation	3		3 5						
Municipal Debt- Principal	•	6.5				3	3		
Municipal Debt-Interest		-	j :				15		i i
School Debt- Principal	-					3	1.5	1	i i
School Debt- Interest	- 55		8 8						
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total					1	3	1 3		
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total					-				i i
OPEB Contribution- Total						5 2		1	(i
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution			3	9					
Rounding				1.3					

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

EXPENDITURES	Fire Department	Centralized Dispatch		lic Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	ОРЕВ	Total Municipal	Education Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 12,706,112	\$ -	\$	175,193	\$ -	\$ - \$		\$ 35,885,117	\$ 76,503,857
Compensation - Group B	760,062							1,907,612	7,383,036
Compensation - Group C Compensation - Volunteer				-	- 12				14,060,224
Overtime- Group A	4,636,152			2,288	32		- 3	5,793,967	in the contract of the contrac
Overtime - Group B	275,546			-				364,564	
Overtime - Group C			3				*		293,939
Police & Fire Detail	57,451				- 25			1,657,547	44 707 222
Active Medical Insurance - Group A Active Medical Insurance - Group B	3,709,699 213,332	- 1		43,142	- 1	-		8,279,706 453,507	11,783,773 927,104
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	213,332	1		- 0	10	- 1	- 0	-	4,578,013
Active Dental insurance- Group A	188,914			17.	25			423,308	768,218
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	11,228	-		-	13			23,869	66,173
Active Dental Insurance- Group C				-	17	-	*	4 557 222	335,400
Payroli Taxes Life Insurance	339,830 64,254			12,705 768				1,657,322 162,126	2,542,599 62,905
State Defined Contribution- Group A	40,846	- 1	33	700	- 22	19	- 2	81,807	1,704,494
State Defined Contribution - Group B	4,345	-	8		- 6	*	=	10,161	135,944
State Defined Contribution - Group C			1				-	-	107,380
Other Benefits- Group A	3,409,627	,	99	986		723	(7)	6,646,615	614,691
Other Benefits- Group B				*		- 53	3		58,257
Other Benefits- Group C	11,878,204	1	ä	100		<u>(i)</u>	3	21,403,849	91,025
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	11,0/8,204			14		***		22,00,043	
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C			3		- 5	23	2	2	- 8
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	1,320,680		ŝ	18,491		€.	3	4,277,231	9,888,662
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	82,561			-		4	-	193,055	931,233
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C			8		4	7		67.000	1,060,448
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	1,161,447	1				- 10	10	67,060 3,273,720	106,356 17,453,067
Purchased Services Materials/Supplies	277,062			35,962		. 10	- 6	2,151,737	2,266,567
Software Licenses				33,302			*	165,408	360,267
Capital Outlays	294,461			-	-			844,921	2,808,724
Insurance	-			-				856,132	807,990
Maintenance	218,088			120,120		20		1,054,325	1,409,521
Vehicle Operations	165,376		8	3			-	956,471	1,096,666
Utilities	777,745			- 13			- 8	1,794,068 65,035	2,456,001
Contingency Street Lighting							- 52	381,701	20
Revaluation		9 9		- 54	100	60	- 3	20,730	* 1
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts				- 3		- 9	- 9	860,865	
Trash Removal & Recycling		- 1		- 4			3	5,058,017	*
Claims & Settlements		0 5		- 35			-		20
Community Support	-		•	2 070		5		4,671	308
Other Operation Expenditures	549,768			2,878	92,482,652	<u> </u>		4,828,058 92,482,652	210,484
Local Appropriation for Education Regional Appropriation for Education	-				32,462,032	9	- 2	-	23
Supplemental Appropriation for Education				- 2		- 20	98	**	₹7
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education		9	-	28				*	*
Other Education Appropriation		5	+	-					+2
Municipal Debt- Principal		3 3		3.5		6,535,000		6,535,000	
Municipal Debt- Interest School Debt- Principal	0.7	8		- 3		2,488,157 500,000	- 3	2,488,157 500,000	£
School Debt- Interest				- 8		360,320		360,320	
Retiree Medical Insurance-Total				7.5		-	62	-	20
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total				- 2			-	-	- 8
OPEB Contribution- Total		2 1	ŧ.	3	*		5,055,716	5,055,716	512,786
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution		9	+			*	- 12	3	- 33
Rounding	-	4	-	- 15	-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 43,142,791	\$	- \$	412,535	\$ 92,482,652	\$ 9,883,477	\$ 5,055,716	\$ 219,026,127	\$ 163,386,111
									. ==
		Financing Use Financing Use						\$ - 18,901	\$
					nd Escrow Agent			-	
		Financing Use							
		Total Other Fi	inancir	ng Uses				\$ 18,901	\$
		Net Change in	n Fund	Balance ¹				(56,968)	193,468
		Fund Balance	1- beg	inning of y	ear			\$ 20,945,415	\$ 6,756,057
					le Government S				(17,877)
					vernment Service	s (RGS)			2.7
		Prior period a Misc. Adjustn		ients				-	(104,404)
		Fund Balance		inning of v	ear adjusted			20,945,415	6,633,776
		. ente paratice	Deg	6 от у				,_,_,	_,,
		Rounding							
		Fund Balance	- end	of year				\$ 20,888,447	\$ 6,827,244

¹ and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

City of Cranston Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Municipal Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	 Total Revenue	Total O Financ Source	ing	Total enditures	Total Other Financing Uses	Net Change in Fund Balance ¹	ginning Fund und Balance [*] (Deficit)	Prior Period Adjustment	estated Beginning Fund Balance [†] (Deficit)	Ending Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017							\$ 20,945,415		\$ 20,945,415	
No funds removed from RGS for fiscal 2017									200	
No funds added to RGS for Fiscal 2017							- 53		53	
No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2017							90		 -	
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 adjusted							\$ 20,945,415		\$ 20,945,415	
General Fund	\$ 217,394,035	\$	- \$	\$ 124,704,482 \$	92,566,553	123,000	\$ 20,745,978	\$ -	\$ 20,745,978	
Fire Detail	51,582			57,451		(5,869)	3,270		3,270	(2,599)
Police Detail	1,230,345			1,404,445	54	(174,100)	196,167	-	196,167	22,067
CDBG	1,070,543		0.5	1,072,560	-	(2,017)	(24,808)		(24,808)	(26,825)
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 219,746,505	\$	- \$	\$ 127,238,938 \$	92,566,553	(58,986)	\$ 20,920,607	\$ -	\$ 20,920,607	20,861,621
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2										
Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation to Education Department as expenditure on MTP2	\$	\$	- \$	\$ 92,482,652 \$	(92,482,652)	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ -	
Transfer to School Department-All Day Kindergarten	*		e	65,000	(65,000)	1.	*	OF)	*:	*
Community Development Block Grant- To remove loan activity	(758,446)		3	(760,463)	83	2,017	24,808	2	24,808	26,825
Rounding	 1		4			1			 - 7	1
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 218,988,060	\$		\$ 219,026,127 \$	18,901	(56,968)	\$ 20,945,415	\$ -	\$ 20,945,415	20,888,447

