TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN, RHODE ISLAND

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Year Ended June 30, 2017



Shawn J. Brown, CPA, CFE Town Administrator

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Finance Director

June 30, 2017

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

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Middletown, Rhode Island as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also - includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Middletown, 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Middletown, Rhode Island's financial statements. The supplementary tax collector's annual report and Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Uniform Guidance, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary tax collector's annual report, Annual Supplemental Transparency Report, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary tax collector's annual report, Annual Supplemental Transparency Report, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Middletown, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Middletown, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hague, Sahady & Co., CPA's

Fall River, Massachusetts January 31, 2018

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

As management of the Town of Middletown, Rhode Island (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 (FY2017).

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of the Town government-wide exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2017 by \$43,726,562 (*net position*). Net position includes \$49,176,905 of net investment in capital assets; \$2,209,841 of restricted net position; and \$(7,660,184) of unrestricted net position. Total assets were \$120,437,584; total deferred outflows were \$14,459,255; total liabilities were \$84,114,444 and total deferred inflows were \$7,055,833 at June 30, 2017. Total net position increased by \$6,130,960 in the current fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,215,807, an increase of \$11,394,115 in comparison with the prior year. The favorable fiscal year results in The General Fund, School Department and Other Governmental Funds resulted in the net increase in fund balance. See page 9 for additional discussion regarding changes in the fund balance of the General Fund, School Department Special Revenue Fund and Other Governmental Funds.

As of June 30, 2017, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,948,080, or 8.8% of total budgeted 2017 General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, totaling \$56,103,993. This portion is unassigned and available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The Town's long-term obligations increased by \$6,117,889 (15.9%) during the current fiscal year. The factors causing this increase were principal payments of \$3,320,780, a reduction of \$49,350 of unearned grant revenue, a reduction of claims and judgements of \$2,136 and a reduction of \$699,000 in pollution remediation obligations offset by an increase in deferred bond issuance premiums payable of \$292,548, an increase in accrued compensated absences of \$149,409 and the issuance of general obligation bond proceeds of \$9,750,000.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the Town adopted the provisions of Statement No. 74 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans* (GASB 74). GASB 74 objective is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general-purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the Town also adopted the provisions of Statement No. 77 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* (GASB 74). This Statement establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The disclosures required by this Statement encompass tax abatements resulting from both 1 (a) agreements that are entered into by the reporting government and (b) agreements that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements: and
- Notes to the financial statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on the entire Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town'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 Town 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 costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works and sanitation, education, library, planning and inspection, and community services. The business-type activities of the Town include a Sewer Fund, a Parks and Recreation Fund, a Stormwater Fund, and a Refuse and Recycle Fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

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

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 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 government's near-term financing requirements.

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

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

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and the School Department to demonstrate compliance with this budget. These comparison statements can be found on pages 106-107 of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public (enterprise funds) or within the government (internal service funds). These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. Two of the Town's enterprise funds, Sewer Fund and Parks and Recreation Fund, are major funds; the Stormwater and Refuse and Recycle Fund are nonmajor funds. The Town has no internal service funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 34-105 of this report.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* which presents schedules relating to the Town's pension and other postemployment benefit plans, as well as budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the School Department to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 106-127 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$43,726,562 June 30, 2017.

Net investment in capital assets comprises \$49,176,905 of total net position. This represents the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Town of Middletown's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016 Restated	2017	2016	2017	2016 Restated	
Current and other assets	\$35,824,550	\$24,793,764	\$ 5,925,190	\$ 6,069,188	\$41,749,740	\$30,862,952	
Capital assets	58,027,274	58,339,368	20,660,570	20,722,416	78,687,844	79,061,784	
Total assets	93,851,824	83,133,132	26,585,760	26,791,604	120,437,584	109,924,736	
Deferred outflows	14,414,835	11,029,031	44,420	45,060	14,459,255	11,074,091	
Long-term liabilities	36,319,581	28,292,787	8,225,727	9,836,514	44,545,308	38,129,301	
Other liabilities	38,283,409	38,401,346	1,285,727	949,572	39,569,136	39,350,918	
Total liabilities	74,602,990	66,694,133	9,511,454	10,786,086	84,114,444	77,480,219	
Deferred inflows	7,017,073	5,592,857	38,760	32,031	7,055,833	5,624,888	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	35,343,062	33,395,533	13,833,843	12,983,902	49,176,905	46,379,435	
Restricted	2,209,841	1,284,064			2,209,841	1,284,064	
Unrestricted	(10,906,307)	(13,102,542)	3,246,123	3,034,645	(7,660,184)	(10,067,897)	
Total Net Position	\$26,646,596	\$21,577,055	\$17,079,966	\$16,018,547	\$43,726,562	\$37,595,602	

A portion of the Town's net position, totaling \$2,209,841 (6.5%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. *Unrestricted net position*, totaling \$(7,660,184), includes the results of GASB 68.

At June 30, 2017, the Town reports positive net position balances in the net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and in the unrestricted net position for business-type activities but reports a negative balance in the unrestricted net position for the governmental activities. The government as a whole reports a positive net position.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$5,069,540 from the previous year, principally due to depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the amount of \$312,000 offset by the net pension and other postemployment expense of \$1,710,000 due to GASB 68 and GASB 72, revenue received to pay long-term debt service costs of \$2,411,000, timing of grant reimbursements received in the current year which were expensed in prior years in the amount of \$401,000, reduced debt service payments due to prior year advanced refunding and the deferral of a lease purchase of \$170,000, deferral of planning and designing fees for the development center of \$150,000, Other Governmental Funds revenues in excess of expenditures of \$146,000, increase of one-time building permit revenue for several large projects in the amount of \$133,000, increase of private detail revenue due to a large volume of State construction projects of \$64,000, increase of real estate transfer taxes collected in the amount of \$56,000 and net capitalization of deferred outflows on advanced refunding and bond premiums of \$41,000.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,061,419, primarily due to Sewer fund revenue received to pay long-term debt service costs of \$910,000 offset by depreciation expense of \$656,000, Parks and Recreation fund revenue restricted for capital purchases for future years of \$325,000 and excess of revenues (net of restricted revenue) for beach and campground operations of \$445,000, Refuse revenue in excess of expenditures of \$146,000 and Stormwater fund expenses in excess of revenues of \$95,000.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Town of Middletown's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total		
	2017	2016 Restated		2017		2016	2017	2016 Restated	
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$5,400,121	\$ 4,532,259	\$	9,085,296	\$	8,159,313	\$14,485,417	\$ 12,691,572	
Operating grants and contributions	14,488,191	14,737,372					14,488,191	14,737,372	
Capital grants and contributions	746,650	143,166					746,650	143,166	
General revenues:									
Property taxes	47,066,606	45,610,871					47,066,606	45,610,871	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,087,041	2,129,638					2,087,041	2,129,638	
Other	920,657	942,013		5,637		3,682	926,294	945,695	
Total revenues	70,709,266	68,095,319		9,090,933		8,162,995	79,800,199	76,258,314	
Expenses:	2.77.2.10						2.770.210		
General government	3,559,368	3,077,257					3,559,368	3,077,257	
Public safety	14,011,514	14,319,488					14,011,514	14,319,488	
Public works/sanitation	3,408,323	3,405,926					3,408,323	3,405,926	
Planning/inspection	535,295	576,898					535,295	576,898	
Library	856,884	919,239					856,884	919,239	
Education	41,372,639	40,597,884					41,372,639	40,597,884	
Community services	973,766	422,050					973,766	422,050	
Interest on long-term debt	740,948	966,095					740,948	966,095	
Refuse and recycle				890,170		868,221	890,170	868,221	
Parks and recreation				1,789,305		1,736,833	1,789,305	1,736,833	
Sewer				5,436,204		4,124,780	5,436,204	4,124,780	
Stormwater				94,824			94,824		
Total expenses	65,458,737	64,284,837		8,210,503		6,729,834	73,669,240	71,014,671	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	5,250,529	3,810,482		880,430		1,433,161	6,130,959	5,243,643	
Transfers	(180,989)	(195,865)		180,989		195,865	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Increase (decrease) in net position	5,069,540	3,614,617		1,061,419		1,629,026	6,130,959	5,243,643	
Net position – beginning as restated	21,577,055	17,962,438		16,018,547		14,389,521	37,595,602	32,351,959	
Net position – ending	\$26,646,595	\$ 21,577,055	-	17,079,966	+		\$ 43,726,561	\$ 37,595,602	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

Governmental funds (continued). As of June 30, 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,215,807. Of this amount, \$4,948,080 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending by the Town. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned, and is not available for new spending because it has already been identified for 1) generating income to pay for the perpetual care of the municipal cemetery in the amount of \$131,610; 2) long-term loans receivable in the amount of \$100,000; 3) grants in the amount of \$700,090; 4) prepaid expenses and other purposes in the amount of \$281,395; 5) various commitments for West Main Road development, special education, open space, storm-water management and capital improvements totaling \$15,720,070 and 6) other specific purposes in the amount of \$6,334,562. See page 21. A total of \$558,555 of the Governmental fund balance as of June 30, 2017 is budgeted to be used in FY 2018.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At June 30, 2017, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,948,080, while total fund balance was \$10,790,200. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.1% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses of \$54,523,264, while total fund balance represents 19.8% of that same amount.

During FY2017, the fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$1,041,776, principally due to timing of grant reimbursements received in the current year which were expensed in prior years in the amount of \$401,000, reduced debt service payments due to prior year advanced refunding and the deferral of a lease purchase of \$170,000, deferral of planning and designing fees for the development center of \$150,000, increase of one-time building permit revenue for several large projects in the amount of \$133,000, increase of private detail revenue due to a large volume of State construction projects of \$64,000, increase of real estate transfer taxes collected in the amount of \$56,000.

The School Department, a special revenue fund of the Town, had a total fund balance of \$14,266,314, which includes an assigned fund balance of \$2,194,830 at June 30, 2017. The assigned fund balance represents 5.3% of total School Department expenditures of \$41,106,946. The School Department's fund balance increased by \$10,206,066 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The excess of revenues over expenditures is primarily due to receipt of bond proceeds in excess of bond expenditures of \$9,888,847. A total of \$483,555 of the School Department assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2017 is budgeted to use in FY2018.

The Other Governmental Funds had a total fund balance of \$3,159,293, which represents a \$146,273 increase in fund balance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to the excess of expenditures over revenue in the Public Private Venture special revenue fund in the amount of \$32,630 offset by the excess of revenues over expenditures in the Capital Improvement Impact fund of \$96,419 and in the JFK Building special revenue fund of \$82,112.

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

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

Proprietary funds (continued). Net position of the Sewer Fund at June 30, 2017 amounted to \$11,605,939, of which \$2,009,785 is unrestricted. Parks and Recreation Fund net position amounted to \$4,982,019, of which \$744,330 is unrestricted. Refuse and Recycling Fund net position amounted to \$446,832, all of which is unrestricted. Stormwater Fund net position amounted to \$45,176, all of which is unrestricted. The total growth (decrease) in net position for each of the four funds was \$239,984, \$769,933, \$146,326 and \$(94,824), respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these four funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for FY2017 revenues totaled an increase of approximately \$652,700, primarily due to an increase in Intergovernmental Grant revenue approved and received from DOI/NFWF for the Hurricane Sandy Coastal Resiliency projects, COPS grant; intergovernmental state revenue for hotel/meals tax, library grant and housing aid; an increase in licenses, permits and fee from police and fire details and an increase in insurance proceeds. See page 106.

Further, there was an overall increase in budgeted expenditures of approximately \$384,000. The major items contributing to the net increase in expenditures are as follows:

- \$25,000 increase for Library computer equipment, digital resources and general supplies.
- \$150,750 increase for custodial services for JFK building, Town Hall, Police, Fire and Public Works and town hall exterior maintenance deferred from prior year.
- \$62,500 increase for full property revaluation services performed by the tax assessor.
- \$27,000 increase in Grant expenditures primarily due to COPS grant extended to first quarter of FY2017.
- \$210,850 increase in Public Safety private detail pay charged to private companies.
- \$366,400 decrease in Capital expenditures mainly due to the deferral of Town-wide asphalt patching, Forest Ave Safety Improvements, North Easton's Pond BMP and Lower Aquidneck Business improvements offset by the increase of information Technology initiative to convert paper files to Laser Fiche deferred from prior year, Town Hall building improvements deferred from prior year.
- \$254,400 net increase in General Government expenditures due to an increase in legal and labor negotiation services, severance expenditures and Public Works vehicle repairs and small equipment purchases.

Actual expenditures were below budgeted expenditures by approximately \$131,300 primarily as a net result of reduced debt service payments due to prior year advanced refunding and the deferral of a lease purchase of \$170,000.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

School Department Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for FY17 Revenues totaled an increase of approximately \$681,000 which includes:

- Increase of \$440,000 for appropriation in Capital Improvement. The majority of the increase is Impact Aid Prior Year Payments in the amount of 360,691 which is assigned to the School Department Digital Transformation.
- Increase of \$240,000 for appropriation in Restricted Fund. The majority of the increase is Title I Allocation in the amount of \$81,340 and State of RI Wireless Tech Initiative/Bond in the amount of \$83,581.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by approximately \$10,114,100 due to:

- Reduction in salaries and benefits of approximately \$525,700
- Reduction in purchased services and supplies and materials of approximately \$9,635,500 related to construction projects funded from bond proceeds
- Increase of Capital Expenditures of approximately \$47,100

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$78,687,844 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, library books, and motor vehicles. The total of the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year decreased by \$373,940 or .5%, of which \$312,094 decreased for governmental activities and \$61,846 decreased for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during FY2017 included the following:

On-going:

- Residential street upgrades and improvements encompassing sewer lines, drainage, culverts and road re-pavement
- Town-wide catch basin and storm drain improvement and reconstruction
- District-wide improvements to the school buildings, roof replacement, land improvements, HVAC replacement, audio visual equipment, and technology replacements
- Fire department building addition and public works building renovation including furnishings and equipment
- Town road improvements/extensions
- Town hall window replacement and renovations
- Beach improvements including Parking lot improvements, dune restoration and mobi mat system

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

Capital assets (continued),

Purchase of:

- Various public safety vehicles per fleet management schedules, including five police sports utility vehicles, Town Engineer's sports utility vehicle, gator, John Deere mower with snow panther and surf rake
- Various public safety equipment including message display boards, live scan fingerprinting equipment, extrication tools, and portable radio equipment
- Postage meter for Town hall and video equipment for council chamber
- Improvements to baseball fields including fences, scoreboards, sprinkler system and shed
- Library book collection and furniture
- School long-bed pickup super duty truck, tables & chairs, kitchen and various equipment

Upgrades to:

• Various servers and network infrastructure equipment Town-wide, including a data storage system, camera systems and wireless network components

Town of Middletown's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type			
	Activ	Activities		rities	Total		
	2017	2017 2016		2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 7,492,536	\$ 7,492,536	\$ 3,167,391	\$ 3,167,391	\$ 10,659,927	\$10,659,927	
Buildings and improvements	14,487,729	14,807,291	212,556	227,077	14,700,285	15,034,368	
Land improvements	3,237,350	3,496,456	921,628	704,969	4,158,978	4,201,425	
Furniture and equipment	2,790,782	2,897,048	855,014	718,811	3,645,796	3,615,859	
Infrastructure	14,637,566	15,094,297	15,296,255	15,793,833	29,933,821	30,888,130	
Construction in progress	12,932,599	11,843,446	145,145	45,383	13,077,744	11,888,829	
Library books	49,988	50,480			49,988	50,480	
Motor vehicles	2,398,724	2,657,814	62,581	64,952	2,461,305	2,722,766	
Total	\$ 58,027,274	\$ 58,339,368	\$ 20,660,570	\$20,722,416	\$ 78,687,844	\$79,061,784	

The Town's active construction projects as of June 30, 2017 include culvert replacement, road reconstruction, drainage and sanitary upgrades in designated areas of the Town, interceptor inspection and improvements, beach improvements to parking lot and dunes, and roof repairs at school buildings. Remaining commitments at June 30, 2017 total approximately \$3,366,000. The culvert replacements, road reconstruction and beach improvements to parking lots and dunes are funded through the Capital Improvement Program special revenue fund and the National Wildlife Foundation Sachuest Bay Coastal Resiliency Grant; the commitments for sanitary sewer upgrades and interceptor inspections and improvements are funded through Sewer Fund operations; and the commitments for the roof repairs are funded from the school bond proceeds.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Notes 5 and 12 on pages 52-53 and 103-104 respectively, of this report.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Long-term debt

At June 30, 2017, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$30,587,114, entirely backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. In addition, the Town has \$7,178,128 of outstanding loans payable to the Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency and capital leases in the amount of \$361,195. The repayment of capital leases is incumbent upon the appropriation of current financial resources to make annual lease payments. The Town fully expects to appropriate future financial resources for annual lease payments.