¹ and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

City of Cranston Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 **Education Department** Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description		Total Revenue	Fi	tal Other nancing Sources	Total Expenditures	Total Of Financ Uses	ing	ì	et Change in Fund Balance ¹	Fui	ginning Fund nd Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Prior Peri Adjustme			tated Beginning und Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Fun	Ending nd Balance ¹ (Deficit)
Fund Balance1 - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 adjusted										\$	6,756,057			\$	6,756,057		
Capital Assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2015 not reported as a																	
reconciling item.											(93,584)				(93,584) (10,843)		
Purchase of capital assets at June 30, 2016 not reported on MPT-2											(10,843) (17,877)				(17,877)		
OPEB Trust Fund included in FY16 MTP2 but excluded in FY17 Miscellaneous rounding											23				23		
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 adjusted										\$	6,633,776		-	Ś	6,633,776		
Fund Balance - per Wife-2 at June 30, 2017 aujusteu									:	·	0,033,770		-		0,000,110		
School Unrestricted Fund	\$	66,309,520	\$	93,220,894 \$	159,753,692	\$		\$	(223,278)	\$	6,109,086	\$	-	\$	6,109,086	\$	5,885,808
Enterprise Fund		3,764,253		(4)	3,379,383		-		384,870		515,272				515,272		900,142
School Special Revenue Funds	_	8,512,469		- 2	8,287,159	213	3,566		11,744	_	91,083	- 20	T.		91,083		102,827
Totals per audited financial statements	\$	78,586,242	\$	93,220,894 \$	171,420,234	\$ 213	3,566	\$	173,336	\$	6,715,441	\$	-	\$	6,715,441	\$	6,888,777
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2																	
Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on financial statements																	
but as revenue on MTP2	\$	92,482,652	\$	(92,482,652) \$	(40)	\$		\$	100	\$	*	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Supplemental Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on																	
financial statements but a revenue on MTP2		65,000		(65,000)			•						~		*		-
State contributions on behalf of teacher pensions are reported as revenue and																	
expenditures on financial statements only		(7,639,642)		-	(7,639,642)		3		3,917		-				20		3,917
Pass-through Fund revenues and expenditures not recorded in UCOA State reimbursement of Capital Reserve Fund expenditures reported as a transfer on		(373,346)		-	(377,263)		-		3,917				-		-		3,247
financial statements but as revenue on MTP2		459,675		(459,675)	100		_								38		
For financial statements, indirect cost charges and recovery are reported in federal		433,073		(433,073)													
grant funds and also actual expenditures & reimbursement reported in School																	
Unrestricted Fund.		_		(213,566)		(213	3,566)				*		-		*		
Capital purchase in school lunch fund reported as an expenditure on the MPT-2 but																	
recorded as an asset on the June 30, 2017 financial statements				-	24,682		*		(24,682)		*		-		**		(24,682)
		1			0.70		53		-		-		*				
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2016		+		•			-				(81,665)		*		(81,665)		(81,665)
Depreciation expense not recorded in UCOA				15	(23,279)				23,279						-		23,279
State grant activity reported in separate Charter School UCOA file		(1,001)		9	(1,001)		•						-		60		17.630
Miscellaneous variances between UCOA & Financial Statements				15	(17,620)		*		17,620				2		2		17,620
Rounding	_	(1)	-	(1)			*	_	(2)				-		-		(2)
Totals Per MTP2	\$	163,579,579	\$	\$	163,386,111	\$	1	\$	193,468	\$	6,633,776	\$		\$	6,633,776	\$	6,827,244
Reconciliation from MTP2 to UCOA	-																

Timing difference pertaining to recognition of expenditures in Capital Reserve Fund. School District recorded expenditures in the 2016-2017 fiscal year while the auditor recognized the expenditures in the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

Totals per UCOA Validated Totals Report

765,038 \$ 163,579,579 \$ 164,151,149

¹ and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) is a supplemental schedule required by the State of Rhode Island General Laws 45-12-22.2 and 44-35-10. This supplementary schedule included within the audit report is part of a broader project to create a municipal transparency portal (MTP) website to host municipal financial information in a centralized location.

The format of the *Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)* was prescribed by the State Department of Revenue (Division of Municipal Finance), Office of the Auditor General, and the Department of Education.

NOTE 2. Reportable Government Services

Data consistency and comparability are among the key objectives of the State's Municipal Transparency portal. Consistent with that goal, the State has defined "reportable government services", RGS, to include those operational revenues, expenditures, and transfers related to activities which are essential to the achievement of municipal operations. The determination of RGS may be different from the activities included within the legally adopted budget of the municipality. In practice, some communities report certain RGS in separate funds (e.g., special revenue funds, enterprise funds) rather than the municipality's general fund. The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) includes a reconciliation to the fund level statements.

NOTE 3. Allocations

The State reporting requires expenditures to be reported by departments, as defined by the State. Some of the departmental groupings are not consistent with the departments reflected in the City's (or Town's) budget and accounting system. To report these costs, the City (or Town) made allocations of costs to the State's departmental groupings based on a reasonable basis.

NOTE 4. Employee Groups - Compensation and Benefit Costs

Compensation includes salaries, longevity, stipends, clothing allowance/maintenance, shift differential, out-of-rank, holiday pay and bonuses.

For Public Safety departments (i.e., police, fire, and centralized dispatch) and the Education Department, compensation and most benefits costs are reported in the following employee groupings:

Group A: This group consists of employees who serve the primary function of the department.

- Police Department police officers (e.g., uniform personnel including, leadership positions)
- Fire Department fire fighters (e.g., uniform personnel including, leadership positions)
- Centralized Dispatch Department civilian dispatchers only
- Education Department professional staff providing direct services to students
- For the remaining departments all employees' compensation and benefits are reported under Group A

Group B: For Police and Fire Departments, compensation and benefits paid to its administrative employees and civilian dispatch employees are reported under Group B. The Education Department reports compensation and benefits paid to executive/mid-level educational administration employees under Group B.

Group C: This group is only used for the Education Department and it includes administrative and support staff.

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are not reported by employee groups on the MTP2. They are reported in total as either (1) contributions to a qualified OPEB trust or (2) the amount paid for medical and dental insurance for retirees when an OPEB trust fund has not been established. The detail employee group information for the Education Department can be found on the State's Municipal Transparency portal website.

NOTE 5. Education Revenue and Expenditures

The revenues and expenditures presented on the MTP2 under the Education Department is consistent with existing Uniform Chart of Accounts (UCOA) guidelines. Each MTP account code has been mapped to the corresponding UCOA code or group of UCOA codes to facilitate the preparation of the MTP reporting.

Additional guidance and definitions regarding the State's Municipal Transparency Portal can be found on the State Division of Municipal Finance website: http://www.municipalfinance.ri.gov/.

Statistical

Section

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

CONTENTS

FINANCIAL TRENDS (TABLES 1 - 4)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY (TABLES 5 - 7)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

DEBT CAPACITY (TABLES 8 - 11)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION (TABLES 12 - 13)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION (TABLES 14 - 16)

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCAL Y	EAR				
	2017	2016	2015 (As Restated)	2014 (As Restated)	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008
Governmental Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 39,483,273	\$ 32,242,050	\$ 28,003,223	\$ 19,411,174 	\$ 49,660,029	\$ 41,265,304	\$ 38,755,896	\$ 36,911,322 2,770,499	\$ 30,061,368 754,859	\$ 27,722,028 3,219,448
Unrestricted	(314,895,445)	(319,188,692)	(315,174,995)	(320,500,997)	(86,076,389)	(85,654,610)	(81,803,993)	(79,180,678)	(63,493,862)	(59,641,599)
Total Governmental Activities	_(275,412,172)	(286,946,642)	(287,171,772)	(301,089,823)	(36,416,360)	_(44,389,306)	(43,048,097)	(39,498,857)	(32,677,635)	(28,700,123)
Business-Type Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	70,956,771 459,633 (11,485,507)	69,185,030 2,129,729 (16,171,019)	66,195,785 8,598,629 (22,951,735)	37,961,522 - 11,138,372	55,410,689 (7,230,976)	54,943,414 (9,165,835)	55,835,806 (11,349,807)	54,279,242 501,295 (12,293,232)	58,955,899 501,302 (18,495,702)	60,339,186 507,594 (20,023,658)
Total Business-Type Activities	59,930,897	55,143,740	51,842,679	49,099,894	48,179,713	45,777,579	44,485,999	42,487,305	40,961,499	40,823,122
Total City Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	110,440,044 459,633 (326,380,952)	101,427,080 2,129,729 (335,359,711)	94,199,008 8,598,629 (338,126,730)	57,372,696 (309,362,625)	105,070,718 (93,307,365)	96,208,718 (94,820,445)	94,591,702 (93,153,800)	91,190,564 3,271,794 (91,473,910)	89,017,267 1,256,161 (81,989,564)	88,061,214 3,727,042 (79,665,257)
Total City	\$ (215,481,275)	\$ (231,802,902)	\$ (235,329,093)	\$ (251,989,929)	\$ 11,763,353	\$ 1,388,273	\$ 1,437,902	\$ 2,988,448	\$ 8,283,864	\$ 12,122,999

TABLE 2 (1 OF 3)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCAL	YEAR				
	2017	2016	2015 (As Restated)	2014 (As Restated)	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 16,186,222	\$ 13,529,838	\$ 15,760,616	\$ 13,331,926	\$ 13,332,988	\$ 14,124,547	\$ 11,681,983	\$ 11,927,606	\$ 13,502,051	\$ 11,071,588
Public safety	87,245,819	77,077,346	76,316,860	76,071,254	80,850,179	76,501,580	74,176,278	75,005,742	69,891,470	64,867,512
Public works	14,976,564	15,878,037	15,539,611	15,709,766	15,002,479	15,167,301	14,162,027	14,132,084	14,286,657	13,603,612
Education	182,726,688	200,479,946	175,923,426	148,510,719	143,177,724	145,560,327	148,737,275	147,353,569	144,564,947	145,639,712
Parks and recreation	3,450,619	3,595,810	3,100,766	2,502,784	2,187,997	2,271,516	1,674,918	1,564,980	2,249,144	2,604,501
Public libraries	3,836,411	3,295,271	3,302,163	3,130,504	3,111,686	3,068,582	2,929,901	2,918,385	3,210,102	3,159,253
Senior services	3,077,015	2,904,766	3,172,283	3,091,950	2,902,182	2,894,707	2,747,580	2,822,873	2,948,510	3,122,575
Community development	1,042,849	1,724,439	1,430,568	716,188	1,240,559	1,467,564	1,560,098	1,981,805	1,095,367	866,181
Interest expense	2,609,611	2,778,437	3,245,053	3,659,457	2,887,674	5,143,233	5,003,790	4,985,466	4,962,888	4,318,495
Other		=		284,552,076		124,638	119,225			
Total Governmental Activities	315,151,798	321,263,890	297,791,346	551,276,624	264,693,468	266,323,995	262,793,075	262,692,510	256,711,136	249,253,429
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	19,111,340	19,788,661	19,809,246	18,636,282	18,184,729	19,076,141	17,604,843	17,312,453	17,381,311	16,174,140
Public Facilities Management Foundation				92,137	77,010	93,501	200,937	219,337	228,248	246,029
Charter School Fund	-	-	22	_	2,648,536	2,710,210	2,960,621	3,090,636		
School lunch				5,581,170	2,867,369	3,073,738	2,565,806	2,721,200	2,900,867	3,023,413
Other	6,107,972	5,835,392	5,698,896	1,526,883						4544
Total Business-Type Activities	25,219,312	25,624,053	25,508,142	25,836,472	23,777,644	24,953,590	23,332,207	23,343,626	20,510,426	19,443,582
Total City Expenses	340,371,110	346,887,943	323,299,488	577,113,096	288,471,112	291,277,585	286,125,282	286,036,136	277,221,562	268,697,011