Town of Middletown's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds, Loans Payable, and Capital Leases

	Government	vernmental Activities F		pe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
General obligation bonds	\$30,587,114	\$22,864,114			\$30,587,114	\$22,864,114	
Loans payable	350,000	400,000	\$6,828,128	\$7,738,514	7,178,128	8,138,514	
Capital leases	361,195	695,990			361,195	695,990	
Total	\$31,298,309	\$23,960,104	\$6,828,128	\$7,738,514	\$38,126,437	\$31,698,618	

Rhode Island General Law caps the amount of each municipality's general obligation bonds that may be outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. Exceptions apply to bonds approved pursuant to special acts or financed from non-tax revenues; additional special exemptions are granted for other purposes as well. The assessed value of the Town's properties at December 31, 2016 was \$2,971,149,803, limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$89,134,494. At June 30, 2017, bonds outstanding totaled \$30,587,114, of which \$4,390,000 were issued subject to the 3% debt limit and \$26,197,114 were issued pursuant to special bond acts and are not subject to the 3% debt limit. Total bonds outstanding of \$30,587,114 represent 1.03% of assessed property value.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 51-56 of this report.

Economic Factors

The Town enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to relative stability. As early as 1743, regional economic demand factors encouraged the agricultural sector to develop.

Neighboring Newport provided a viable marketplace for the Town's agricultural commodities. Wealthy merchants from Newport also viewed the Town as a desirable place to live. Its prominence as a desirable residential community was second only to its function as a regional agricultural supplier.

Although changes in land use and economic activity occurred, for the most part the Town maintained its rural character well into the 20th Century. The most dramatic change occurred with the onset of World War II when the Navy purchased over 300 acres of waterfront property. This farmland was rapidly converted to Naval support facilities and housing. The infusion of naval personnel, along with the associated development impacts, increased the regional population by nearly 900 percent from 1940 to 1970 and created a new economic sector within the Town and region. Historical economic linkages were changed by the addition of new consumer needs which were based upon the Navy's presence.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Economic Factors (continued)

The Town's present economy reflects diversity of activity, but with a significant sector devoted to industries associated with defense-related activities. The Town also benefits from the important local tourism economy based on visitors to Newport and Aquidneck Island. The Town includes a large percentage of Aquidneck Island's lodging businesses, including hotels, inns, and bed and breakfasts, as well as restaurants and other service and retail businesses.

The Town had a 2010 U.S. Census Bureau population of 16,150, and a 2016 estimated population of 16,021. Middletown is located in Newport County approximately 30 miles southeast of Providence and is centrally located on Aquidneck Island between the City of Newport to the south and the Town of Portsmouth to the north. The Town limits extend over an area of 14.7 square miles, including a land area of 12.9 square miles and an inland water area of 1.8 square miles.

Routes 138 and 114 are major highways connecting the Town to Interstate 195, Interstate 95, State Route 24 and the entire northeast corridor. Air transportation is available at the Newport State Air Park, located in Middletown, which provides charter air service to all major airports in New England and New York.

The State of Rhode Island's (the State) major airport facility, T.F. Green Airport, is located in the City of Warwick, approximately 30 miles from the Town, and offers scheduled service by several national and regional carriers. Boston's Logan International Airport is located approximately 70 miles to the north. Nationwide intercity rail passenger service is offered through AMTRAK with its stations in Providence and Kingston, RI. Regional commuter rail service to Boston and eastern Massachusetts is provided by the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA). The MBTA currently provides service from Providence Station, T.F. Green Airport in Warwick, and Wickford Junction in North Kingstown. Future expanded service is expected to serve Fall River and New Bedford, MA. Middletown is also served with scheduled bus service by the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) and its statewide system, as well as Peter Pan Bus Lines, which provides service to Providence, Boston and New York City. Freight transportation is provided by local and long distance trucking firms. Railroad freight service is available on the mainland. The nearby ports of Providence and Davisville provide the Town with excellent shipping facilities.

As of November 2017, Middletown had a labor force of approximately 7,991 and an unemployment rate of approximately 3.7% (not seasonally adjusted). The U.S. Navy remains the most significant public sector employer on Aquidneck Island and still contributes significant employment opportunities in the area. The 1995 and 2005 Base Realignment and Closure Commission's (BRAC) recommendations firmly established Naval Station Newport as the nation's leading naval educational center, with a net gain of 500 positions as a result of the 2005 BRAC. The Naval Education and Training Center (NETC) currently contain twelve formal schools, including the Naval War College and the Naval Justice School, and host a variety of other training and planning activities and groups. The 1995 BRAC also established the Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) as the Navy's main facility for development, testing and evaluation, engineering and fleet support center for submarines, autonomous underwater systems, undersea offensive and defensive weapon systems, and countermeasures associated with undersea warfare.

The Town continues to share in a large proportion of the retail business conducted on Aquidneck Island. Since developable land is available, the Town has become the commercial core of the Island. Presently, there are five large shopping centers and six other significant retail areas in the Town.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Economic Factors (continued)

The services industries group, including businesses related to the local tourism industry, has been the fastest growing private employment sector. Several new hotels and restaurants have been approved for development in recent years, and Middletown now rivals Newport for the number of available hotel rooms. Wholesale and retail trade is the second largest private employer group.

Because of the Town's proximity to Naval Station Newport, as well as its large supply of office space, it has become the center for many of the contract services companies supporting the Naval Undersea Warfare Center and other naval activities. Aquidneck Island has the highest concentration of defense-related companies in the State, including the Raytheon facility located in Portsmouth. Middletown is also host to other high tech and financial services companies. Overall, light industry and office businesses that have come to the Town have had a positive effect on the economy of the Town and Aquidneck Island.

As a result of the past national economic climate, including limitations on lending, new commercial development in Middletown was limited in recent years. However, interest in redevelopment and expansion of existing commercial properties continues. For example, the former Rocky's Ace Hardware store is being renovated for a new Planet Fitness location. Of note, there are currently few vacant large retail spaces in Middletown. Available retail spaces included those recently vacated by Benny's Home & Auto and the Sears Hometown Store. In the past year, several additional renovations and expansions of existing commercial buildings, (retail and lodging businesses) have been completed. A new hotel resort and conference facility, which includes 198 rooms, a restaurant, and conference/event space was completed. A new mixed commercial/residential building on Wave Ave. is nearing completion. Renovation and expansion of an existing Cumberland Farms convenience store, and the SeaBreeze Inn, both on Aquidneck Ave. were recently completed. Several other commercial projects are in the early stages of the approval process. As the economy improves, it is anticipated that new office development will also continue.

Residential permitting activity is continuously strong. A 12-lot high-end residential subdivision is under construction and two proposed condominium developments recently received approvals from Town boards. Several smaller subdivisions have also been approved recently. Three subdivision applications of eight, eleven, and 24 lots each are currently under review. Over the past year, building permit activity has continued to rebound.

The U.S. Navy declared 225 acres of Naval Station Newport land on Aquidneck Island surplus and available for reuse. Parcels include the former Navy Hospital in Newport; the former Navy Lodge parcel and Midway Pier in Middletown; tank farms 1 & 2 in Portsmouth; and portions of Defense Highway (Burma Rd.) in Middletown and Portsmouth. The Department of Defense recognized the Aquidneck Island Reuse Planning Authority (AIRPA) as the local redevelopment authority with the responsibility to produce and submit a reuse plan for all surplus land. The three communities have individually worked to develop reuse plans for the parcels within their jurisdictions. These plans were provided to AIRPA which compiled the single, unified reuse plan that was submitted to HUD and the Navy in August 2011 was approved.

Each of the communities is now working independently with the Navy to facilitate transfer of the properties using various conveyance mechanisms. In Middletown's case, the Town is seeking to acquire the three-acre former Navy Lodge site, located at the intersection of West Main Rd and Coddington Highway. This parcel is proposed to be combined with approximately 13 acres of adjoining Town-owned land to create a mixed-use Town center. The development will include commercial, municipal, and possible residential uses in a

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Economic Factors (continued)

walkable village style development. It will greatly enhance this section of West Main Road., and provide an attractive gateway to promote economic development in Middletown and the North End of Newport. The Navy Lodge site is expected to transfer to the Town in early 2018. The Town is also seeking the transfer through a no-cost public benefit conveyance of 15 acres of land along the Narragansett Bay shoreline for development of a public park. That parcel is expected to transfer in 2019.

The Town continues to invest in its future, including long range planning and infrastructure improvements. In March 2015, the Town Council adopted the new Middletown Comprehensive Community Plan, which provides the vision, and goals and action steps to reach that vision over the next ten years. The Plan was approved by the state, and implementation of its recommendations continues. Improvements to town roads, and the sewer and storm water systems are ongoing in several locations. Construction of the fire station expansion and new DPW offices was recently completed, and improvements to the Town's recreation fields and facilities are ongoing.

The Town is working with regional partners on economic development initiatives, including efforts to provide affordable fiber optic broadband service to Aquidneck Island, and creation of a regional economic development office to serve as a one stop shop and point of contact for prospective businesses and existing businesses looking to expand in the area. The Newport County Chamber of Commerce, in cooperation with local municipalities, businesses and non-profit organizations, has recently contracted with an economic development consulting firm, which will initiate the regional economic development office. This effort recognizes the need to pool resources to best promote economic development for the entire region.

Litigation

On August 28, 2008, Environment Rhode Island and four residents of the City of Newport filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island against the Town under the so-called "citizen suit" provisions of the federal Clean Water Act. The complaint alleged that the Town's sanitary sewer and storm-water discharge systems have operated in violation of the wastewater discharge standards and requirements of the Clean Water Act since 2003. The citizen's groups sought injunctive relief requiring the Town to cease violation, to remedy the effects of past violations, and to pay appropriate civil penalties and reasonable attorney fees as authorized under the Clean Water Act. The Town believed that a reasonable out-of-court settlement could be reached and vigorously contested the allegations in the complaint. On March 24, 2010, the Town and Environment Rhode Island settled the matter by entering into a Consent Decree and Order that included specific requirements and milestones for the Town to evaluate potential alternatives and implement optimal alternatives to address the Town's storm-water and wastewater discharges. The Town engaged an engineering firm to evaluate potential alternatives to address the sanitary sewer overflows and storm-water discharges, and issue the appropriate reports, which were completed in October 2011.

In regard to the sanitary sewer system, the projects evaluated were: (1) increase storage capacity; (2) reroute wastewater flow; and (3) implement measures to reduce inflow and infiltration into the Town's sewer system. The final report issued in October 2011 recommended implementing measures to reduce inflow and infiltration as the most feasible alternative. A long-term program is currently underway. Program recommendations are included in the Town's Capital Improvement Program, and priority mitigation measures have either been constructed/completed or are in the process of being constructed/completed. The cost of implementing the most feasible alternative was estimated at approximately \$8.4 million as of June

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Litigation (continued)

30, 2011. This estimate has since been revised, with the balance of this cost remaining at June 30, 2015 estimated at \$2.1 million, which has been recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

In regard to the storm-water system, the projects evaluated were: Project (1) - construction of a gravel wetland to manage storm-water for the Newport Avenue catchment area; and Project (2) - redirection of Esplanade Outfall 1 to Esplanade Outfall 2. Project (1) was deemed not feasible; instead, the Town will perform other measures in the watershed to help mitigate storm-water runoff pollution, although this is not required by the consent decree.

The Town awarded the construction contract for Project (2) in August 2011, in the amount of \$3,269,000, and construction commenced soon thereafter. This project involved installation of an outfall diffuser pipe into the Atlantic Ocean. Soon after the first section of pipe was placed on the ocean floor, the Town's contractor, CB Utility Co. Inc. (CBUC) discovered that the pipe moved after installation. On April 13, 2012, CBUC halted construction pending investigation by the Town's Engineer and Construction Manager, Woodard & Curran (W&C). W&C acknowledged liability for the defective design and took steps to remediate it. Claims were asserted by W&C, CBUC, and the Town thereafter. Mediation occurred on December 3, 2012 regarding CBUC's delay and causeway repair claims. The mediation resulted in a settlement by CBUC in favor of the Town.

A contract amendment based upon W&C's re-design was entered into between the Town and CBUC on or about January 11, 2013. The Town also resolved the claims with W&C.

The total cost of the Project was \$6.2 million, and the contract was completed as of July 28, 2015. The Town is not aware of any pending or threatened claims or litigation concerning the construction of the Project.

Project costs were funded by bond proceeds and the capital improvement program.

Subsequent Events

Construction commitments:

Subsequent to year-end, the Town executed four contracts totaling \$2,813,730. The first contract, awarded to Pawtucket Hot Mix Asphalt, Inc. in the amount of \$397,000, relates to permanent patch program in various sections of Town and will be paid from the Capital Improvement Program Special Revenue Fund. The second contract, awarded to C.B. Utility Co., Inc. in the amount of \$1,987,730, is for road paving and utility repairs for various street of the Town and will be paid from bond proceeds of \$1,811,344, the Capital Improvement Program Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$71,550 and the Sewer Fund in the amount of \$104,836. The third contract, awarded to SumCo-Contracting, LLC in the amount of \$193,000, relates to the North Easton Pond-BPM improvements and will be paid from the Aquidneck Corporate Park Best Management Practices Project Grant in the amount of \$96,500 and the Capital Improvement Program Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$96,500. The fourth contract, awarded to Torrado Architects in the amount of \$236,000, relates to school building improvements and will be paid from school improvement bonds proceeds.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Subsequent Events (continued)

Pension and OPEB Trust funds:

The fair value of the Town's pension investment account as of October 31, 2017 was \$59,253,663, which represents a 3.34% increase in value since June 30, 2017. The fair value of the Town's OPEB investment account (Managed Funds) as of October 31, 2017 was \$8,233,194, which represents a 12.17% increase in value since June 30, 2017. The Town adopted an updated Investment Policy Statement (IPS) for the Town Pension Plan during fiscal year 2014 in order to expand permissible asset classes, while maintaining the goals of increasing asset value, controlling volatility, and maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet anticipated cash needs. The Town continues to review various options with its actuarial consultant and investment advisors regarding contributions, funded status, and actuarial assumptions of both plans.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Middletown's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 350 East Main Road, Middletown, RI 02842.