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				(CITIEDITED	,					
					FISCAL	YEAR				
	2017	2016	2015 (As Restated)	2014 (As Restated)	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008
Program Revenues			(Fib Tesbiarsa)	(i is iteotated)			(110 xtobiatou)		(TID TEODEROO)	
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 7,216,284	\$ 6,900,084	\$ 6,326,794	\$ 5,823,451	\$ 5,623,627	\$ 5,786,052	\$ 5,968,476	\$ 5,726,884	\$ 5,396,283	\$ 5,474,802
Public safety	6,116,849	6,432,342	6,257,323	5,597,507	5,256,803	5,512,505	3,893,316	5,575,477	6,162,035	5,475,823
Public works	1,056,208	941,631	1,026,133	747,410	925,173	737,643	681,668	455,374	481,865	523,339
Education	25,418,622	23,803,519	23,076,779	2,583,038	1,735,671	1,499,384	1,860,578	1,850,584	2,805,729	2,859,296
Parks and recreation	355,064	396,967	356,124	345,788	301,996	286,551	266,406	289,310	320,967	277,125
Public libraries	99,100	99,100	87,400	87,400	87,400	87,400	87,400	89,000	100,000	68,500
Senior services	1,646,558	1,612,507	1,729,051	1,668,453	1,723,744	1,651,421	1,806,092	1,691,795	1,670,440	1,580,788
Other activities			-,,			-,,				
Operating grants and contributions	85,884,786	81,983,286	79,836,039	76,706,418	74,953,160	61,072,753	59,840,449	63,617,708	56,934,360	55,043,215
Capital grants and contributions	77,484	112,842	185,562	218,721	96,781	330,885	638,392	585,627	182,166	103,305
Capital grants and contitoutions	- //,/			210,721		350,005				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	127,870,955	122,282,278	118,881,205	93,778,186	90,704,355	76,964,594	75,042,777	79,881,759	74,053,845	71,406,193
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer	23,182,878	22,192,444	22,135,939	20,565,668	19,341,561	19,359,122	18,876,713	18,640,991	17,208,694	17,517,895
Public Facilities Management Foundation				26,775	35,300	41,900	136,911	208,574	211,061	187,849
Non-major funds	3,573,946	3,608,947	3,338,096	3,302,480	3,738,516	4,281,139	3,942,173	4,091,991	1,659,229	1,329,552
Operating grants and contributions		2,483,891	2,420,657	2,441,887	2,256,490	2,225,893	1,787,715	1,538,371	1,300,849	1,436,380
Capital grants and contributions	2,668,371									
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	29,425,195	28,285,282	27,894,692	26,336,810	25,371,867	25,908,054	24,743,512	24,479,927	20,379,833	20,471,676
Total City Revenues	157,296,150	150,567,560	146,775,897	120,114,996	116,076,222	102,872,648	99,786,289	104,361,686	94,433,678	91,877,869
Not (ouronage) revenues										
Net (expenses) revenues: Governmental activities	(107 200 042)	(100 001 612)	(179 010 141)	(457 400 420)	(172 000 112)	(100 250 401)	(197.750.309)	(100 010 751)	(100 657 201)	(177 047 006)
	(187,280,843)	(198,981,612)	(178,910,141)	(457,498,438)	(173,989,113)	(189,359,401)	(187,750,298)	(182,810,751)	(182,657,291)	(177,847,236)
Business-type activities	4,205,883	2,661,229	2,386,550	500,338	1,594,223	954,464	1,411,305	1,136,301	(130,593)	1,028,094
Total City Net Expense	(183,074,960)	(196,320,383)	(176,523,591)	(456,998,100)	(172,394,890)	(188,404,937)	(186,338,993)	(181,674,450)	(182,787,884)	(176,819,142)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCAL	YEAR				
	2017	2016	2015 (As Restated)	2014 (As Restated)	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008
General Revenues and other Changes			_						(
in Net Assets										
Governmental activities										
General revenues:										
Property taxes and other	\$ 186,383,002	\$ 186,026,404	\$ 184,125,495	\$ 189,420,459	\$ 177,673,789	\$ 183,880,964	\$ 178,871,587	\$ 172,909,856	\$ 173,615,269	\$ 169,279,075
Grants and contributions not restricted						, ,		,		
to specific programs	-		**	-		~	ET 500		2,086,520	4,599,682
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets				777	1,000,000		662,520	303,537		
State special funding for pension	7,816,659	10,167,762	5,169,920			=			-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	772,132	491,493	552,058	252,218	626,522	586,730	577,703	706,945	1,065,331	2,449,896
Transfers	(18,900)	(17,889)	(25,662)	(1,737,409)	(20,826)	(23,817)	488,880			
Miscellaneous	3,862,424	2,538,972	3,006,381	4,889,709	2,682,574	3,574,315	3,600,368	2,069,191	1,912,658	***
Transfers					<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Total Governmental Activities	198,815,317	199,206,742	192,828,192	192,824,977	181,962,059	188,018,192	184,201,058	175,989,529	178,679,778	176,328,653
Business-type activities;										
State special funding for pension	105,988	133,040	_							
Unrestricted investment earnings	456,385	488,905	257,825	368,591	363,136	313,299	342,267	389,505	268,956	217,085
Transfers	18,900	17,889	25,662	25,218	20,826	23,817	(488,880)		200,750	217,005
Miscellaneous			72,748	26,035				790		
Total Business-Type Activities	581,273	639,834	356,235	419,844	383,962	337,116	(146,613)	389,505	268,956	217,085
Total City	199,396,590	199,846,576	193,184,427	193,244,821	182,346,021	188,355,308	184,054,445	176,379,034	178,948,734	176,545,738
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental activities	11,534,474	225,130	13,918,051	(264,673,461)	7,972,946	(1,341,209)	(3,549,240)	(6,821,222)	(3,977,513)	(1,518,583)
Business-type activities	4,787,156	3,301,063	2,742,785	920,182	1,978,185	1,291,580	1,264,692	1,525,806	138,363	1,245,179
Total City Change in Net Assets	\$ 16,321,630	\$ 3,526,193	\$ 16,660,836	\$ (263,753,279)	\$ 9,951,131	\$ (49,629)	\$ (2,284,548)	\$ (5,295,416)	\$ (3,839,150)	\$ (273,404)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