Statement of Net Position *June 30*, 2017

	Governmental Activities		E	Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,233,758	\$	4,759,257	\$	28,993,015
Investments		1,881,047		-		1,881,047
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful						
accounts of \$490,384						
Property taxes		976,043		-		976,043
Federal and state government		1,868,176		-		1,868,176
Assessments and user fees		-		435,152		435,152
Loans		100,000		-		100,000
Other		1,592,002		-		1,592,002
Federal government		-		296,019		296,019
Inventory		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		222,787		-		222,787
Internal balances		(72,526)		85,626		13,100
Pensions		4,026,517		-		4,026,517
OPEB		996,746		-		996,746
Noncurrent assessments and user fees		-		349,136		349,136
Capital assets not being depreciated		20,425,135		3,312,537		23,737,672
Capital assets being depreciated, net		37,602,139		17,348,033		54,950,172
Total assets		93,851,824		26,585,760		120,437,584
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:						
Pensions		13,975,280		44,420		14,019,700
Advance refundings		439,555		<u>-</u>		439,555
Total deferred outflows		14,414,835		44,420		14,459,255

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,088,513	1,086,973	3,175,486
Unearned revenue	227,601	-	227,601
Pensions	35,967,295	198,754	36,166,049
Long-term obligations:			
Due within one year	2,849,688	916,513	3,766,201
Due in more than one year	33,469,893	7,309,214	40,779,107
Total liabilities	74,602,990	9,511,454	84,114,444
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 11 & 12)			
DEFERRED INFLOWS:			
Pensions	7,017,073	38,760	7,055,833
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	35,343,062	13,833,843	49,176,905
Restricted for:			
Prepaid items	222,787	-	222,787
Long-term loans receivable	100,000	-	100,000
Perpetual care	131,610	-	131,610
Principal of endowments	58,608	-	58,608
Grants	700,090	-	700,090
Other purposes, nonexpendable	996,746	-	996,746
Unrestricted	(10,906,307)	3,246,123	(7,660,184)
Total net position	\$ 26,646,596	\$ 17,079,966	\$ 43,726,562

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expenses) Revenues and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Assets Charges Capital Operating for Grants and Grants and Governmental **Business-Type** Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental activities: General government \$ 3,559,367 883,208 444,942 \$ \$ (2,231,217) \$ (2,231,217) Public safety 2,464,219 69,935 (11,477,360)(11,477,360)14,011,514 Public works and sanitation 3,408,323 130,871 120,917 746,650 (2,409,885)(2,409,885)20,000 181,096 181,096 Planning and inspection 535,295 696,391 Library 856,884 19,932 163,393 (673,559)(673,559)Education 41,372,639 1,205,500 13,120,424 (27,046,715)(27,046,715)Community services 973,766 548,580 (425,186)(425,186)Interest on long-term debt 740,948 (740,948)(740,948)14,488,191 5,400,121 746,650 (44,823,774)(44,823,774)Total governmental activities 65,458,736 **Business-Type activities:** Sewer 5,436,204 5,659,777 223.573 223,573 Parks and recreation 1.789.305 2,389,625 600,320 600,320 Refuse and recycle 890,170 1,035,894 145,724 145,724 Stormwater 94,824 (94,824)(94,824)9,085,296 874,793 Total business-type activities 8,210,503 874,793 \$14,485,417 (44,823,774)(43,948,981) Total \$73,669,239 \$14,488,191 \$ 746,650 874,793

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 47,066,606	\$ -	\$ 47,066,606
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,087,041	-	2,087,041
Investment earnings	18,163	5,637	23,800
Miscellaneous	902,494	-	902,494
Transfers	(180,989)	180,989	
Total general revenues and transfers	49,893,315	186,626	50,079,941
Change in net position	5,069,541	1,061,419	6,130,960
Net position, beginning of year:	15,324,175	16,018,547	31,342,722
Prior period adjustment (Note 14)	6,252,880		6,252,880
As restated	21,577,055	16,018,547	37,595,602
Net position, end of year	\$ 26,646,596	\$ 17,079,966	\$ 43,726,562

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2017

ASSETS	General Fund	School Department	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,615,248	\$13,216,617	\$ 2,401,893	\$ 24,233,758
Investments	1,881,047	\$13,210,017	φ 2, 4 01,823	1,881,047
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$439,994	1,001,017			1,001,017
Property taxes	976,043	-	_	976,043
Federal and state government	1,360,704	507,472	_	1,868,176
Loans			100,000	100,000
Other	371,365	1,220,466	171	1,592,002
Prepaid expenses	222,787	_	_	222,787
Due from other funds	96,753	13,100	716,053	825,906
Total assets	\$ 13,523,947	\$14,957,655	\$ 3,218,117	\$ 31,699,719
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND	D BALANCES			
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 625,715	\$ 455,262	\$ 24,154	\$ 1,105,131
Accrued payroll	344,361	211,748	_	556,109
Accrued compensated absences	25,753	-	_	25,753
Due to other funds	946,020	1,447	26,811	974,278
Unearned revenue			7,859	7,859
Total liabilities	1,941,849	668,457	58,824	2,669,130
Deferred inflows of resources (Note 1)	791,898	22,884		814,782
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	222,787	-	-	222,787
Long-term loans receivable	-	-	100,000	100,000
Perpetual care	-	-	131,610	131,610
Principal of endowments	-	-	58,608	58,608
Restricted for:				
Stormwater management	-	-	95,568	95,568
Construction projects	-	9,888,847	70,690	9,959,537
Open Space	-	-	2,300	2,300
Grants	79,792	609,285	11,013	700,090
Committed to:				
West Main Road development	2,888,254	-	-	2,888,254
Special education	-	1,173,282	-	1,173,282
Capital improvements	1,201,059	400,070	-	1,601,129
Assigned	1,450,228	2,194,830	2,689,504	6,334,562
Unassigned	4,948,080	- -		4,948,080
Total fund balances	10,790,200	14,266,314	3,159,293	28,215,807
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 13,523,947	\$14,957,655	\$ 3,218,117	\$ 31,699,719

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	School Department	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 47,269,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,269,752
Intergovernmental	3,950,373	11,649,368	1,531,771	17,131,512
Licenses, permits and fees	2,187,815	640,293	141,117	2,969,225
Interest and investment income	12,958	1,181	4,024	18,163
State contribution to teachers' pension plan	-	1,549,948	-	1,549,948
Other revenues	922,360	565,207	202,903	1,690,470
Total revenues	54,343,258	14,405,997	1,879,815	70,629,070
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,826,420	-	-	2,826,420
Public safety	9,271,275	-	-	9,271,275
Public works	1,915,539	-	23,409	1,938,948
Planning and inspection	516,557	-	-	516,557
Library	827,692	-	-	827,692
Education	-	41,106,946		41,106,946
Community services	222,237	-	398,859	621,096
Other expenditures	6,056,481	-	-	6,056,481
Grants	479,369	-	-	479,369
Capital outlay	2,289,592	-	83,270	2,372,862
Debt service:				
Principal	2,411,795	-	-	2,411,795
Interest	755,995			755,995
Total expenditures	27,572,952	41,106,946	505,538	69,185,436
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	26,770,306	(26,700,949)	1,374,277	1,443,634
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refunding bond proceeds	-	10,131,470	_	10,131,470
Transfers from other funds	1,221,782	26,775,545	99,738	28,097,065
Transfers to other funds	(26,950,312)	-	(1,327,742)	(28,278,054)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,728,530)	36,907,015	(1,228,004)	9,950,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other financing uses	1,041,776	10,206,066	146,273	11,394,115
				16,821,692
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,748,424	4,060,248	3,013,020	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,790,200	\$ 14,266,314	\$ 3,159,293	\$ 28,215,807

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total

Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total fund balances for governmental funds		¢	29 215 907
Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	28,215,807
Assets used in governmental activities which are not financial resources and			
therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Capital assets, net	\$ 58,027,274		
OPEB asset	996,746		
Pension asset	4,026,517		63,050,537
Deferred outflows:			
Pensions	13,975,280		
Advanced refundings	439,555		14,414,835
Some taxes and grants will be collected after year-end, but are not			
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures;			
therefore, they are reported as unearned revenue in the funds.			595,040
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period which therefore are not			
reported in the funds:			
Pension liability	(35,967,295)		
Bonds payable	(31,877,777)		
Loans payable	(350,000)		
Capital leases	(361,195)		
Claims and judgments	(325,202)		
Unearned revenue	(592,200)		
Compensated absences payable	(2,813,207)		
Accrued interest	(325,674)		(72,612,550)
Deferred inflows:			
Pensions			(7,017,073)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	26,646,596

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

And Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances for governmental funds		\$11,394,115
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over the life of the related debt and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays, including amounts charged to current expenditures	\$ 3,405,474	
Depreciation expense	(3,717,568)	(312,094)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(553,512)
Change in OPEB obligation is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds		694,655
Change in pension asset is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the		
governmental funds		(60,947)
Change in pension liability is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds		(299,552)
Change in pension deferred inflows/outflows is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds		2,009,427
The issuance of long-term debt (including premiums or discounts) provides current resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment and refunding of bonds and notes use current financial resources, but decrease long-term liabilities in the statement of position. Bond premiums and refunding charges are deferred and amortized as part of future interest expense.		
Principal repayment on long-term debt	2,411,795	
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent Amortization of:	(10,131,470)	
Deferred outflows on advance refunding	(47,839)	
Bond premiums	88,922	(7,678,592)
Some expenditures not requiring the use of current financial resources in governmental funds are recorded in the statement of activities:		
Claims and judgments	2,136	
Unearned revenue	49,350	/a= a= a
Accrued compensated absences	(149,409)	(97,923)
Accrued interest reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in		
governmental funds		(26,036)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,069,541

Enterprise Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Sewer Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Refuse and Recycle Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,556,000	\$ 731,371	\$471,886	\$ -	\$ 4,759,257
Accounts receivable, assessments					
and user fees	380,757	-	54,395	-	435,152
Federal Government	-	296,019	-	_	296,019
Due from other funds		56,501	81	56,990	113,572
Total current assets	3,936,757	1,083,891	526,362	56,990	5,604,000
Noncurrent assets:					
Assessments and user fees receivable,					
less current portion	349,136	_	_	_	349,136
Capital assets not being depreciated	619,489	2,693,048	-	_	3,312,537
Capital assets being depreciated, net	15,803,392	1,544,641	-	-	17,348,033
Total assets	20,708,774	5,321,580	526,362	56,990	26,613,706
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:					
Pension	44,420	-	-	-	44,420
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	592,953	227,178	71,384	11,814	903,329
Due to other funds	27,946	-	-	-	27,946
Accrued payroll	16,218	84,336	2,154	_	102,708
Accrued compensated absences	46,897	28,047	5,992	_	80,936
Current portion of loans payable	916,513			_	916,513
Total current liabilities	1,600,527	339,561	79,530	11,814	2,031,432
Pension	198,754				198,754
Noncurrent liabilities, loans payable,	198,734	_	_	_	198,734
net of current portion	7,309,214				7,309,214
Total liabilities	9,108,495	339,561	79,530	11,814	9,539,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS:					
Pension	38,760	-	-	-	38,760
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	9,596,154	4 227 690			12 022 042
Unrestricted		4,237,689	116 922	- 15 176	13,833,843
	2,009,785	744,330	446,832	45,176	3,246,123
Total net position	\$ 11,605,939	\$4,982,019	\$ 446,832	\$ 45,176	\$ 17,079,966

Enterprise Funds

Statement Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Sewer Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Refuse and Recycle Fund	Stormwater Fund	<u> </u>
Operating revenues:					
Assessments and user fees	\$ 5,642,865	\$ -	\$1,027,878	\$ -	\$ 6,670,743
Beach admittance and rental fees	-	1,833,402	-	-	1,833,402
Campground admittance and rental fees	-	226,277	-	-	226,277
Grant Revenue	-	289,997	-	-	289,997
Other revenues	16,912	39,949	8,016		64,877
Total operating revenues	5,659,777	2,389,625	1,035,894		9,085,296
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	708,869	-	51,768	-	760,637
Materials and supplies	24,045	-	62,004	-	86,049
Professional services	212,780	-	163,423	94,824	471,027
Repairs and maintenance	947,342	-	-	-	947,342
Utilities	221,647	-	-	-	221,647
Legal settlements	_	-	_	_	-
Sewage disposal	1,420,659	-	-	-	1,420,659
Refuse disposal	-	-	612,975	-	612,975
Beaches	_	822,856	_	_	822,856
Lifeguards	-	241,363	-	-	241,363
Harbormaster	-	37,444	-	-	37,444
Security	_	56,632	_	_	56,632
Campground	-	42,055	-	-	42,055
Parks and recreation	-	268,770	-	-	268,770
Civic appropriations	_	90,750	-	_	90,750
Miscellaneous	83,028	98,490	-	-	181,518
Depreciation	656,426	130,945			787,371
Total operating expenses	4,274,796	1,789,305	890,170	94,824	7,049,095
Operating income (loss)	1,384,981	600,320	145,724	(94,824)	2,036,201
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue	4,017	1,018	602	-	5,637
Environmental remediation	(1,050,094)	-	-	-	(1,050,094)
Interest expense	(111,314)				(111,314)
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	(1,157,391)	1,018	602		(1,155,771)
Income (loss) before transfers	227,590	601,338	146,326	(94,824)	880,430
Transfers to other funds	-	(11,780)	-	-	(11,780)
Transfers from other funds	12,394	180,375			192,769
Change in net position	239,984	769,933	146,326	(94,824)	1,061,419
Net position, beginning of year:	11,365,955	4,212,086	300,506	140,000	16,018,547
Net position, end of year	\$11,605,939	\$ 4,982,019	\$ 446,832	\$ 45,176	\$ 17,079,966

Enterprise Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Sewer Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Refuse and Recycle Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,557,089	\$1,774,852	\$1,013,635	\$ -	\$ 8,345,576
Cash received from other sources	16,912	329,946	8,016	-	354,874
Cash paid to employees	(681,471)	(1,011,281)	(51,838)	-	(1,744,590)
Cash paid to suppliers	(2,880,931)	(526,259)	(830,190)	(83,010)	(4,320,390)
Cash paid to civic groups		(90,750)			(90,750)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,011,599	476,508	139,623	(83,010)	2,544,720
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Interfund balances	(60,790)	(110,226)	(113)	83,010	(88,119)
Environmental remediation	(1,625,593)	-	-	-	(1,625,593)
Operating transfer from other funds	12,394				12,394
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,673,989)	(110,226)	(113)	83,010	(1,701,318)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds	-	134,784	-	-	134,784
Capital contributions	46,934	-	-	-	46,934
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(68,149)	(529,932)	-	-	(598,081)
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(911,787)	-	-	-	(911,787)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(121,595)				(121,595)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,054,597)	(395,148)			(1,449,745)
Cash provided by investing activities, interest received	4,017	1,018	602		5,637
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(712,970)	(27,848)	140,112	-	(600,706)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,268,970	759,219	331,774		5,359,963
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,556,000	\$ 731,371	\$ 471,886	\$ -	\$ 4,759,257

Enterprise Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Sewer Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Recycle and Refuse Fund	Stormwater Fund	<u>Total</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,384,981	\$ 600,320	\$ 145,724	\$ (94,824)	\$ 2,036,201
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	656,426	130,945	-	-	787,371
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Increase in:					
Accounts receivable	(85,776)	(284,827)	(14,243)	-	(384,846)
Deferred outflows, pension	6,729	-	-	-	6,729
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	28,570	15,446	5,078	11,814	60,908
Accrued payroll	1,003	421	-	-	1,424
Accrued compensated absences	6,264	14,203	218	-	20,685
Net pension liability	12,762	_	_	-	12,762
Decrease in:					
Deferred outflows, pension	640	-	_	-	640
Accrued payroll	_	_	(288)	-	(288)
Inventory			3,134		3,134
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,011,599	\$ 476,508	\$ 139,623	\$ (83,010)	\$ 2,544,720

Supplemental disclosures, noncash capital and related financing activities:

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Pe	ension Trust Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Fund		Clarke Scholarship Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds	
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,592	\$	228,620
Investments:								
Mutual funds		45,169,769		7,067,876		-		-
Group annuity		11,555,321		-		-		-
Money market funds		612,645		271,821		-		145,282
Pension		535,560	\$	-	\$	-		-
Due from other funds		52,463			\$	<u> </u>		23,383
Total assets		57,925,758		7,339,697		10,592	\$	397,285
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	25,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		13,100
Deposits held in custody for others						<u>-</u> _		384,185
Total liabilities		25,970					\$	397,285
NET POSITION:								
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	57,899,788	\$	7,339,697	\$	10,592		
Held in trust for other purposes				_				

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Clarke Scholarship Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions to net position:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 3,022,805	\$ 2,846,481	\$ -
Plan members	66,002	6,509	
	3,088,807	2,852,990	
Investment income, net:			
Interest income	1,150,702	107,617	20
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	5,686,924	618,887	
	6,837,626	726,504	20
Total additions	9,926,433	3,579,494	20
Deductions from net position:			
Benefits	4,372,128	1,674,163	-
Investment expenses	256,062	32,580	
Total deductions	4,628,190	1,706,743	
Change in net position	5,298,243	1,872,751	20
Net position, beginning of year	52,601,545	5,466,946	10,572
Net position, end of year	\$ 57,899,788	\$ 7,339,697	\$ 10,592

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The basic financial statements of the Town of Middletown, Rhode Island (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental entities (U.S. GAAP). In certain instances, summaries of the Town's significant accounting policies have been presented throughout the notes to the basic financial statements in conjunction with other disclosures to which they relate. Certain immaterial differences in the accompanying financial statements may exist due to rounding.

Financial reporting entity:

The Town was established in 1639 and incorporated in 1743. It is governed under a home rule charter adopted in 1968, which provides for a Town Council/Town Administrator form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a seven-member Town Council elected to biennial terms. A five-member School Committee is vested with autonomous legislative authority over the Town's public-school system. Members of the School Committee are elected to four-year terms.

The council-appointed Town Administrator serves as chief administrative agent over all municipal services including public safety (police, fire and traffic safety), public works (highway, harbors, maintenance, and sanitation), social services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning and inspection, and general administrative services. The Superintendent of Schools, appointed by the School Committee, serves as the chief administrative agent for the School Department, which provides elementary and secondary education to Town residents.

In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the Town applied the criteria prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 61. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Through the application of GASB criteria, the Town has identified no component units.

Basis of presentation:

Government-wide financial statements:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Government-wide financial statements (continued):

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

Fund financial statements:

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Fund financial statements (continued):

Governmental funds (continued):

The Town uses the following governmental funds:

General Fund:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special revenue funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Town's major special revenue fund is the School Department, which provides primary education to the Town's children.

Capital projects funds:

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The Town's Capital Projects Fund is a non-major fund.

Permanent funds:

Permanent funds account for and report assets held by the Town where the principal portion of this fund type must remain intact, but the earnings may be used to achieve the objectives of the fund. The Town's permanent funds are all non-major funds.

Proprietary funds:

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public (enterprise funds) or within the government (internal service funds). These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. Of the Town's four enterprise funds, the Sewer Fund and the Parks and Recreation Fund are major funds. The Town has no internal service funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Fund financial statements (continued):

Fiduciary funds:

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

Pension trusts:

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

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) trust:

The OPEB Trust fund accounts for contributions made by the Town and its participating employees to provide postemployment benefits (health insurance) to participating employees.

Private purpose trust:

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

Agency:

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual. Susceptibility occurs when revenues are both measurable and available for liquidating liabilities of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (sixty days). Expenditures, including capital outlays, are recognized when a liability has been incurred, except for those involving debt service and other long-term obligations that are recognized when paid.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):

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

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources:

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's deferred inflows, as reported on the accompanying Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds, consist of the following:

Property taxes paid in advance of applicable fiscal year	\$ 35,861
Property tax receivable for payments not received within 60 days	
after year-end	353,855
Grants not received within 60 days after year-end	4,509
Records preservation revenue received in advance of	
corresponding expenditure	123,820
Deferred revenue from summer programs	32,309
Other receivables not received within 60 days after year-end	103,821
Donations received that have not met the eligibility requirements	158,577
Rental income received in advance	2,030
Total deferred inflows	\$ 814,782

Property taxes:

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

Rhode Island general laws restrict the Town's ability to increase its total tax levy by more than 4.00% over that of the preceding fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Intergovernmental revenues:

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

Use of estimates:

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

Recent accounting pronouncements:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the Town adopted the provisions of Statement No. 74 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Financial reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans (GASB 74). GASB 74 objective is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the Town adopted the provisions of Statement No, 77 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* (GASB 77). GASB 77 establishes required financial reporting disclosures for governments that enter into tax abatement agreements. The effect of adopting GASB 77 on the Town's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Recent accounting pronouncements (continued):

Effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the Town will be required to adopt the provisions of Statement No, 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 75). GASB 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses and expenditures related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. For defined benefit OPEBs, GASB 75 identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. In addition, GASB 75 will require more extensive footnote disclosures in the Town's financial statements. The Town is currently evaluating the effects of GASB 75 on its financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, time and demand deposits and short-term investments maturing within three months from the date of acquisition.

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

Investments:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Interfund transactions:

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

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

Capital assets:

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Capital assets (continued):

The ranges of estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

	Years
	·
Land improvements	15-20
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Furniture and equipment	3-10
Motor vehicles	4-15
Library books	5
Infrastructure	20-50

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

Bond issuance costs:

Bond issuance costs for governmental funds, government-wide operations and enterprise funds are recognized as expenditures/expenses in the current period.

Compensated absences:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Long-term obligations:

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

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

Fund equity:

Government-wide financial statements:

Net position:

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

Net investment in capital assets - represents the net book value of all capital assets less the outstanding balances of bonds and other debt, and deferred inflows of resources, if any, used to acquire, construct or improve these assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources related to those assets, if any.

Restricted – assets that have been limited to uses specified either externally by creditors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or internally by enabling legislation or law; reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted – a residual category for the balance of net position

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Fund equity (continued):

Governmental fund financial statements:

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

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

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

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

Commitments will only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal action of the Town Council. Town Council Resolution is required to approve, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned – amounts that are intended by the Town to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed

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

Unassigned – amounts available for any purpose

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Pensions

Employees' Retirement System plan (ERS)

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

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Rhode Island

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

Teachers' Survivors Benefit plan (TSB)

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

2. Fund balances:

At June 30, 2017, the Town is able to report positive net position in all categories for its business type activities. As a whole, as well as for its governmental activities, the Town reports a negative unrestricted fund balance at June 30, 2017, which is a continued result of the implementation of GASB 68.

3. Deposits and investments:

Cash and cash equivalents (deposits):

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits, including \$459,825 of cash equivalents, was \$29,232,227 and the bank balance was \$29,301,258. Of the bank balance, \$209,825 was uninsured and uncollateralized; \$29,091,433 was insured and collateralized.

At June 30, 2017, deposits are categorized as follows:

	Insured/ collateralized		
	in Town's	Total bank	Carrying
	name	balance	amount
Deposits:			
Demand deposits	\$28,841,433	\$28,841,433	\$28,772,402
Money market	250,000	459,825	459,825
	\$29,091,433	\$29,301,258	\$29,232,227

Investments:

Investments other than Pension and OPEB Trust Funds consist of the following:

	Carrying amount	Maturities	Rating
Certificates of deposit (governmental funds) Certificates of deposit (fiduciary funds) Mutual funds (fiduciary funds)	\$1,881,047 18,574 126,708	7/28/17 to 12/11/17 10/16/17 to 5/26/18 Not applicable	Not rated Not rated Not rated
	\$2,026,329		

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

3. Deposits and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

The fair value of the Town's pension investment account (Managed Funds) as of October 31, 2017 was \$59,253,663, which represents a 3.34% increase in value since June 30, 2017. The fair value of the Town's OPEB investment account (Managed Funds) as of October 31, 2017 was \$8,233,194, which represents a 12.17% increase in value since June 30, 2017. The Town adopted an updated Investment Policy Statement (IPS) for the Town Pension Plan during fiscal year 2014 in order to expand permissible asset classes, while maintaining the goals of increasing asset value, controlling volatility, and maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet anticipated cash needs. The Town continues to review various options with its actuarial consultant and investment advisors regarding contributions, funded status, and actuarial assumptions of both plans.

Interest rate risk:

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

Although there is no established policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the term of liquid investments to less than 90 days. It does not hold long-term investments other than those managed by the Committee.

Managed Funds are subject to interest rate risk, which is mitigated by continuous evaluation of the portfolio's performance by the Finance Director and the Committee. The Committee receives monthly investment performance reports from its investment advisors and meets quarterly to review the reports to determine if market conditions reflect the investment performance policies of the Town.

Credit risk:

Credit risk, which is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment, is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization to debt securities. The group annuity included in Managed Funds is held by an insurance company rated by Moody's as A1.

Concentration of credit risk:

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the investment in a single issuer. Managed Funds reflect a balanced array of investment products with planned diversity consistent with the need for short-term liquidity, as well as long-term deferred obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

3. Deposits and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

As of June 30, 2017, the following pension investments represent 5% or more of the Town Plan's net assets:

John Hancock Life Insurance Company, GAC 795	\$11,555,321
T. Rowe Price Blue Chip Growth	8,533,376
Robeco All Cap Value Institutional	8,331,497
Vanguard Total Bond Market ETF	3,806,568

As of June 30, 2017, the following OPEB investments represent 5% or more of the Town OPEB Plan's net assets:

Robeco All Cap Value Institutional	\$1,668,580
Schwab US Broad Market ETF	1,509,086
Blackrock Inflation Protected Bond I	502,989
Baird Aggregate Bond Institutional	466,880
TCW Core Fixed Income I	466,312
iShares Core MSCI Total Int'l Stock ETF	402,725
Dodge & Cox Int'l Stock FD #1048	401,844
Lazard International Strategic Equity Institutional	396,562

Custodial credit risk:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

4. Interfund transactions:

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Due to/from:			
Governmental funds:			
General Fund	Governmental funds: Non-major funds School Refuse and Recycling Fund Parks and Recreation Fund	\$	26,811 1,447 81 56,501
			96,753
School Department	Agency Funds	_	13,100
Non-major governmental funds	Governmental funds, General Fund	_	716,053
Refuse and Recycling Fund	Governmental funds, General Fund	_	81
Park and Recreation Fund	Governmental funds, General Fund	_	56,501
Stormwater Fund	Governmental funds, General Fund		56,990
Fiduciary funds: Pension Trust Fund	Governmental funds, General Fund		52,463
Agency Funds	Governmental funds, General Fund		23,383

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

4. Interfund transactions (continued):

Operating transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Transfer to Fund	Transfer from Fund		Amount
Governmental funds:			
General Fund	Governmental funds:		
	Non-major funds	\$	1,210,002
	Enterprise funds:		
	Parks & Recreation Fund		11,780
School Department	Governmental funds, General Fund		26,753,769
2p	Non-major funds		21,776
Non-major Governmental Funds	Governmental funds, General Fund		16,468
.,	Non-major funds		83,270
Enterprise funds:			
Parks & Recreation Fund	Governmental funds, General Fund		180,075
Parks & Recreation Fund	Capital Improvement Impact Fund		300
Sewer Fund	Capital Improvement Impact Fund		12,394
		\$	28,289,834
		Ψ	20,209,034

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

5. Capital assets

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

	Beginning balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,492,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,492,536
Construction in progress				
Infrastructure	3,084,950	1,049,253	-	4,134,203
Other	8,758,496	39,900		8,798,396
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,335,982	1,089,153		20,425,135
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	33,035,244	303,679	-	33,338,923
Land improvements	5,613,395	-	-	5,613,395
Buildings and improvements	29,985,753	664,618	-	30,650,371
Furniture and equipment	8,579,498	993,096	-	9,572,594
Library books	1,597,972	20,000	-	1,617,972
Motor vehicles	6,725,424	334,928	59,851	7,000,501
Total capital assets being depreciated	85,537,286	2,316,321	59,851	87,793,756
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(17,940,947)	(760,410)	-	(18,701,357)
Land improvements	(2,116,939)	(259,106)	-	(2,376,045)
Buildings and improvements	(15,178,462)	(984,180)	-	(16,162,642)
Furniture and equipment	(5,682,450)	(1,099,362)	-	(6,781,812)
Library books	(1,547,492)	(20,492)	-	(1,567,984)
Motor vehicles	(4,067,610)	(594,018)	(59,851)	(4,601,777)
Total accumulated depreciation	(46,533,900)	(3,717,568)	(59,851)	(50,191,617)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	39,003,386	(1,401,247)		37,602,139
vernmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 58,339,368	\$ (312,094)	\$ -	\$ 58,027,274

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

5. Capital assets (continued):					
	Beginning				Ending
	Balances	Increases		ecreases	Balances
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,167,391	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,167,391
Construction in progress	45,383	 99,762			145,145
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,212,774	 99,762			3,312,536
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	1,516,381	294,104		_	1,810,485
Buildings and improvements	412,837	-		-	412,837
Equipment	3,476,170	322,504		37,240	3,761,434
Sewer lines and pumps	20,188,060	-		-	20,188,060
Vehicles	198,297	 9,155			207,452
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,791,745	 625,763		37,240	26,380,268
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(811,412)	(77,445)		_	(888,857)
Buildings and improvements	(185,760)	(14,521)		_	(200,281)
Equipment	(2,757,359)	(186,301)		(37,240)	(2,906,420)
Sewer lines and pumps	(4,394,227)	(497,578)		-	(4,891,805)
Vehicles	(133,345)	(11,526)		_	(144,871)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,282,103)	(787,371)		(37,240)	(9,032,234)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,509,642	 (161,608)		_	17,348,034
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,722,416	\$ (61,846)	\$	-	\$ 20,660,570
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:					
Governmental activities:					
General government		\$ 240,070			
Public safety		855,207			
Public works and sanitation		1,093,194			
Planning and inspection		2,499			
Library		95,010			
Education		1,408,385			
Community services		 23,203			
		\$ 3,717,568			
Business-type activities:					
Sewer fund		\$ 656,426			
Parks and recreation fund		130,945			
Refuse and recycle fund					
		\$ 787,371			

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

6. Accounts payable and accrued expenses:

				Other			A	Accrued	
		Vendors	Go	vernments	Eı	mployees]	Interest	 Total
Governmental activities:									
General Fund	\$	574,697	\$	46,989	\$	4,029	\$	-	\$ 625,715
School Department		455,262		-		-		-	455,262
Nonmajor funds		22,103		2,051		-		-	24,154
Reconciliation of balances in fund									
financial statements to government-									
wide financial statements.				75,846		581,862	\$	325,674	 983,382
	\$	1,052,062	\$	124,886	\$	585,891	\$	325,674	\$ 2,088,513
Business-type activities:									
Sewer	\$	216,933	\$	336,695	\$	165	\$	39,160	\$ 592,953
Parks and Recreation		227,178		-		-		-	227,178
Refuse and Recycle		71,234		-		150		-	71,384
Stormwater		11,814		-		-		-	11,814
	_								
	\$	527,159	\$	336,695	\$	315	\$	39,160	\$ 903,329

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

7. Long-term obligations:

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Balance, June 30, 2017	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 22,864,114	\$ 9,750,000	\$ 2,027,000	\$ 30,587,114	\$ 2,337,114
Deferred premiums	998,115	381,470	88,922	1,290,663	108,841
Total bonds payable	23,862,229	10,131,470	2,115,922	31,877,777	2,445,955
Loan payable	400,000	-	50,000	350,000	50,000
Capital leases	695,990	-	334,795	361,195	253,117
Claims and judgments (Note 11)	327,338	-	2,136	325,202	2,273
Unearned revenue, grants	641,550	-	49,350	592,200	49,350
Accrued compensated absences	2,663,798	149,409		2,813,207	48,993
	\$ 28,590,905	\$ 10,280,879	\$ 2,552,203	\$ 36,319,581	\$ 2,849,688
Business -type activities:					
Loans payable Environmental remediation obligation	\$ 7,738,514	\$ -	\$ 911,787	\$ 6,826,727	\$ 916,513
(Note 11)	2,098,000		699,000	1,399,000	
	\$ 9,836,514	\$ -	\$ 1,609,386	\$ 8,227,128	\$ 916,513

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

7. Long-term obligations (continued):

General obligation bonds and loan payable:

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. General obligation bonds and loan payable outstanding for governmental activities at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Purpose	Amount of original issue	Date of issue	Interest rate	Date of maturity	Balance, June 30, 2016	New issues	Retired	Balance, June 30, 2017
General obligation bonds:								
Road, drainage, open space	\$ 6,500,000	4/1/07	3.5-5.0%	6/15/27	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ -
Police station	6,000,000	4/1/08	3.0-4.05%	4/1/22	600,000	-	300,000	300,000
Town refunding bond	4,885,000	5/20/10	2.0-5.0%	7/15/22	2,825,000	-	480,000	2,345,000
Road, drainage, sidewalks and judgment	5,000,000	2/1/11	3.0-4.25%	2/1/31	3,750,000	-	250,000	3,500,000
Town General Bond 13	210,000	11/1/12	2.15%	11/5/17	59,114	-	42,000	17,114
Town General Bond 14	10,120,000	2/12/14	.47% -4.00%	2/1/34	9,005,000	-	560,000	8,445,000
Town Refunding Bond 2016	6,300,000	6/23/16	2.00%-4.00%	4/1/28	6,300,000	-	70,000	6,230,000
Public School Rev Bond 2017D	9,750,000	5/16/17	2.00%-4.00%	4/1/37		9,750,000		9,750,000
Total general obligation bonds	48,765,000				22,864,114	9,750,000	2,027,000	30,587,114
Loan payable:								
Rhode Island Clean Water Protection								
Finance Agency, Open Space	1,000,000	11/13/03	1.17%	9/1/23	400,000		50,000	350,000
Total	\$ 49,765,000				\$ 23,264,114	\$ 9,750,000	\$ 2,077,000	\$ 30,937,114

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

7. Long-term obligations (continued):

General obligation bonds and loan payable (continued):

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities and to refund previously outstanding general obligation bonds.

Rhode Island General Law caps the amount of each municipality's general obligation bonds that may be outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. Exceptions apply to bonds approved pursuant to special acts or financed from non-tax revenues; additional special exemptions are granted for other purposes as well. The assessed value of the Town's properties at December 31, 2016 was \$2,971,149,803 limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$89,134,494. At June 30, 2017, bonds outstanding totaled \$30,587,114, of which \$4,390,000 were issued subject to the 3% debt limit and \$26,197,114 were issued pursuant to special bond acts and are not subject to the 3% debt limit. Total bonds outstanding of \$30,587,114 represent 1.03% of assessed property value.

On May 16, 2017, the Town issued \$9,750,000 in revenue bonds with interest ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% to provide for health, safety and fire-code related repairs, alterations, renovations and improvements. The net proceeds of \$10,077,749 (after payment of \$53,721 in underwriting fees plus an additional \$381,470 of bond premium) are held by an escrow agent and were deposited in US Bank. These bonds were issued with Rhode Island Health and Education Building Corporation and have been approved by Rhode Island Department of Education for debt service reimbursements of approximately 35%.

On June 23, 2016, the Town issued \$6,300,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 2.5% to advance refund \$6,250,000 of outstanding various purpose general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of \$6,622,693 (after payment of \$30,492 in underwriting fees), plus an additional \$353,185 of bond premium monies used to purchase U.S. Government securities, were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the various purpose general obligation bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$301,285. This difference is being charged to operations through the year 2028 using the effective interest method and is reflected in the statement of net position as a deferred outflow. At June 30, 2017, the balance of the defeased debt totaled \$6,230,000.