9					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012 (As Restated)	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 1,706,660	\$ 5,366,568	\$ 7,261,553	\$ 3,264,015	\$	\$ -	\$
Restricted	468,363	275,374	279,040	256,362	420,657	464,805		17	-	100
Committed	44,025	42,892	2,115,631	1,884,028	1,653,133	2,356,649	6,390,443	990		(298
Assigned					, ,		1,300,761			
Unassigned	20,149,590	20,220,712	20,452,035	20,934,388	16,714,677	13,545,115	10,423,711			
Reserved								7,624,361	8,990,340	3,193,052
Unreserved								13,315,506	14,581,605	19,849,704
Total General Fund	20,868,978	20,745,978	23,053,706	24,781,438	24,155,035	23,628,122	21,378,930	20,939,867	23,571,945	23,042,756
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	116,183	147,689	3,900,353	4,543,783	6,123,093	5,606,358	3,489,492			
Restricted	11,222,461	16,219,384	9,344,674	12,885,640	8,908,234	8,945,331	8,234,662			
Committed	1,291,734	1,900,091	634,041	320,650	97,321	119,410	92,887		227	-
Assigned				11,656		-		***	22	-
Unassigned	(650,642)	(171,829)	(152,166)	(3,506,353)	(8,578,569)	(11,865,051)	(10,727,614)			-
Reserved			**	**	-			2,441,699	754,859	3,792,674
Unreserved, designated - school					**	-				450,000
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	5 55	-	100	HE				(3,378,407)	(3,022,478)	797,940
Capital project funds								2,416,361	6,688,914	4,776,751
Total All Other Governmental Funds	11,979,736	18,095,335	13,726,902	14,255,376	6,550,079	2,806,048	1,089,427	1,479,653	4,421,295	9,817,365
Grand Total	\$ 32,848,714	\$ 38,841,313	\$ 36,780,608	\$ 39,036,814	\$ 30,705,114	\$ 26,434,170	\$ 22,468,357	\$ 22,419,520	\$ 27,993,240	\$ 32,860,121

The General Fund fund balance increased \$123,000 or 0.6% for FY17. The increase was due primarilaly favorable economic conditions throughout the City.

All Other Governmental Funds decreased \$6,115,599 or 33.8% for FY17. This was due to the start of various capital projects in FY17 that were paid for with FY18 bond anticipation notes.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (UNAUDITED)

								(UNAUL	/IIE	aD)										
										FISCAI	YE.	AR								
		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	(2011 (As Restated)		2010	(2009 As Restated)		2008
Revenues																				
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Licenses and permits	\$	187,047,423 79,375,874 17,364,637	\$	184,814,710 76,241,305 16,496,783	\$	181,540,560 74,551,512 16,074,252	\$	180,400,427 71,702,358 15,692,399	\$	179,645,778 70,263,785 15,014,414	\$	184,783,590 56,219,867 14,910,956	\$	178,724,593 54,891,645 13,913,936	\$	165,623,300 67,192,078 15,183,424	\$	159,040,147 62,680,327 16,336,920	\$	156,152,762 73,022,744 15,731,489
Fines and interest on late payments Interest on investments Departmental		772,089		491,455		550,694		250,841		624,555		408,711		389,697		529,705		885,302		2,260,933
State fiscal stabilization funds												2,396		814,266		2,410,080		2,090,303		
State on-behalf pension contributions		7,639,642		6,859,907		6,746,731		6,125,457		5,670,313		6,144,339		5,716,721		5,056,767		6,661,428		
Other revenues	-	3,787,970	-	2,448,080	-	2,922,776	_	4,798,810	_	2,629,867	_	3,494,320	_	3,519,553	_	2,038,060	_	1,825,834		996,030
Total Revenues		295,987,635	_	287,352,240		282,386,525	_	278,970,292	_	273,848,712	_	265,964,179		257,970,411	_	258,033,414	_	249,520,261	_	248,163,958
Expenditures Current:																				
General government		10,728,233		9,932,588		9,670,263		10,227,750		9,497,003		10,346,906		8,392,000		7,727,864		8,488,491		8,874,157
Public safety		82,402,327		80,899,232		78,150,559		77,395,466		76,404,816		72,975,293		69,125,309		70,172,182		68,605,728		69,339,328
Public works		14,574,335		15,555,096		15,267,760		15,525,053		14,824,224		15,636,714		14,445,497		13,625,913		13,963,806		13,320,943
Education		168,040,851		160,498,034		155,280,225		148,879,136		145,577,247		144,144,843		143,931,478		147,100,982		143,189,521		144,629,043
Parks and recreation		3,318,164		3,486,804		3,034,746		2,363,957		2,236,847		2,195,590		1,836,292		2,065,678		2,287,973		2,526,612
Public libraries		3,864,354		3,273,998		3,270,495		3,439,402		3,074,267		3,142,384		3,072,541		2,981,728		3,190,251		3,163,096
Senior services		3,045,115		2,908,045		3,119,557		3,084,039		2,872,279		2,911,362		2,754,871		2,780,245		2,946,217		3,086,360
						1,487,068		1,659,368		1,908,299		1,467,564		1,560,098		1,981,805		1,095,367		876,379
Community development		1,144,284		1,724,439												170,780		161,411		163,802
Other		179,589		184,049		178,112		128,974		115,972		124,638		119,225		,		*		
Capital outlay		10,211,687		12,091,531		4,455,146		6,069,584		4,196,151		2,268,257		5,063,077		4,853,492		7,942,434		8,955,44
Debt service:														5 440 000		# 0 CO 000		F 115 000		4 000 000
Principal		7,035,000		7,020,000		7,355,000		6,815,000		5,530,000		6,360,000		6,440,000		5,860,000		5,115,000		4,980,000
Interest	_	2,857,393		3,445,373	_	3,348,140		3,635,359		3,319,837	_	4,064,249	_	4,263,972	_	4,286,465	_	4,474,678	-	4,039,572
Total Expenditures	-	307,401,332	_	301,019,189	_	284,617,071	_	279,223,088	_	269,556,942	_	265,637,800	_	261,004,360	_	263,607,134	_	261,460,877	_	263,954,739
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(11,413,697)	_	(13,666,949)	_	(2,230,546)		(252,796)	_	4,291,770	_	326,379	_	(3,033,949)	_	(5,573,720)	_	(11,940,616)	-	(15,790,781
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of debt Bond premium		5,440,000		37,035,000 2,573,150		_		10,210,000 111,906		-		19,385,000 1,066,929		3,700,000 91,420		-		7,000,000 73,734		13,075,000 358,693
Proceeds from leasing		-		2,373,130		-		111,500		-		1,000,929		31,420				13,134		336,033
Transfers in		93,155,894		91,682,652		93,693,519		92,055,646		91,574,333		90,891,152		90,032,050		87,023,036		95,952,192		99,002,633
Repayment of debt to escrow agent				(23,862,607)								(16,788,678)								
Transfers out	_	(93,174,794)	_	(91,700,541)	_	(93,719,181)	_	(93,793,055)	-	(91,595,159)	_	(90,914,969)	_	(90,740,684)	_	(87,023,036)	_	(95,952,192)		(99,002,633
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	5,421,100	_	15,727,654	_	(25,662)	_	8,584,497	_	(20,826)	_	3,639,434	_	3,082,786	_		_	7,073,734	_	13,433,693
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(5,992,597)	\$	2,060,705	\$	(2,256,208)	\$	8,331,701	\$	4,270,944	\$	3,965,813	\$	48,837	\$	(5,573,720)	\$	(4,866,882)	\$	(2,357,088
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		3.3%		<u>3.7%</u>		3.8%		3.9%		3.4%		4.0%		4.2%		3.9%		3.8%		3.6%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule includes expenditures of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds.