On February 12, 2014, the Town issued \$10,120,000 in general obligation bonds with interest ranging from .47% to 4.00%; the proceeds were used to repay a \$3,000,000 bond anticipation note and for a fire department building addition and alterations.

On November 1, 2012, the Town issued \$210,000 in general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 2.15%; the proceeds were used to purchase a conservation easement on Wyatt Road.

On September 4, 2012, the Town extinguished its authority to issue bonds and/or notes pursuant to Chapter 422/487 of the public laws of 2006 for the construction, furnishing and

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

7. Long-term obligations (continued):

General obligation bonds and loan payable (continued):

equipping of a new police station in the amount of \$2,000,000.

On May 20, 2010, the Town issued \$4,885,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 4.0% to advance refund \$4,800,000 of outstanding various purpose general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of \$5,219,217 (after payment of \$28,235 in underwriting fees), plus an additional \$362,452 of bond premium monies used to purchase U.S. Government securities, were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the various purpose general obligation bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$371,689. This difference is being charged to operations through the year 2022 using the effective interest method and is reflected in the statement of net position as a deferred outflow. At June 30, 2017, the balance of the defeased debt totaled \$2,345,000.

As of June 30, 2017, previously authorized, but unissued, general obligation bonds amount to \$4,045,000.

Revenues from the sewer assessments are pledged as collateral for the repayment of the 2006, 2007 and 2012 loans issued through the Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

7. Long-term obligations (continued):

Loans payable for business-type activities:

Loans payable for business-type activities are as follows:

Purpose	Authorized and issued	Date of issue	Interest rate	Date of maturity	Balance, June 30, 2016	New issues	Maturities	Balance, June 30, 2017
Enterprise Fund, Sewer: Rhode Island Clean Water								
Protection								
Finance Agency	\$ 1,000,000	11/1/01	1.89%	9/1/21	\$ 315,230	\$ -	\$ 48,787	\$ 266,443
Rhode Island Clean Water	+ -,000,000	, -, -	2.00,70	2, -,	,,	Ť	+ 10,701	,,
Protection								
Finance Agency	2,500,000	12/30/04	1.30%	9/1/24	1,125,000	_	125,000	1,000,000
Rhode Island Clean Water	, ,				, ,		,	, ,
Protection								
Finance Agency	6,000,000	12/15/05	1.34%	9/1/26	3,300,000	_	300,000	3,000,000
Rhode Island Clean Water								
Protection								
Finance Agency	2,750,000	12/21/06	1.29-1.43%	9/1/27	1,646,000	-	138,000	1,508,000
Rhode Island Clean Water								
Protection								
Finance Agency	1,503,282	12/13/07	1.91%	9/1/27	303,284	-	150,000	153,284
Rhode Island Clean Water								
Protection								
Finance Agency	1,500,000	6/28/12	.22%-1.89%	9/1/22	1,049,000		150,000	899,000
	\$ 15,253,282				7,738,514	-	911,787	6,826,727
Less current portion					(911,787)			(916,513)
					\$ 6,826,727			\$ 5 910,214

At June 30, 2017, the Sewer Fund had no amounts due from the State for undrawn proceeds available for sewer construction projects.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

7. Long-term obligations (continued):

Capital lease obligations:

The Town has financed the acquisition of certain equipment through lease-purchase agreements. Equipment financed under capital leases has been acquired for the General Fund and the School Department (recorded in the governmental activities capital assets being depreciated). Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 of \$27,745 is reported within the governmental activities, interest on long-term debt on the statement of activities.

On October 12, 2012, the Town entered into a lease-purchase agreement in the amount of \$455,465 with an interest rate of 2.37%. The lease funded the purchase of Town and School vehicles in the amounts of \$395,820 and \$59,645, respectively.

On November 15, 2013, the Town entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$245,000 with an interest rate of 3.01%. The lease funded the purchase of school bleachers and Town vehicle in the amounts of \$63,901 and \$181,099, respectively.

On May 1, 2014, the Town entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$45,425 with an interest rate of 3.04%. This lease also funded the same Town vehicle that was funded in the lease dated November 15, 2013.

Purpose	Authorized and issued	Date of issue	Interest rate	Date of maturity	Balance, e 30, 2016	New ssues	N	Maturities	Balance, e 30, 2017
Equipment	\$ 2,276,000	7/1/03	4.85%	11/30/18	\$ 515,159	\$ -	\$	198,616	\$ 316,543
Town and School vehicles	455,465	10/12/12	2.37%	11/5/17	92,854	-		92,854	-
School Bleachers and DPW vehicle	245,000	11/15/13	3.01%	8/1/17	70,509	-		34,722	35,787
DPW Vehicle (additional lease)	45,425	5/1/14	3.04%	8/1/17	 17,468	 		8,603	 8,865
	\$ 3,021,890				\$ 695,990	\$ 	\$	334,795	\$ 361,195

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

7. Long-term obligations (continued):

At June 30, 2017, scheduled annual debt service requirements for the bonds payable, loans payable and capital leases (excluding interest adjustments for the undrawn balance) are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Principal Interest		Interest	Total	
Governmental activities:						
Bonds and loans payable:						
2018	\$	2,387,114	\$	1,010,446	\$	3,397,560
2019	Ψ	2,370,000	Ψ	937,424	Ψ	3,307,424
2020		2,355,000		868,249		3,223,249
2021		2,350,000		797,083		3,147,083
2022		2,360,000		724,467		3,084,467
2023-2027		9,280,000		2,615,815		11,895,815
2028-2032		6,055,000		1,406,543		7,461,543
2033-2037		3,780,000		434,452		4,214,452
2033-2037		3,780,000		434,432		4,214,432
	\$	30,937,114	\$	8,794,479	\$	39,731,593
Capital lease obligations:						
2018	\$	253,117	\$	14,345	\$	267,462
2019		108,078		2,647		110,725
	\$	361,195	\$	16,992	\$	378,187
Business-type activities:						
Loans payable:	Φ.	016510	ф	122 605	Φ.	1 0 10 210
2018	\$	916,513	\$	123,697	\$	1,040,210
2019		764,714		108,245		872,959
2020		766,243		93,890		860,133
2021		767,817		79,148		846,965
2022		769,440		64,052		833,492
2023-2027		2,714,000		133,268		2,847,268
2028-2032		128,000		1,238		129,238
	\$	6,826,727	\$	603,538	\$	7,430,265
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Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans:

All eligible employees of the Town are covered by one of four pension plans: the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Teachers' Plan), the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island, a hybrid plan with a defined contribution component not including police officers and fire fighters in this plan (Municipal Plan), the Town of Middletown Retirement Plan (Town Plan) or the Town of Middletown 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (401(a) Plan). The Teachers' Plan covers all School Department personnel certified by the Rhode Island Department of Education who are or have been engaged in teaching as a principal occupation. The Municipal Plan covers all Town Hall employees and all Public Works employees hired between July 1, 1999 and June 30, 2012. full time Fire Civilian Dispatcher hired prior to June 30, 2012, Police Department police officers sworn in on or after January 1, 2000, Fire Department firefighters hired on or after January 1, 2001, and all School Department clerks, custodians and teacher assistants. The Town Defined Contribution 401(a) Plan covers all Town Hall NEARI and Public Works Teamsters employees, full-time Civilian Dispatchers and any Town employees not affiliated with any recognized collective bargaining union, hired on or after July 1, 2012. The Town Plan, which is a closed plan, covers all other eligible employees.

Teachers' Plan

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Plan description:

Certain employees of the Teacher's Plan participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) plan –and the Teachers' Survivors Benefit plan (TSB) (collectively the Teachers' Plans) administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (the 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 ERS provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries, and the TSB 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 supplemental information for the plans. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

Benefit provisions:

ERS

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

The plan provides for survivor's benefits for service connected death and certain lump sum death benefits. Joint and survivor benefit provision options are available to members. Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans covering state employees and teachers reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments are provided at 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Plan

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

TSB:

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

In January, a yearly cost-of-living adjustment for spouse's benefits is paid and based on the annual social security adjustment. Survivors are eligible for benefits if the member has made contributions for at least six months prior to death or retirement. The TSB plan provides benefits based on the highest salary at the time of retirement of the teacher. Benefits are payable in accordance with the following table:

Highest Annual Salary	Basic Monthly Spouse'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/families are equal to the spousal benefit multiplied by the % below:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Plan

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued):

Contributions:

ERS

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 2016, Middletown teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except for teachers with twenty or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 must contribute 11% of their covered salary. The state and the employer are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the state and the remaining 60% is to be paid by the employer. The rates were 9.27% and 13.49% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 for the state and the Town, respectively.

The Town contributed a total of \$2,301,056, \$2,362,604, and \$2,238,487, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year, including Teacher's Survivor Plan contributions.

TSB:

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 Town contributed \$20,800, \$22,340, and \$22,191 to the TSB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Plan (continued):

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

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

ERS:

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$31,249,839 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state.

The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town Teacher's Plan were as follows:

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$31,249,839
associated with the Town	21,401,551
Total net pension liability	\$52,651,390

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 Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 the Town's proportion was 1.047%.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Plan (continued):

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

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

ERS (continued):

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the Town ERS Plan recognized gross pension expense of \$4,259,854 and revenue of \$1,791,448 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 2,301,056
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,536,228
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	492,185
Deferred inflows of resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(616,577)
Changes in assumptions	(647,324)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	
contributions	(1,097,636)
Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	(1,258,725)
Total	\$ 2,709,207

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Plan (continued):

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

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

ERS (continued):

\$ 2,301,056 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town ERS 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2018	55,370
2019	55,370
2020	604,188
2021	198,013
2022	(381,413)
Thereafter	(123,377)

TSB

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported an asset of \$3,463,316 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, 2016. The Town's 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 Town's proportion was 3.48%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the Town's TSB Plan recognized pension expense of (\$36,680) – an increase in the net pension asset. At June 30, 2017 the Town's TSB Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Plan (continued):

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

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

TSB (continued):

Deferred outflows of resources	
Contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	\$ 20,800
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	659,301
Net difference between projected	
and actual earnings on pension	
plan investments	916,436
Changes in proportion and	
differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate	
share of contributions	187,725
Deferred inflows of resources	
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	(688,500)
Net difference between projected	
and actual earnings on pension	
plan investments	(282,953)
Total	\$ 812,809

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's TSB contributions in the amount of \$20,800 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Plan (continued):

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

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

TSB (continued):

Year ended June 30:	
2018	143,587
2019	143,587
2020	285,063
2021	181,914
2022	30,167
Thereafter	7,691

Actuarial Assumptions:

ERS and TSB:

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% - 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.

Cost of living adjustment (TSB Plan)—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, 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Plan (continued):

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Actuarial Assumptions:

ERS and TSB (continued):

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:	38.00%	
U.S. Equity		6.98%
International Developed		7.26%
International Emerging Markets		9.57%
Equity Hedge Funds	8.00%	4.10%
Private Equity	7.00%	10.15%
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	2.37%
Absolute Return Hedge Funds	7.00%	4.10%
Infrastructure	3.00%	5.58%
Real Estate	8.00%	5.33%
Other Real Return Assets:	11.00%	
Master Limited Partnerships		4.97%
Credit		4.97%
Inflation Linked Bonds		1.76%
Cash, Overlay and Money Market	3.00%	0.82%
	100.00%	

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Plan (continued):

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Discount Rate

ERS and TSB:

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

ERS and TSB:

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net pension liability	\$38,590,816	\$31,249,839	\$25,240,148
Net pension asset (TSB)	\$2,748,181	\$3,463,316	\$4,048,427

Pension plan fiduciary net position

ERS and TSB:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Plan (continued):

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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 7% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute between 3% and 3.5% of annual covered salary depending on the employee's total years of service as of June 30, 2012. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

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

The Town recognized pension expense of \$341,466 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 Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Plan description:

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

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

Benefit Provisions:

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

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

Service: Employees receive credit for service while a member. In addition, a member may purchase credit for certain periods by making an additional contribution to purchase the

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Benefit Provisions:

additional service. Special rules and limits govern the purchase of additional service and the contribution required.

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

Subsequent to June 30, 2015, litigation challenging the various pension reform measures enacted in previous years by the General Assembly (2009, 2010, and 2011) was settled. The final settlement approved by the Court on July 8, 2015 also included enactment of the pension settlement provisions by the General Assembly. These amended benefit provisions, which have been included in the determination of the total pension liability at the June 30, 2015 measurement date and are reflected in the summary of benefit provisions described below.

General employees

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Benefit Provisions (continued):

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

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

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

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

Police and Fire employees

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Benefit Provisions (continued):

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

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

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

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

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

Other Benefit Provisions:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Other Benefit Provisions (continued):

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

	MERS General	MERS Police/Fire
Retirees and Beneficiaries	45	1
Inactive, Non-retired Members	36	11
Active Members	124	58
Total	205	70

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

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 as the Town opted to provide a COLA. General employees with more than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 9.25% of their salaries due to the COLA provision. Public safety employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries due to the COLA provision. The Town contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements.

For employees covered under the general unit, the Town contributed \$553,778 in the year ended June 30, 2017 which was 10.59% of annual covered payroll of \$5,229,239. For employees covered under the police/fire unit, the Town contributed \$248,370 in the year ended June 30, 2017 which was 6.37% of annual covered payroll of \$3,897,468.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (continued):

· -	Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability at late (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
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 %
Inflation	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50%; Police & Fire Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%
Mortality	 Male Employees, MERS General and MERS P&F: 115% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000. Female Employees, MERS General and MERS P&F: 95% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.
Cost of Living Adjustments	A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.

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.

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:

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (continued):

Type of Investment	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity:	38.00%	
U.S. Equity		6.98%
International Developed		7.26%
International Emerging Markets		9.57%
Equity Hedge Funds	8.00%	4.10%
Private Equity	7.00%	10.15%
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	2.37%
Absolute Return Hedge Funds	7.00%	4.10%
Infrastructure	3.00%	5.58%
Real Estate	8.00%	5.33%
Other Real Return Assets:	11.00%	
Master Limited Partnerships		4.97%
Credit		4.97%
Inflation Linked Bonds		1.76%
Cash, Overlay and Money Market	3.00%	0.82%
	100.00%	

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 Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Net Pension Liability (Asset):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)			
_	Increase (Decrease)		
		Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
MERS General Unit	Total Pension Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$21,031,559	\$17,146,280	\$3,885,279
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	453,067		453,067
Interest on the total pension liability	1,556,763		1,556,763
Changes in benefits			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(336,952)		(336,952)
Changes in assumptions			
Employer contributions		572,585	572,585
Employee contributions		174,919	174,919
Net investment income		(13,063)	(13,063)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(1,002,493)	(1,002,493)	
Administrative expense		(8,437)	(8,437)
Other changes		(84,056)	(84,056)
Net changes	670,385	(360,545)	1,030,930
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$21,701,944	\$16,785,735	\$4,916,209

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)			
	Increase (Decrease)		
		Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
MERS Police/Fire unit	Total Pension Liability	Position	Liability (Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$4,576,265	\$5,230,305	\$ (654,040)
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	655,022		655,022
Interest on the total pension liability	365,197		365,197
Changes in benefits			
Difference between expected and actual experience	217,355		217,355
Changes in assumptions			
Employer contributions		238,230	238,230
Employee contributions		371,200	371,200
Net investment income		(2,004)	(2,004)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(68,966)	(68,966)	
Administrative expense		(5,390)	(5,390)
Other changes		9,139	9,139
Net changes	1,168,608	542,209	626,399
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$5,744,873	\$5,722,514	\$(27,641)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

Net Pension Liability (Asset):

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

The following presents the Town's net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net pension liability-			
MERS General	\$7,190,359	\$4,916,209	\$3,055,011
Net pension asset -			
MERS Police/Fire	\$555,835	\$(27,641)	\$(505,000)

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 \$791,429 for the MERS General unit and \$300,195 for the MERS Police/Fire unit. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

MERS-General Unit

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Contribution subsequent to year end	\$ 553,778	\$ -
Difference in experience	14,417	282,841
Differences in assumptions	-	43,283
Excess(deficit) Investment Returns	1,550,822	465,149
Total	\$2,119,017	\$791,273

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

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

\$ 553,778 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town MERS 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, 2017. Amounts for the MERS General Unit reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Net Deferred
Year Ending	(Outflows (Inflows)
June 30		of Resources
2018	\$	136,965
2019	\$	136,964
2020	\$	369,541
2021	\$	195,531
2022	\$	(52,749)
Thereafter	\$	(12,286)
Total	\$	773,966

MERS-Police/Fire Unit

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred inflows of
	of Resources	Resources
Contribution subsequent to year end	\$ 248,370	\$ -
Difference in experience	201,669	66,110
Differences in assumptions	-	82,243
Excess(deficit) Investment Returns	477,133	130,157
Total	\$927,172	\$278,510

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

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

\$ 248,370 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town MERS 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, 2017. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	Net Deferred Outflows
June 30	(Inflows) of Resources
2018	\$ 67,606
2019	\$ 67,607
2020	\$ 132,684
2021	\$ 84,223
2022	\$ 1,286
Thereafter	\$ <u>46,886</u>
Total	\$ 400,292

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Town Contributions are presented as RSI following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued)

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description:

Employees participating in the defined benefit plan with less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012, as described above, also participate in a defined contribution plan authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. Employees contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute between 1% and 1.5% of annual covered salary depending on the employee's total years of service as of June 30, 2012. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

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

The Town recognized pension expense of \$48,601 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 Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Town Plan

Plan description:

Plan Administration

The Town Plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, administered by the Town of Middletown, established by the Town in accordance with the Town Charter. Effective July 1, 1999, the Town established a pension trust fund with Citizens Bank as trustee.