\$ 844,756,803

\$ 880,194,812

7,303,364,703

\$ 7,357,903,592

\$ 7,357,903,592

1.000

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (UNAUDITED)

REAL PROPERTY PERSONAL PROPERTY TOTAL Ratio of Total Direct Direct Tax Rate Direct Assessed to Total Year Commercial Tax Rate Motor Tax Rate Estimated Assessed Estimated Estimated Ended Asseessed Direct Assessed Direct Estimated Assessed Actual Value Actual Value Value (1) Tax Rate Value Tax Rate Actual Value Value (1) Tangible Vehicle Inventory Actual Value Value (1) June 30, \$ 866,598,879 22 42 6 \$ 866,598,879 \$ 9,104,755,379 \$ 9,104,755,379 1.000 \$ 1,425,772,400 22 \$ 8,238,156,500 2007 \$ 6,812,384,100 15 9,162,442,964 1.000 23 42 3 848,079,164 9,162,442,964 \$ \$ 8,314,363,800 \$ 848,079,164 2008 \$ 6,853,894,200 15 \$ 1,460,469,600 23 801,388,590 23 42 N/A 801,388,590 9,162,675,702 \$ 9,162,675,702 1.000 23 \$ 8,361,287,112 2009 \$ 6,886,982,312 15 \$ 1,474,304,800 \$ 29 42 N/A 754,417,429 7,778,239,929 7,778,239,929 1,000 \$ 5,670,869,300 19 \$ 1,352,953,200 29 \$ 7,023,822,500 \$ 754,417,429 2010 \$ 7,060,347,100 \$ 781,306,230 29 42 N/A 781,306,230 7,841,653,330 \$ 7,841,653,330 1,000 20 \$ 1,363,784,200 29 2011 \$ 5,696,562,900 \$ 7,852,326,566 1.000 778,330,466 30 42 N/A \$ 778,330,466 7,852,326,566 20 1.361.533.300 30 \$ 7,073,996,100 2012 \$ 5,712,462,800 6,978,995,796 1.000 34 42 N/A \$ 788,030,196 \$ 6,978,995,796 \$ \$ 6,190,965,600 \$ 788,030,196 2013 \$ 4,857,922,900 23 1,333,042,700 34 \$ 6,197,932,900 \$ 786,121,128 34 42 N/A \$ 786,121,128 6,984,054,028 \$ 6,984,054,028 1,000 2014 \$ 4,868,431,400 23 1,329,501,500 34 \$ 4,882,850,900 23 \$ 1,310,585,835 34 \$ 6,193,436,735 834,519,001 34 42 N/A 834,519,001 7,027,955,736 \$ 7,027,955,736 1.000 2015 7,303,364,703 1.000

34

34

844,756,803

\$ 880,194,812

42

42

N/A

N/A

22

22

1,331,450,700

\$ 1,336,494,580

34

34

\$ 6,458,607,900

\$ 6,477,708,780

\$ 5,127,157,200

\$ 5,141,214,200

2016

2017

Gross amount is reflected without deduction for exemptions.

TABLE 6

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS **CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO** (UNAUDITED)

				GRAND L	IST YEAR		
			2017			2008	
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Net Taxable Grand List (1)	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Net Taxable Grand List (2)
Carpionato Alfred	Real Estate Management	\$ 109,830,874	2	1.49%	\$ 104,361,083	1	1.14%
Gateway Woodside Inc.	Real Estate Management	85,428,667	3	1.16%	82,404,667	2	0.90%
Picerne Properties	Real Estate Management	55,467,895	4	0.75%	63,468,482	3	0.69%
National Grid (formerly Narragansett Electric/Prov. Gas)	Utility	110,442,323	1	1.50%	52,788,808	4	0.58%
Brewery Parkade	Real Estate Management	34,985,866	5	0.48%	38,468,700	5	0.42%
Cranston Addison	Real Estate Management	19,195,400	8	0.26%			
Swarovski American	Industrial Manufacturing	16,747,985	10	0.23%			
Cox Communications Inc.	Cable Communications	21,319,007	7	0.29%	21,702,766	8	0.24%
Independence Way	Real Estate Management	17,572,600	9	0.24%	27,515,500	6	0.30%
Lowes	Retail Hardware	14,711,412	11	0.20%	15,866,200	10	0.17%
Calvi Realty Co., Inc.	Real Estate Management	14,469,180	12	0.20%			
Tasca Auto Group	Car Dealership	22,882,826	6	0.31%			0.00%
BFMIT II Cranston LLC	Real Estate Management				23,770,330	7	0.26%
Independence Park Property	Real Estate Management				18,842,000	9	0.21%
TKG Cranston Development LLC	Retail	12,797,500	13	0.17%			0.00%
TOTAL		\$ 535,851,535		7.28%	\$ 449,188,536		4.91%

Source: Town Assessor Department.

⁽¹⁾ Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$7,357,903,592 (2) Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$9,162,442,964

TABLE 7

TAX RATES, LEVIES AND CASH COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

**		m.dl	,	Net	Percentage		Net linquent Tax	Total	Percentage of Total Tax	Outstand line	Percentage of Delinquent
Year Ended		Total Adjusted	(Current Levy Tax	of Current Taxes		Collections Subsequent	Net Taxes Collected	Collected to Total Tax	Outstanding Delinquent	Taxes to Total Tax
June 30,		Tax Levy		Collections	Collected	3	Years	All Years	Levy	Taxes	Levy
		10,120,1									
2008	\$	151,718,441	\$	150,177,124	99.0%	\$	1,149,254	\$ 151,326,378	99.7%		0.0%
2009	\$	153,150,874	\$	151,086,526	98.7%	\$	1,374,997	\$ 152,461,523	99.5%	588,124	0.4%
2010	\$	160,419,261	\$	159,080,002	99.2%	\$	1,192,728	\$ 160,272,730	99.9%	539,100	0.3%
2011	\$	175,003,222	\$	171,899,372	98.2%	\$	1,603,308	\$ 173,502,680	99.1%	938,662	0.5%
2012	\$	180,715,853	\$	177,799,124	98.4%	\$	1,487,384	\$ 179,286,508	99.2%	840,932	0.5%
2013	\$	181,367,888	\$	178,631,631	98.5%	\$	1,225,100	\$ 179,856,731	99.2%	851,141	0.5%
2014	\$	181,591,061	\$	179,327,785	98.8%	\$	1,440,412	\$ 180,768,197	99.5%	864,861	0.5%
2015	\$	182,559,745	\$	180,321,237	98.8%	\$	868,110	\$ 181,189,347	99.2%	888,081	0.5%
2016	\$	185,998,132	\$	183,674,083	98.8%	\$	1,532,915	\$ 185,206,998	99.6%	737,289	0.4%
2017	\$	188,071,063	\$	185,964,064	98.9%	\$	-	\$ 185,964,064	98.9%	2,646,296	1.4%
ource:	Cit	ty's audit reports	S.							\$ 8,894,486	

(1) This represents the City's mill rate per \$1,000 of taxable property.