As of June 30, 2014, the Town Council adopted an update to the Investment Policy Statement (IPS) for the Town Plan. The IPS update expanded permissible asset classes, while maintaining the goals of increasing asset value, controlling volatility, and maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet anticipated cash needs. The revised IPS implementation continued throughout fiscal year 2017.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2016, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Membership Status	Count
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	139
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	11
	154

Benefits provided:

The following eligibility and benefit provisions were established and may be amended by an ordinance of the Town Council.

Plan participation commences on the first day of the month coincident with or following the date of hire. Elected officials and certified employees of the School Department are not eligible to participate in the Town Plan, which is closed to new entrants.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Town Plan (continued)

Benefits provided (continued):

The Town Plan provides pension, disability and death benefits. A Police and Fire Department member may retire the first day of the month following the member's completion of 20 years of service. (If the member joined the Fire Department after July 1, 1983, only Fire Department service is used to determine years of service). School Department custodial and clerical members may retire the first day of the month following the member's completion of 30 years of service, but not later than age 65 with five years of service. Public Works members may retire the first day of the month following the completion of 30 years of service, but not later than age 60 with ten years of service. Town Hall members may retire the first day of the month coincident with or following the member's attainment of age 65 with five years of service.

The normal retirement benefit is determined as follows:

Police Department Members -3% (2.5% if less than 20 years of service) of average compensation multiplied by completed years and months of service. The maximum benefit for members hired after July 1, 1986 is 70% of average compensation.

Fire Department Members – 2.75% of average compensation multiplied by completed years and months of service (total maximum benefit equals 75% of average compensation). If a participant joined the Fire Department after July 1, 1983, only Fire Department service is considered.

School Custodial, Town Hall and School Clerical Members – 2% of average compensation multiplied by completed years and months of service. The maximum benefit for members hired after July 1, 1986 is 70% of average compensation.

Public Works Members -2.5% of average compensation multiplied by completed years and months of service. The maximum benefit for employees hired after July 1, 1986 is 70% of average compensation.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average gross annual earnings during the period of three consecutive years when such average is highest.

In lieu of the normal form of benefit, a Police or Fire member may elect a pension that provides, upon the member's death, for a 67.5% contingent annuity payable either to the spouse until remarriage or to dependent children until they attain age 18. Other members may elect a modified cash refund.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Town Plan (continued)

Benefits provided (continued):

Members, other than Police or Fire members, who have completed ten years of service and are within five years of their normal retirement date may elect to retire early. The retirement benefit is determined as stated previously and is reduced by 6% per year for each year preceding the normal retirement date. Working beyond the normal retirement age is allowed if permitted by the applicable collective bargaining agreement and applicable fitness standards are met.

The Town Plan includes disability benefits for members who have completed ten years of service, are totally disabled for six months and eligible to receive disability payments under Social Security. The benefit equals the member's annuity accrued to the date of disability and is payable immediately without reduction. For Police and Fire members, disability benefits are 66.67% of salary.

The Town Plan includes a pre-retirement spouse's benefit as follows:

Police and Fire Members – The pre-retirement benefit equals 67.5% of the pension benefit previously described payable until remarriage unless there are dependent children. A member is eligible upon completion of 20 years of service.

Other Members – The pre-retirement benefit equals 50% of the pension benefit previously described reduced by the Contingent Annuitant factor and Early Optional Retirement factor. Members are eligible if they are within five years of their normal retirement date and have completed at least ten years of service.

Death benefits are also provided by the Town Plan. The death benefit prior to retirement is a refund of employee accumulation unless a spouse's benefit is payable. In this case, the death benefit would be determined as described in the previous paragraph. The death benefit after retirement is determined by the form of annuity chosen by the member.

Contributions:

Employee and Employer contribution requirements are established and may be amended by Town Council ordinance or union contract.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Town Plan (continued)

Contributions (continued):

Employees are required to contribute a percentage of their gross pay as follows:

Police	7%
Fire	9%
Public Works	6%

The Town establishes employer 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, 2017, the Town contributed \$2,995,805 to the Plan.

Investments:

Rate of return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.85%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Receivables:

An employer receivable contribution on behalf of the Library was made on September 7, 2017 and was also included in the plan assets.

Net pension liability

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ _	57,364,228 (57,899,788)
Town's net pension asset	\$ =	(\$535,560)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	_	100.93%

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Town Plan (continued):

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,223,237. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources of \$766,236 for differences between projected and actual earnings.

The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized over five years, in accordance with the provisions of GASB 68. The differences between expected and actual experience, and the effect of changes in assumptions are recognized over the average expected remaining service of all participants, which is 0.32 years. This means that the difference between expected and actual experience, and the effect of changes in assumptions are effectively recognized immediately.

Town Private Plan

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred inflows of
_	of Resources	Resources
Differences between projected and actual		_
earnings	\$ 2,859,780	\$ 1,394,335
Total	\$ 2,859,780	\$ 1,394,335

Deferred outflows of resources related to the Town Plan pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		Net Deferred Outflows
June 30	_	(Inflows) of Resources
2018	\$	768,236
2019		768,235
2020		277,557
2021		(348,583)
Total	\$	1,465,445

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Town Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued):

Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment
	expenses. This is based on an average
	inflation rate of 3.00% and a real rate of
	return of 4.50%

Census data was collected as of July 1, 2017.

Mortality rates were based on 115% of RP-2000 Combined Mortality for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected generationally with Scale AA from 2000 and 95% of RP-2000 Combined Mortality for Females with White Collar adjustments, projected generationally with Scale AA from 2000.

The valuation interest rate was determined through a forecast of the expected return of the plan's assets over the next 30 years. Forecast values were generated using the GEMS Economic Scenario Generator. Based on this model, the rate of return assumption was set to be 7.50% per year. The interest rate analysis was based on the following planned asset allocation for the Plan as of January 2016:

Asset Class	Allocation
Global Equity	31.50%
Emerging Market Equity	7.00%
Investment Grade Bonds/Cash	1.40%
High Yield/Convertible Bonds	10.50%
Emerging Market Bonds	2.10%
Dynamic Asset Allocation/Alternatives	17.50%
Hancock IPG	30.00%
Total	100.00%

The 50th percentile of the 30-year projection of inflation from GEMS is 2.85%, which forms the basis of the underlying inflation assumption of 3.0% per year.

Municipal bond rate

3.13%. This rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Town Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued):

Retirement Age

Police and Fire Department Rates according to the following table:

Years of Service	Percent Retiring		
Less than 20	0%		
20	25%		
21-24	50%		
25 or more	100%		

100% upon the attainment of age 58 regardless of service

All Others – 100% at the age at which unreduced benefits are first available

Disability Incidence

United Auto Workers 1955 Table

Turnover

Sarason Table T-1 Table

Marriage Assumption

90% of males, 75% of females are married, with males four years older than their female spouse

Expenses

Prior year's expenses, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars

The Experience Study report dated June 2015, covering the period July 2009 – June 2014, outlines the most recent comprehensive review of the actuarial assumptions noted above.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the Town contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. 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. Had there been a point where assets were projected to be depleted, a municipal bond rate of 3.13% would have been used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate after that point. The 3.13% rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Town Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset):

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension Liability
Town Plan	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	57,906,764	54,158,601	3,748,163
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	188,703		188,703
Interest on the total pension liability	4,176,449		4,176,449
Changes in benefits			
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	0		
Changes in assumptions			
Employer contributions		2,995,805	(2,995,805)
Employee contributions		66,002	(66,002)
Net investment income		5,731,526	(5,731,526)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(4,907,688)	(4,907,688)	-
Administrative expense		(144,458)	144,458
Other changes			
Net changes	(542,536)	3,741,187	4,283,885
Balances as of June 30, 2017	57,364,228	57,899,788	(535,560)

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

,	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net pension liability	\$4,983,057	\$(535,560)	(\$5,220,510)

The Schedule of Changes in Town's Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Town Contributions, and the Schedule of Investment Returns are presented as RSI following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

8. Pension plans (continued):

Town Plan (continued)

Town 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

Plan description:

The Town implemented a Defined Contribution 401(a) Plan in fiscal year 2014, as authorized by RIGL45-21-8. This Plan covers all Town Hall NEARI and Public Works Teamsters employees, full-time Civilian Dispatchers and any Town employees not affiliated with any recognized collective bargaining union, hired on or after July 1, 2012. The Town Defined Contribution 401(a) Plan was established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF and the Town. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants.

Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions are vested after three years of contributory service. Contributions required under the Plan by both the employee and employer are established and may be amended by the Town Council.

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

Plan funding policy:

Active members in the Plan contribute 6% of their compensation, and the Town is required to contribute a 6% match. Annual covered payroll during the fiscal year was \$471,115, and the plan members and the Town each contributed \$28,267 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

During fiscal year 2016 it was determined a civilian dispatcher was enrolled late into the 401(a) plan and catch up contributions were made for the period November 2013 through June, 2014, resulting in the increased percentage of covered payroll. The amount of \$1,456 was contributed by both the employee and Town.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

9. Other postemployment benefits:

Plan description:

Through its single-employer defined benefit plan (OPEB Plan), the Town provides postretirement health care benefits to all Town employees who meet years of service and age requirements and, in some cases to their surviving spouses, who are eligible under the terms of collective bargaining agreements or personal contracts. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The Town established the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust (the Trust) on June 20, 2011. The Trust's assets and liabilities at June 30, 2016 and its activity for the year then ended are included in the statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the OPEB Plan was performed as of June 30, 2015.

Benefits and employee contributions:

The Trust paid 100% of the amount for medical and dental costs incurred by eligible retirees, which totaled \$1,695,422 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Employer contributions are recognized in the period to which the contribution relates. Benefit payments are charged to expense in the period paid.

Covered participants:

As of June 30, 2017, the membership census is as follows:

Active employees	323
Retirees and beneficiaries	236
Total	559

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation:

The Town's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the Town. The Town has engaged an actuary to calculate the ARC and related information per the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a closed period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the Town's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

9. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation (continued):

Annual Required Contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation	\$ 2,174,483 (22,657)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 21,105
Annual OPEB cost	2,172,931
Contributions made during the year	 2,846,481
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(673,550)
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	 (302,091)
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ (975,641)

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan for past four years, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 are as follows:

	Percentage of annual			
Year ended	OPEB	OPEB cost		Net OPEB
June 30,	cost contributed		_	obligation
2014	\$ 2,057,935	116.01%	\$	76,756
2015	\$ 2,138,341	111.06%	\$	(159,778)
2016	\$ 2,084,999	106.83%	\$	(302,091)
2017	\$ 2,172,931	131.00%	\$	(975,641)

Funded status and funding progress:

As of June 30, 2017, the funded status and funding progress were as follows:

Funded ratio	22.89%
Actuarial accrued liability for benefits	\$ 32,070,969
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 7,339,697
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 24,731,272
Covered payroll	\$ 22,684,805
UAAL to covered payroll	109.2%

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

9. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

Funded status and funding progress (continued):

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions:

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

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

Measurement date: June 30, 2017

Actuarial cost method: Projected Unit Credit

Investment rate of return: 7.5% per year, net of investment expense, based on the

long-term rate of return of plan assets

Projected Salary 5.0% annuall

Increases

5.0% annually as of June 30, 2016 and for future periods

Inflation 3.0% as of June 30, 2017 and for future periods

Funding Method: Pre-funding the UAAL by contributing the ARC

annually over the 22 year amortization period

Asset valuation method: Market value

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

9. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

Actuarial methods and assumptions (continued):

Health Care Cost Trend Rates:

Total

Medical pre-Medicare rate of 7.5% per year, decreasing to a rate of 5.0% per year after ten years; and post-Medicare rate of 6.0% per year, decreasing to a rate of 5.0% after ten years.

100.00%

Long-term

<u>7.25%</u>

Investment Target Allocation & Expected Long-Term Real Rate of Return

	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	50.00%	4.00%
Non-U.S. Equity	25.00%	2.31%
U.S. Aggregate Bonds	25.00%	0.94%
Intermediate-Term Credit	0.00%	0.00%
Short-Term Credit	0.00%	0.00%
Intermediate-Term TIPS	0.00%	0.00%
REITs	0.00%	0.00%

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following represents the Town's net OPEB liability, calculated using current healthcare trend rates, as well as what the Town's Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that is one percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$21,095,581	\$24,731,272	\$29,124,288

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

9. Other postemployment benefits (continued):

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate (continued):

The following represents the Town's net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Town's Net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.50%) or one percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$28,814,504	\$24,731,272	\$21,325,129

Changes since prior valuation:

The health care trend assumption has been changed to reflect lower rate increases for plans coordinating with Medicare, and increased the ultimate trend level to reflect higher long-term inflation expectations.

The aging assumption has been revised based on data from the study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death" prepared by Dale H. Yamamoto and sponsored by the Society of Actuaries.

The retirement, termination, disability, and mortality rates have been revised to be consistent with those presented in the 2014 ERSRI Actuarial Experience Study.

Federal health care reform provisions under the Affordable Care Act, along with the State of Rhode Island pension reform and recent Settlement Agreement, have been considered and incorporated into the actuarial report.

10. Risk management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a nonprofit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) (the Trust) which provides coverage for property/liability, and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the members sign a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the Trust and the member. The agreement states that for property/liability and workers' compensation premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Trust to protect against large, catastrophic claims above the losses the Trust retains internally for payment from the pooled contributions of its members. Under the participation agreement, the Town is insured for a maximum of \$5,000,000 per occurrence. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in this insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

10. Risk management (continued):

The Town also participates in the Trust Employee Benefits Pool ("The Pool") which provides programs for health and dental insurance coverage to Rhode Island cities, towns and other governmental units. Upon joining the Pool, members execute a member participation agreement. This document outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the members and the Trust. Members of the Pool participate in the Pool's health insurance plan administered through the Trust and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BCBSRI) and dental insurance plan administered through the Trust and Delta Dental of Rhode Island. The Trust sets annual contribution rates for the subscribers of each member for each program offered. The Pool agreement requires that those contribution rates be set at a level sufficient, in the aggregate, to satisfy the funding requirements of the Pool. The contributions of each member are deposited into the General Fund and are used to pay for claims, reinsurance and all administrative expenses.

11. Litigation and contingencies:

Litigation:

On August 28, 2008, Environment Rhode Island and four residents of the City of Newport filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island against the Town under the so-called "citizen suit" provisions of the federal Clean Water Act. The complaint alleged that the Town's sanitary sewer and storm-water discharge systems have operated in violation of the wastewater discharge standards and requirements of the Clean Water Act since 2003. The citizen's groups sought injunctive relief requiring the Town to cease violation, to remedy the effects of past violations, and to pay appropriate civil penalties and reasonable attorney fees as authorized under the Clean Water Act. The Town believed that a reasonable out-of-court settlement could be reached and vigorously contested the allegations in the complaint. On March 24, 2010, the Town and Environment Rhode Island settled the matter by entering into a Consent Decree and Order that included specific requirements and milestones for the Town to evaluate potential alternatives and implement optimal alternatives to address the Town's storm-water and wastewater discharges. The Town engaged an engineering firm to evaluate potential alternatives to address the sanitary sewer overflows and storm-water discharges, and issue the appropriate reports, which were completed in October 2011.

In regard to the sanitary sewer system, the projects evaluated were: (1) increase storage capacity; (2) reroute wastewater flow; and (3) implement measures to reduce inflow and infiltration into the Town's sewer system. The final report issued in October 2011 recommended implementing measures to reduce inflow and infiltration as the most feasible alternative. A long-term program is currently underway. Program recommendations are included in the Town's Capital Improvement Program, and priority mitigation measures have either been constructed/completed or are in the process of being constructed/completed. The cost of implementing the most feasible alternative was estimated at approximately \$8.4 million as of June 30, 2011. This estimate has since been revised, with the balance of this cost remaining at June 30, 2015 estimated at \$2.1 million, which has been recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide and proprietary

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

11. Litigation and contingencies (continued):

Litigation (continued):

fund financial statements.

In regard to the storm-water system, the projects evaluated were: Project (1) - construction of a gravel wetland to manage storm-water for the Newport Avenue catchment area; and Project (2) -redirection of Esplanade Outfall 1 to Esplanade Outfall 2. Project (1) was deemed not feasible; instead, the Town will perform other measures in the watershed to help mitigate storm-water runoff pollution, although this is not required by the consent decree.

The Town awarded the construction contract for Project (2) in August 2011, in the amount of \$3,269,000, and construction commenced soon thereafter. This project involved installation of an outfall diffuser pipe into the Atlantic Ocean. Soon after the first section of pipe was placed on the ocean floor, the Town's contractor, CB Utility Co. Inc. (CBUC) discovered that the pipe moved after installation. On April 13, 2012, CBUC halted construction pending investigation by the Town's Engineer and Construction Manager, Woodard& Curran (W&C). W&C acknowledged liability for the defective design and took steps to remediate it. Claims were asserted by W&C, CBUC, and the Town thereafter. Mediation occurred on December 3, 2012 regarding CBUC's delay and causeway repair claims. The mediation resulted in a settlement by CBUC in favor of the Town.

A contract amendment based upon W&C's re-design was entered into between the Town and CBUC on or about January 11, 2013. The Town also resolved the claims with W&C.

The total cost of the Project was \$6.2 million, and the contract was completed as of July 28, 2015. The Town is not aware of any pending or threatened claims or litigation concerning the construction of the Project.

Project costs were funded by bond proceeds and the capital improvement program.

Other contingencies:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. Total federal financial assistance received by the Town totaled approximately \$4,300,239 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

12. Commitments and subsequent events:

Construction commitments:

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2017, including culvert replacement, Fire department building additions and alterations, Aquidneck Ave sewer improvements, and drainage and sanitary cured in place pipe and upgrades in designated areas of the Town. At June 30, 2017, the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent to-date	 Remaining commitment
Green End Ave Culvert Replacement: Green Acres Landscape & Construction	\$ 101,808	\$ 13,037
North Easton Pond BMP: Crossman Engineering	11,844	8,886
Interceptor Inspection: National Water Main Cleaning Co.	180,958	49,267
Interceptor Rehabilitation: National Water Main Cleaning Co.	100,500	271,850
Sewer and Roadway improvements on Fenner Ave: East Coast Construction and James J. Geremia and Associates, Inc.	699,176	18,559
Easton's Point Sewer Cured in Place Pipe: National Water Main Cleaning Company	866,359	154,262
Easton's Point Sewer Spot Repair: East Coast Construction	3,495,639	171,580
Upper Easton's Point CCTV: National Water Main Cleaning Co.	75,297	33,841
Townwide Asphalt Patching: JAM Construction	139,203	247,397
Upper Easton's Point Sewer Spot Repair: East Coast Construction	851,777	208,888
Solar Lights at Second Beach and Campground: East Coast Construction	0	112,000
Second Beach Dune Restoration: SumCo-Eco Contractors, LLC and Northeast Engineers	69,452	77,378
Second Beach Parking Lot Improvements: Yard Works, Inc	145,603	395
Lower Aquidneck Ave Streetscape: Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc	0	136,600
Maidford River BMPs: SumCo-Eco Contractors, LLC and Fuss & O'Neill	623,858	29,573
Third Beach Road Raising: D'Ambra Construction	417,841	50,460
High School and elementary Roof improvements: RGB and Commercial Roofing	0	1,068,000
Forest Ave Sewer and Road drainage improvements: C.B. Utility Company and James J. Geremia and Associates, Inc.	2,290,798	 714,028
	\$ 10,070,113	\$ 3,366,001

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

12. Commitments and subsequent events (continued):

Construction commitments (continued):

The commitments for land improvements, residential street paving, and road drainage are funded through operations, general obligation bonds and capital improvement funds. The commitments for sanitary sewer upgrades are funded through loans to the Sewer Fund and Sewer Fund operations.

Subsequent events:

Subsequent to year-end, the Town executed four contracts totaling \$2,813,730. The first contract, awarded to Pawtucket Hot Mix Asphalt, Inc. in the amount of \$397,000, relates to permanent patch program in various sections of Town and will be paid from the Capital Improvement Program Special Revenue Fund. The second contract, awarded to C.B. Utility Co., Inc. in the amount of \$1,987,730, is for road paving and utility repairs for various street of the Town and will be paid from bond proceeds of \$1,811,344, the Capital Improvement Program Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$71,550 and the Sewer Fund in the amount of \$104,836. The third contract, awarded to SumCo-Contracting, LLC in the amount of \$193,000, relates to the North Easton Pond-BPM improvements and will be paid from the Aquidneck Corporate Park Best Management Practices Project Grant in the amount of \$96,500 and the Capital Improvement Program Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$96,500. The fourth contract, awarded to Torrado Architects in the amount of \$236,000, relates to school building improvements and will be paid from school improvement bonds proceeds.

13. Joint venture:

The Middletown School Department (MSD), in conjunction with other member school departments, continued to participate in a joint venture entitled the Newport County Regional Special Education Program (NCRSEP) during fiscal year 2017. NCRSEP was formed to provide services to qualified special needs students in the member towns. Each town is assessed its share of the NCRSEP annual operating budget based on each town's share of total students in the region averaged with each town's share of students in the special education program. Each town pays salaries and employee benefits directly to the teachers and aides on their respective payroll that work directly for the program; such amounts are deducted from the gross annual assessment. MSD's net assessment for 2017 was \$2,497,714. The towns have no equity interest in the net assets of NCRSEP, which are estimated to be \$(482,898) at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, a total of \$1,173,282 in Medicaid reimbursements due to MSD has been recorded as a liability of NCRSEP. This amount represents Medicaid reimbursements received by NCRSEP in excess of the budgeted receipts for Middletown. Separately audited financial statements of NCRSEP are available at Newport County Regional Special Education Program, Oliphant Lane, Middletown, RI 02842.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

13. Joint venture (continued):

During October 2014, the Town of Portsmouth announced its withdrawal from the NCRSEP as of June 30, 2015. This change has reduced the member school departments in the program from four to three districts, including MSD as of July 2015. As of July 2015, the NCRSEP has made the transition to providing services to the three remaining member school departments, with a reduced operating budget to provide these services.

14. Fund balance restatement:

As of June 30, 2017, the Town engaged an actuarial consultant to update a long-term liability that the Town has included in its financial statements since June 30, 2005. This update resulted in an increase in the long-term liability in the amount of \$298,118 and is reflected in the restated 2016 beginning net position on the Statement of Activities.

During 2017 fiscal year audit it was noted that prior year deferred outflows related to pension plans 6,550,998 both beginning deferred outflows and beginning net position have been increased to reflect this change.

15. Tax abatement disclosures:

The Town of Middletown negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The Town has tax abatement agreements with four entities as of June 30, 2017:

Each agreement was negotiated under Town Ordinance Chapter 39 Economic Development Incentive Program allows an exemption from assessed valuation of property. The abatement of property taxes for job creation and renovation of existing facilities and construction of new facilities.

Job creation exemption applies only to jobs created in Middletown, annually for office uses, industrial or manufacturing uses and is based on the number of jobs established in Middletown with a minimum of 5 new jobs created. The Town may grant an exemption ranging from 3% to 40% of assessed value for a term of exemption from 3 to 6 years. The requirements to receive this exemption are met prior to the granting of the exemption and therefore, there are no provisions for the recapture of abated taxes. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town abated property taxes for one company totaling \$25,355 under the jobs creation program.

Renovation of existing facilities and construction of new facilities exemption applies to a building or structure utilized or proposed to be utilized for office uses, industrial or manufacturing uses, and other similar businesses that create predominantly high-wage, skilled and professional jobs. A new construction of a qualified facility, or any expansion, renovation, retrofit of an existing qualified facility which increases gross floor area by 50% or more of any expansion, renovation, retrofit or combination thereof of an existing qualified facility which results in an increased assessment of not less than 50%, shall be entitled to an exemption from assessed value attributable to new construction. This exemption is for five years starting at 100% and reduction 20% each year. The requirements to receive this exemption are met prior to the granting of the exemption and therefore, there are no provisions for the recapture of abated taxes. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town abated property taxes for three companies totaling \$61,545 under the renovation of existing facilities and construction of new facilities program.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	riance with
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 47,307,885	\$ 47,307,885	\$	47,269,752	\$ (38,133)
Intergovernmental	2,754,490	3,174,682		3,963,566	788,884
Licenses, permits and fees	1,699,065	1,943,524		2,187,815	244,291
Interest and investment	27,500	27,500		12,958	(14,542)
Other revenues	 253,665	241,746		232,044	 (9,702)
Total revenues	 52,042,605	52,695,337		53,666,135	 970,798
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,717,679	2,927,585		2,826,422	101,163
Public safety	9,036,987	9,325,247		9,271,265	53,982
Public works and sanitation	1,750,890	1,977,418		1,915,541	61,877
Planning and inspection	711,639	718,060		516,560	201,500
Library	802,826	827,693		827,693	-
Community services	362,571	363,978		347,164	16,814
Other expenditures	6,121,787	6,087,781		6,024,188	63,593
Grants	169,326	196,349		354,443	(158,094)
Capital outlay	2,276,971	1,910,542		2,289,592	(379,050)
Debt service	 3,337,320	3,337,320		3,167,790	 169,530
Total expenditures	 27,287,996	27,671,973		27,540,658	131,315
Excess of revenues over expenditures, budgetary basis	 24,754,609	25,023,364		26,125,477	 1,102,113
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	3,525,980	3,408,656		3,386,406	(22,250)
Transfers to other funds	 (28,280,589)	(28,432,020)		(28,440,520)	 (8,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (24,754,609)	(25,023,364)		(25,054,114)	 (30,750)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over					
expenditures and other financing uses, budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ -		1,071,363	\$ 1,071,363
Adjustments of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP basis				(29,587)	
Excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources, U.S. GAAP basis				1,041,776	
Fund balance, beginning of year				9,748,424	
Fund balance, end of year			\$	10,790,200	
Tana caranco, ona or your			Ψ	10,770,200	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SCHOOL DEPARTMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ariance with
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,571,641	\$ 11,584,373	\$ 11,649,368	\$ 64,995
Fees for service	727,252	635,152	640,292	5,140
Other revenues	 97,343	 187,097	566,389	 379,292
Total revenues	 12,396,236	 12,406,622	12,856,049	 449,427
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	21,546,704	21,520,289	21,367,903	152,386
Employee benefits	7,612,568	7,740,770	7,367,378	373,392
Purchased services	8,043,764	16,523,254	8,180,520	8,342,734
Supplies and materials	1,248,498	2,578,210	1,280,451	1,297,759
Other	70,965	87,766	92,698	(4,932)
Capital expenditures	 10,848,462	 1,220,876	1,268,048	 (47,172)
Total expenditures	 49,370,961	 49,671,165	39,556,998	 10,114,167
Excess of expenditures over revenues, budgetary basis	 (36,974,725)	 (37,264,543)	(26,700,949)	 10,563,594
Other financing sources:				
Transfer from other funds	26,643,589	26,775,545	26,775,545	-
Reappropriated fund balance	331,136	411,249	-	(411,249)
Proceeds from capital leases	 10,000,000	 10,077,749	10,131,470	 53,721
Total other financing sources	36,974,725	37,264,543	36,907,015	(357,528)
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures, budgetary basis	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	10,206,066	\$ 10,206,066
Adjustment of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP basis, reappropriated fund balance				
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures, U.S. GAAP basis			10,206,066	
Fund balance, beginning of year			4,060,248	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 14,266,314	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION –

BUDGETARY COMPARISON

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Budget preparation and budgetary basis of accounting:

In accordance with the Town Charter, the Town Administrator must present to the Town Council a recommended annual budget for the operations of all municipal departments no later than 90 days prior to the commencement of each fiscal year. The recommended budget must include an appropriation to fund school expenditures in excess of their anticipated revenues as requested by the Superintendent and approved by the School Committee. Estimates of sums expected to become available from federal and state grants for the support of the public schools shall be included in the total requested for school expenditures. The Town Council shall appropriate these funds for expenditure by the School Committee, and shall appropriate such additional funds from local tax revenues as may be required to meet the total school budget which the Town Council approves. The School Committee shall not have the authority to obligate the Town financially beyond the total budgetary amount voted by the Town Council. The Town Council can change only the total amount of the School Committee's recommended budget. The Town Council can increase the total amount of the total budget, as presented by the Town Administrator, only if it makes provisions for increasing anticipated revenue to match increases in expenditures in the budget.

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

Adjustments from the budgetary basis to the U.S. GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

	 General Fund
Adjustments of budgetary basis to GASB 54 Accrued payroll Compensated absences	\$ (23,348) (29,478) 23,239
Total adjustments	\$ (29,587)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY COMPARISON

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Budget compliance:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TEACHER'S PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017		2016		 2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	1.0	04739490%		1.02728705%	1.09025855%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	31,249,839	\$	28,281,240	\$ 26,536,897
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the school district Total		21,401,551 52,651,390	\$	19,320,855 47,602,095	\$ 18,197,573 44,734,470
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$	15,577,365	\$	14,926,723	\$ 17,967,267
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		200.61%		189.47%	147.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		54.06%		57.55%	61.40%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TEACHER'S PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

2017 2016 2015 Actuarially determined contribution 2,053,093 \$ 2,362,604 \$ 2,238,487 Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 2,053,093 2,362,604 2,238,487 \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ Covered-employee payroll 15,577,365 14,926,723 \$ 17,967,267 Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll 13.18% 15.83% 12.46%

^{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

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM-TEACHER'S PENSION PLAN-TEACHER SURVIVOR BENEFIT

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension asset	3.47820720%	3.67779124%	3.65867986%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 3,463,316	\$ 3,433,424	\$ 4,548,498
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$15,577,365	\$ 14,926,735	\$ 17,967,267
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	22.23%	23.00%	25.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	153.3%	146.6%	173.3%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM-TEACHER'S PENSION PLAN-TEACHER SURVIVOR BENEFIT

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily determined contribution	20,800	\$ 22,340	\$ 22,191
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	20,800	22,340	22,191
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,577,365	\$ 14,926,735	\$ 17,967,267
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.13%	0.15%	0.12%

- 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.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES TO THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM-MERS MUNICIPAL PLAN-GENERAL UNIT

Total Pension Liability	2016	2015	2014
Service Cost	\$ 453,067	452,635	485,224
Interest	1,556,763	1,461,200	1,399,456
Changes of benefit terms		324,034	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(336,952)	20,395	
Changes of assumptions			(74,921)
Benefit payments	(1,002,493)	(966,110)	(974,316)
Net change in total pension liability	670,385	1,292,154	835,443
Total pension liability-beginning	21,031,559	19,739,405	18,903,962
Total pension liability-ending(a)	21,701,944	21,031,559	19,739,405
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	572,585	615,951	664,994
Contributions-employee	174,919	108,157	113,801
Net investment income	(13,063)	401,825	2,287,085
Benefit payments	(1,002,493)	(966,110)	(974,316)
Administrative expense	(8,437)	(16,119)	(14,322)
Other	 (84,056)	(169,167)	124
Negation and a fide in many and a side of	(260 545)	(25.462)	2.077.266
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(360,545)	(25,463)	2,077,366
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	17,146,280	17,171,743	15,094,377
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	16,785,735	17,146,280	17,171,743
NPL (Asset)-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 4,916,209	3,885,279	2,567,662
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	77.35%	81.53%	86.99%
Covered employee payroll			
Covered employee payron	\$ 5,286,658	5,407,822	5,495,171

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM-MERS MUNICIPAL PLAN-GENERAL UNIT SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	553,778	572,585	615,952
contribution	<u>-</u>	553,778	572,585	615,952
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	0	0
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee	\$	5,229,239	5,286,658	5,407,822
payroll		10.59%	10.83%	11.39%

- 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.