TABLE 8

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		GO	VERNMENT	AL	ACTIVITIES		_		BI	USINESS-TYI	PE A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL		
Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		Bond Premiums		Certificates of articipation	Total	1	Bond Premiums		Certificates of articipation	Iı	RI nfrastructure Notes	Total	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2008	\$ 87,875,000	\$	2,928,367	\$	3,195,000	\$ 93,998,367	\$	-	\$	3,195,000	\$	9,228,087	\$ 12,423,087	\$ 106,421,454	N/A	1,329
2009	\$ 90,095,000	\$	2,833,815	\$	2,860,000	\$ 95,788,815	\$		\$	2,860,000	\$	8,423,654	\$ 11,283,654	\$ 107,072,469	N/A	1,336
2010	\$ 84,585,000	\$	2,661,842	\$	2,510,000	\$ 89,756,842	\$		\$	2,510,000	\$	8,467,917	\$ 10,977,917	\$ 100,734,759	N/A	1,253
2011	\$ 82,630,000	\$	2,568,449	\$	1,725,000	\$ 86,923,449	\$		\$	1,725,000	\$	7,510,841	\$ 9,235,841	\$ 96,159,290	N/A	1,195
2012	\$ 80,515,000	\$	3,459,476	\$	1,400,000	\$ 85,374,476	\$	11,199	\$	1,400,000	\$	6,515,386	\$ 7,926,585	\$ 93,301,061	N/A	1,158
2013	\$ 74,320,000	\$	3,178,199	\$	1,065,000	\$ 78,563,199	\$	7,466	\$	1,065,000	\$	5,952,516	\$ 7,024,982	\$ 85,588,181	N/A	1,061
2014	\$ 78,060,000	\$	3,048,679	\$	720,000	\$ 81,828,679	\$	3,733	\$	720,000	\$	23,387,188	\$ 24,110,921	\$ 105,939,600	N/A	1,313
2015	\$ 71,060,000	\$	2,758,348	\$	365,000	\$ 74,183,348	\$		\$	365,000	\$	22,818,364	\$ 23,183,364	\$ 97,366,712	N/A	1,207
2016	\$ 78,270,000	\$	3,451,770	\$		\$ 81,721,770	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,525,000	\$ 21,525,000	\$ 103,246,770	N/A	1,275
2017	\$ 73,475,000	\$	3,076,397	\$	-	\$ 76,551,397	\$	-	\$		\$	20,463,267	\$ 20,463,267	\$ 97,014,664	N/A	1,197

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

TABLE 9

RATIOS OF GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	 General Deb	t Outs	tanding		
Year Ended June 30,	 General Obligation Bonds		Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt Per Capita
2008	\$ 87,875,000	\$	87,875,000	0.96%	1,097
2009	\$ 90,095,000	\$	90,095,000	0.98%	1,124
2010	\$ 84,585,000	\$	84,585,000	1.09%	1,052
2011	\$ 82,630,000	\$	82,630,000	1.05%	1,027
2012	\$ 80,515,000	\$	80,515,000	1.03%	999
2013	\$ 74,320,000	\$	74,320,000	1.06%	921
2014	\$ 78,060,000	\$	78,060,000	1.12%	967
2015	\$ 71,060,000	\$	71,060,000	1.01%	878
2016	\$ 78,270,000	\$	78,270,000	1.07%	967
2017	\$ 73,475,000	\$	73,475,000	1.00%	907

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

TABLE 10

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

\$	7,357,903,592
_	(245,276,084)
\$	7,112,627,508
\$	213,378,825
-	
\$	213,378,825
	\$

Note:

The City has no debt issues outstanding under the Maximum Aggregate Indebtedness provision (3% Debt Limit) - Rhode Island General Law 45-12-2. All other City debt has been incurred through special statutory authority which consists of approval by the legislature and voter referendum.

The State Legislature may by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness in excess of the three percent (3%) limit in accordance with Rhode Island General Law 45-12-11. The City of Cranston has never requested authorization under the Authority for the issuance of Indebtedness Excess - Rhode Island General Law 45-12-11.

TABLE 11

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Year Ended June 30,	Debt Limit	Ap	et Debt plicable Limit	Legal Debt Margin
2008	\$ 258,894,710	\$.55	\$ 258,894,710
2009	\$ 258,941,444	\$.55	\$ 258,941,444
2010	\$ 219,211,804	\$.55	\$ 219,211,804
2011	\$ 227,144,751	\$	177	\$ 227,144,751
2012	\$ 227,602,133	\$		\$ 227,602,133
2013	\$ 202,307,525	\$:==	\$ 202,307,525
2014	\$ 202,495,272	\$	1.77	\$ 202,495,272
2015	\$ 203,692,047	\$	-	\$ 203,692,047
2016	\$ 211,558,045	\$	1777	\$ 211,558,045
2017	\$ 213,378,825	\$	(7.0)	\$ 213,378,825

TABLE 12

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30,	(1) Population	(4) Personal Income	(1) er Capita Income	(1) Median Age	Education Level in Years of Schooling	(2) School Enrollment	(3) Unemployment Percentage
2008	80,105	N/A	\$ 21,978	39	N/A	10,718	8.5%
2009	80,126	N/A	\$ 21,978	39	N/A	10,658	8.8%
2010	80,387	N/A	\$ 21,978	39	N/A	10,744	10.3%
2011	80,450	N/A	\$ 25,653	39	N/A	10,735	10.2%
2012	80,571	N/A	\$ 28,496	39	N/A	10,685	10.0%
2013	80,701	N/A	\$ 28,496	39	N/A	10,559	8.9%
2014	80,696	N/A	\$ 29,218	41	N/A	10,374	8.2%
2015	80,972	N/A	\$ 29,218	41	N/A	10,271	6.6%
2016	81,014	N/A	\$ 29,878	40	N/A	10,443	5.5%
2017	81,034	N/A	\$ 30,553	41	N/A	10,417	5.2%

⁽¹⁾ Figures obtained from the Rhode Island Census Data Center derived from the 2000, 2006 estimated and 2010 census data.

⁽²⁾ Cranston School Department

⁽³⁾ Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (as of June 30th).

⁽⁴⁾ N/A - Information not available

TABLE 13

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2017			2008	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)
State of Rhode Island	5,500	1	13.72%	3,927	1	9.94%
City of Cranston	2,377	3	5.93%	2,503	2	6.34%
Citizens Bank	2,500	2	6.24%	1,641	3	4.15%
Tasca Motor Group	376	8	0.94%			
Walmart	335	9	0.84%			
Taco, Inc.	385	7	0.96%	393	6	0.99%
CranstonARC			0.00%	354	7	0.90%
Thielsch Engineering	396	6	0.99%			
Swarovski Consumer Goods Ltd.			0.00%	300	8	0.76%
The Stop & Shop Co., Inc.	437	5	1.09%	300	9	0.76%
Ross-Simons of Warwick				285	10	0.72%
U.S. Security Associates				500	4	1.27%
Access Point RI	590	4				0.00%
Falvey Linen	325	10				
North Safety Products				400	5	1.01%
Total	13,221		30.71%	10,603		26.84%

SOURCE: State Department of Labor

⁽¹⁾ Based on 6/30/17 total City employment of 40,090

⁽²⁾ Based on 6/30/08 total City employment of 39,500

TABLE 14

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

_				Fis	cal Year E	nded June 3	0			
Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Government										
Mayor	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	7	7
Department of Personnel	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2
City Clerk	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9
Municipal Court	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Board of Canvassers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
City Planning	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	4
Division of Accounting & Control	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Division of Assessment	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	9
Divison of Contracts & Purchasing .	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4
Information Technology	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8
Division of Treasury & Collection	6	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	7
Police										
Officers	153	153	151	152	150	143	140	153	153	153
Civilians	27	26	26	26	25	25	25	26	29	30
Animal Control	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Fire										
Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uniformed	194	194	193	197	178	178	181	200	200	200
Civilians	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	7	7	7
Inspections	11	10	12	12	11	12	12	14	16	16
Public Works										
Administration	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Engineering	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	8
Highway	39	39	38	39	39	38	38	41	44	41
Building	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	26	26	26
Fleet Management	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Refuse Removal	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traffic Saftey	1	1	0	1	1	3	3	4	0	4
Parks and Recreation	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	21	21
Public Libraries	32	32	32	32	31	32	30	32	32	32
Senior Services	24	24	24	22	23	23	23	30	32	32
Communicty Development	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Other	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7
Education	1,527	1,462_	1,442	1,437	1,431	1,461	1,528	1,523	1,570	1,486
Total		2,085	2,063	2,065	2,033	2,060	2,123	2,173	2,226	2,155

SOURCE: City Budget

TABLE 15

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/ PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

_					Fiscal Year Er	ided June 30				
Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental Activities										
Public Safety										
Fire:										
Total incidents	15,311	14,203	7,497	12,614	6,859	14,717	14,407	15,111	14,065	13,991
Rescue/medical calls	10,048	9,349	5,466	8,438	5,116	11,327	10,067	9,976	8,965	9,568
Rescue/non-medical calls	5,263	4,854	2,031	4,176	1,743	3,390	4,340	5,135	5,100	4,423
Fire hydrants	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,922	1,922	1,922	1,922	1,922	1,903
Police:										
Number of calls	81,239	78,896	65,422	66,243	67,937	66,542	66,030	68,620	65,814	68,422
Total 911 calls received	8,864	5,646	5,120	5,327	5,227	5,105	4,786	5,156	5,554	4,993
Formal investigations	23,312	20,039	17,075	16,097	15,150	14,706	14,923	15,920	16,717	16,353
City Clerk										
Number of documents recorded	15,267	15,036	14,513	15,036	16,381	14,529	14,793	15,683	15,726	17,083
Health and Welfare										
Number of food service facilities inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New homes built	49	64	20	41	37	26	34	52	N/A	N/A
Land Use										
Total subdivisions approved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total commercial applications approved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building Permits	1,747	1,864	26	48	41	28	39	58	38	48
Public Works										
Highway department:										
Streets (miles):										
Paved City roads	318	318	318	318	318	318	318	318	317	315
Paved State roads	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Private roads	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
by City	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sidewalks (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Education										
Enrollment:										
High School Grades 9-12	3,356	3,279	3,213	3,223	3,303	3,504	3,580	3,551	3,478	3,469
Middle School Grades 7-8	2,467	1,695	1,661	1,486	1,637	1,482	1,579	1,637	1,713	2,620
Elementary Schools Grades K-6	4,594	5,469	5,397	5,665	5,619	5,699	5,576	5,556	5,467	4,629
	10,417	10,443	10,271	10,374	10,559	10,685	10,735	10,744	10,658	10,718

Business-Type Activities

SOURCES: Various City Departments

(1) Information not available due to the construction and consolidation of schools and related grade levels.

N/A - Information not available

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental Activities										
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage (includes all open space)										
Parks and Public Squares	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Marinas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Playgrounds	36	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Walking tracks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Basketball courts.	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Tennis courts		28	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Baseball fields	28			-						
Softball fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Other fields	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Ice Rink	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming Pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stadium and Field House	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Fire Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fire alarm boxes	47	120	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
Fire hydrants	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,922	1,922	1,922	1,921	1,922	1,903
Police department:		,	,							
Stations	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Animal Control Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Highway department:										
Streets (miles)	324	324	324	324	324	315	315	315	315	315
Sidewalks (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Sidewarks (naies)	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	0.5
Public Libraries										
Number of branches	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	(
Education										
Number of High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Middle Schools	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Elementary Schools	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Number of Charter Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	. 1	
Number of Adult Education Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Senior Services										
Senior Citizens Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Community Development										
Number of loans issued	34	24	28	23	27	30	41	53	15	19
Business-Type Activities										
Sewer Fund										
Sewer mains (miles)	263	263	263	263	263	250	250	250	245	240
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200
Sewerage Disposal Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20,20
Detrotage Disposal I latter	ı.		2	1	A	1	1	1		

SOURCES: Various City Departments

N/A - Information not available