Notes to Schedule				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal			
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed			
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years			
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market			
Inflation	2.75%			
Salary Increases	3.5% to 7.5% for general employees			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%			
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2014 valuation.			
Mortality	Male Employees: 115% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000. 95% Female Employees: 95% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM-MERS MUNICIPAL PLAN-POLICE/FIRE UNIT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES TO THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Total Pension Liability		2016	2015	2014
Service Cost	\$	655,022	565,349	492,417
Interest		365,197	281,564	235,509
Changes of benefit terms			349,908	
Difference between expected and actual experience		217,355	(76,610)	
Changes of assumptions				(109,693)
Benefit payments		(68,966)	(29,128)	(52,136)
Net change in total pension liability		1,168,608	1,090,183	566,097
Total pension liability-beginning		4,576,265	3,486,082	2,919,985
	_	, , ,	, ,	, , ,
Total pension liability-ending(a)	\$_	5,744,873	4,576,265	3,486,082
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	\$	238,230	222,974	100,942
Contributions-employee		371,200	278,022	227,700
Net investment income		(2,004)	122,572	615,657
Benefit payments		(68,966)	(29,128)	(52,136)
Administrative expense		(5,390)	(4,908)	(3,855)
Other	_	9,139	18,336	557
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		542,209	607,868	888,865
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		5,230,305	4,622,437	3,733,572
, ,	_			
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	_	5,772,514	5,230,305	4,622,437
Net Pension Liability (Asset)-ending (a)-(b)	\$_	(27,641)	(654,040)	(1,136,355)
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		100.48%	114.29%	132.60%
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,717,494	3,440,955	3,035,863
NPL as a % of covered employee payroll		-0.74%	-19.01%	-37.43%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM-MERS MUNICIPAL PLAN-POLICE/FIRE UNIT

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	248,370	238,230	222,974
contribution	_	248,370	238,230	222,974
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	0	0	0
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee	\$	3,897,468	3,717,494	3,440,955
payroll		6.37%	6.41%	6.48%

- 1.) Employers participating in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Schedule					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed				
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years				
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market				
Inflation	2.75%				
Salary Increases	4% to 14% for Police and Fire employees				
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%				
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2014 valuation.				
Mortality	Male Employees: 115% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000. Female Employees: 95% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOWN PENSION PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

W. 1D. 1 11111	2015	2017	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability	2017	2016	2015	2014
Service Cost	\$ 188,703	193,763	297,782	304,872
Interest	4,176,449	4,201,990	4,170,261	4,152,814
Changes of benefit terms				
Difference between expected and actual experience		152,749	615,865	
Changes of assumptions			199,475	
Benefit payments	 (4,907,688)	(4,861,136)	(4,655,198)	(4,395,204)
Net change in total pension liability	(542,536)	(312,634)	628,185	62,482
Total pension liability-beginning	 57,906,764	58,219,398	57,591,213	57,528,731
Total pension liability-ending(a)	 57,364,228	57,906,764	58,219,398	57,591,213
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	2,995,805	3,684,562	3,594,123	3,678,880
Contributions-employee	66,002	78,302	92,124	119,499
Net investment income	5,731,526	909,971	1,558,969	7,108,227
Benefit payments	(4,907,688)	(4,861,136)	(4,655,198)	(4,395,204)
Administrative expense Other	(144,458)	(133,879)	(162,898)	(68,915)
Office				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,741,187	(322,180)	427,120	6,442,487
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	 54,158,601	54,480,781	54,053,661	47,611,174
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	 57,899,788	54,158,601	54,480,781	54,053,661
NPL-ending (a)-(b)	\$ (535,560)	3,748,163	3,738,617	3,537,552
DI CL. C. C. C. C.				
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	100.93%	93.53%	93.58%	93.86%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 890,382	954,884	1,164,923	1,265,639
NPL (Asset) as a % of covered employee payroll	-60.12%	392.53%	320.93%	279.51%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOWN PENSION PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

Benefit Changes

None

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOWN PENSION PLAN

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions related to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)
2017	\$1,729,348	\$2,995,805	(\$1,266,457)
2016	\$2,339,907	\$3,684,562	(\$1,344,655)
2015	\$2,904,159	\$3,594,123	(\$689,964)
2014	\$3,535,930	\$3,678,880	(\$142,950)
2013	\$3,456,284	\$3,378,624	\$77,660
2012	\$3,240,416	\$2,873,858	\$366,558
2011	\$2,761,665	\$3,795,486	(\$1,033,821)
2010	\$2,780,271	\$2,826,050	(\$45,779)
2009	\$2,715,725	\$2,575,587	\$140,138
2008	\$2,475,038	\$2,480,745	(\$5,707)
2007	\$2,434,517	\$2,743,486	(\$308,969)
2006	\$2,693,913	\$2,565,355	\$128,558

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1 in the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. That is, the contribution calculated as of July 1, 2017 will be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rate

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Payroll

Amortization method

Level dollar

Amortization period

Closed six-year period beginning with the July 1, 2012 valuation

Asset valuation method

Actuarial Value of Assets based on 5-year phase-in of investment gains and losses *Inflation*

3.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOWN PENSION PLAN

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to Schedule (continued):

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rate (continued)

Salary increases

5.00%

Investment rate of return

7.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is based on an average inflation rate of 3.00% and a real rate of return of 4.50%

Retirement age

Assumptions related to age, service, and department are used for participants not yet receiving payments

Mortality

115% of RP-2000 Combined Mortality for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected generationally with Scale AA from 2000 and 95% of RP-2000 Combined Mortality for Females

with White Collar adjustments, projected generationally with Scale AA from 2000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOWN PENSION PLAN

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	10.85%	1.71%	2.93%	15.96%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial valuation date Municipal Pension Plan:	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered payroll	UAAL as a % of covered payroll
General Employees Unit	t:					
June 30, 2009	\$12,574,146	\$16,612,259	\$4,038,113	75.7%	\$5,268,332	76.6%
June 30, 2010	13,143,076	20,745,520	7,602,444	63.4%	5,015,060	151.6%
June 30, 2011	13,804,188	17,866,264	4,062,076	77.3%	5,464,167	74.3%
June 30, 2012	14,674,442	18,169,600	3,495,158	80.8%	5,584,068	62.6%
June 30, 2013	15,411,684	18,903,962	3,492,278	81.5%	5,481,800	63.7%
June 30, 2014	16,522,664	19,723,766	3,201,102	83.8%	5,465,825	58.6%
June 30, 2015	17,146,280	21,031,559	3,885.279	81.5%	5,407,822	71.8%
June 30, 2016	16,785,735	21,701,944	4,916,209	77.3%	5,286,658	93.0%
Police and fire unit:						
June 30, 2009	\$1,328,917	\$1,090,815	\$(238,102)	121.8%	\$1,602,902	(14.9%)
June 30, 2010	1,825,703	1,859,023	33,320	98.2%	1,639,380	2.0%
June 30, 2011	2,410,473	1,544,891	(865,582)	156.0%	2,185,236	(39.6%)
June 30, 2012	3,129,072	2,275,546	(853,526)	137.5%	2,657,659	(32.1%)
June 30, 2013	3,812,058	2,919,985	(892,073)	130.6%	2,896,437	(30.8%)
June 30, 2014	4,447,712	3,367,553	(1,080,159)	132.1%	3,251,065	(33.2%)
June 30, 2015	5,230,305	4,576,265	(654,040)	114.3%	3,440,955	(19.0%)
June 30,2016	5,772,514	5,744,873	(27,641)	100.5%	3,717,494	(0.7%)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of covered payroll
Town Pension Pla	an:					
July 1, 2009	\$40,503,976	\$53,436,040	\$12,932,064	75.8%	\$2,917,842	443.2%
July 1, 2010	42,526,359	54,547,798	12,021,439	78.0%	2,645,008	454.5%
July 1, 2011	43,503,856	57,057,680	13,553,824	76.2%	1,890,372	717.0%
July 1, 2012	42,999,380	57,745,658	14,746,278	74.5%	1,837,941	802.3%
July 1, 2013	44,427,860	57,528,731	13,100,871	77.2%	1,671,072	784.0%
July 1, 2014	48,979,273	57,937,304	8,958,031	84.5%	1,111,587	805.9%
July 1, 2015	54,480,781	58,219,395	3,738,617	93.6%	1,164,923	320.9%
July 1, 2016	54,158,601	57,906.764	3,748,163	93.5%	954,884	392.5%
July 1, 2017	57,899,788	57,364,228	(535,560)	100.9%	954,884	-56.1%
Other Postemploy	ment Benefits Plan	::				
July 1, 2007	1,583,115	23,136,012	21,552,897	6.8%	28,710,668	75.1%
June 30, 2009	2,500,343	32,387,961	29,887,618	7.7%	28,675,833	104.2%
June 30, 2011	3,338,311	29,463,119	26,124,808	11.3%	30,052,962	86.9%
June 30, 2013	4,018,150	29,657,772	25,639,622	13.5%	30,047,295	85.3%
June 30, 2015	5,035,873	28,674,176	23,638,303	17.6%	25,239,094	93.7%
June 30, 2017	7,339,697	29,775,974	22,436,276	24.6%	TBD	TBD

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Town Pension Plan:

	Annual	
Year ended	Required	Percentage
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed
2017	\$1,729,348	173.23%
2016	2,339,907	157.89%
2015	3,090,677	128.74%
2014	3,675,919	99.56%
2013	3,603,240	91.88%
2012	3,469,613	85.12%
2011	2,831,406	131.10%
2010	2,839,777	99.52%

Town OPEB Plan:

	Annual	
Year ended	Required	Percentage
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed
2017	\$2,174,483	130.90%
2016	2,137,625	104.20%
2015	2,086,170	113.84%
2014	2,053,406	116.27%
2013	2,120,378	102.07%
2012	2,034,497	108.96%
2011	2,120,292	99.34%
2010	2,026,910	79.81%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOWN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 506,972
Interest on the total OPEB liability and net cash flow	2,296,966
Benefit payments	(1,674,163)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,129,775
Total OPEB liability-beginning	30,941,194
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 32,070,969
OPEB fiduciary net position	
Benefit payments	\$ (1,674,163)
Contributions-employer	2,846,481
Administrative expense	(32,580)
Net investment income	726,504
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,866,242
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	5,473,455
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ <u>7,339,697</u>
OPEB NPL liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 24,731,272
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	22.89%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 22,684,805
OPEB NPL (asset) as a % of covered employee payroll	109.02%

- First year of implementation of GASB 74.
- Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOWN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

	 2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 2,174,483
contribution	 2,846,481
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (671,998)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,684,805
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.55%

Notes to Required supplementary Information				
Valuation Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution was calculated as of June 30, 2017			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of pay			
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% per year, net of investment expense, based on the long-term rate of return of plan assets			
Medical inflation	8.25% for 2018, decreasing .32% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2028 and later			
Inflation	3.00% as of June 30, 2017 and for future periods			
Salary Increases	5.00% as of June 30, 2017 and for future periods			
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years			
Pre-Retirement Mortality	75% of RP-2000 combined tables with white-collar adjustment for males and females, consistent with the pre-retirement mortality assumption recommended in the 2014 ERSRI experience study			
Assumed rate of retirement Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2014 valuation.				
Marriage assumptions	80% of employees are assumed to have a covered spouse at retirement. Teachers and Administrators are not assumed to cover their spouses as retirees must pay 100% of the stated premium for dependent coverage. Wives are assumed to be three years younger than their husbands.			
Changes in assumptions	There were no changes in assumptions from prior valuation			

	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of	
investment expenses	13.27%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report Schedules required by the State of Rhode Island General Law § 45-12-22.2 and § 44-35-10

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Revenue
Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Expenditures
Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 - Municipal
Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 - Education
Department

Notes to Supplementary Information – Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

<u>REVENUE</u>	Municipal	Education Department
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 46,437,169	\$ -
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	493,679	- -
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	15,730	_
Interest & Penalty	151,071	_
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	107,821	
Other Local Property Taxes	64,282	
Licenses and Permits	805,294	
Fines and Forfeitures	799,625	
Investment Income	14,578	_
Departmental	3,115,641	
Rescue Run Revenue	677,123	-
Police & Fire Detail	582,896	-
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	49,658	-
Tuition	-	-
Impact Aid	-	1,165,744
Medicaid	-	403,630
Federal Stabilization Funds	-	250.676
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-	359,676
CDBG		-
COPS Grants	27,023	-
SAFER Grants	-	-
Other Federal Aid Funds	2,804,614	959,933
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	76,147	-
State PILOT Program	-	-
Distressed Community Relief Fund	-	-
Library Resource Aid	147,598	-
Library Construction Aid	53,254	-
Public Service Corporation Tax	200,603	-
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	-	
LEA Aid	-	8,612,031
Group Home	247.424	-
Housing Aid Reputed Poles	247,424	_
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	144,264	10.200
State Food Service Revenue	2.160	10,300
Incentive Aid	2,168	-
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	77.053	- - -
Other State Revenue	77,952	59,161
Other Revenue	202,266	1,299,273
Local Appropriation for Education	-	26,228,589
Regional Appropriation for Education	_	_
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	_
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	_	E46.0EE
Other Education Appropriation	1 605 430	546,955
Rounding Total Revenue	1,605,429	\$ 30.645.303
Total Revenue	\$ 58,903,309	\$ 39,645,292
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$ 180,075	\$ -
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	149,806	-
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	_	10,131,470
Financing Sources: Other	_	_
Rounding	_	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 329,881	\$ 10,131,470

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

For the 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	\$ 515,085	\$ 530,262	\$ 206,343	\$ 147,647	\$ 307,247	\$ 368,118	\$ 775,906	\$ 794,816	\$ 2,892,595
Compensation - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199,972
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	21,917	321	15,969	3,273	296	5,050	141,813	68,735	448,987
Overtime - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,705
Overtime - Group C		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372,047
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	47,769	77,155	26,542	22,762	56,475	39,713	141,488	17,617	291,248
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,021
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Dental insurance- Group A	3,701	4,984	1,659	1,483	3,701	2,715	10,282	1,229	19,983
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,257
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll Taxes	34,813	38,730	16,758	11,012	22,079	29,020	66,349	64,709	298,999
Life Insurance	4,693	5,583	1,545	1,462	3,350	614	1,655	1,603	4,211
State Defined Contribution- Group A	3,631	3,865	1,468	1,415	2,873	-	6,135	1,599	-
State Defined Contribution - Group B		-	-	-		-	-	-	995
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group A		-		-					
Other Benefits- Group B		_		-					2,545
Other Benefits- Group C				-					
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	70,034					74,202	37,659		1,433,502
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B							-		6,580
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C		_					_		-
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	42,256	44,444	19,226	14,982	23,689		54,822	16,394	166,677
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	_	-	-	-		-	-	8,542
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C									-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	7,389	6,201			4,580	10.480	4,518	1,309	12,431
Purchased Services	504,082	76,897	49,959	9,954	91,278	35,778	367,807	64,691	129,634
Materials/Supplies	21,870	10,818	10,019	50,358	963	127,769	207,180	209,207	131,865
Software Licenses	,		,	202,899		-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	294,250	_	_	171,015		20,000	1,382,365	130,945	317,684
Insurance	233,506	_	_			-	-	-	-
Maintenance	200,504		8,697	26,946		55,758	57,571	139,484	146,745
Vehicle Operations	200,504	6	0,057	20,540	3,613	33,730	154,431	16,619	111,224
Utilities	84,726	1,645	13,946	58,358	1,275	70,604	33,335	53,466	100,570
Contingency		-,		-	-,		-	-	
Street Lighting							211,545		
Revaluation		62,530					211,545		
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts		02,330					88,490		
Trash Removal & Recycling							779,849		
Claims & Settlements	23,000						775,045		
Community Support	124,926								
Other Operation Expenditures	19,388	2,395		200	1,125	457	1,897	148,988	12,075
Local Appropriation for Education	13,300	2,333		200	1,123	437	1,057	140,300	12,073
Regional Appropriation for Education		-		-	-	-		-	
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	•	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal		-					-		
Municipal Debt-Interest	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
School Debt- Principal	•	-		-			-		
School Debt-Interest	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rounding		10,194	-	-		5,756	5,229	57,894	189,534
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,257,540	\$ 876,030	\$ 372,131	\$ 723,766	\$ 522,544	\$ 846,034	\$ 4,530,326	\$ 1,789,305	\$ 7,340,628

See independent auditors' report

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	Fire Department	Centralized Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	ОРЕВ	Total Municipal	Education Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 1,797,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	8,335,657	\$ 16,422,274
Compensation - Group B	194,677				-	-	394,649	1,607,496
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,125,038
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	416,241	-	-	-	-	-	1,122,602	-
Overtime - Group B	22,374	-	-	-	-	-	26,079	-
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,094
Police & Fire Detail	33,900	-	-	-	-	-	405,947	
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	309,398	-	-	-	-	-	1,030,167	2,042,305
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	20,754	-	-	-	-	-	56,775	173,975
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	40.550	-	-	-	-	-	-	673,234
Active Dental insurance- Group A	19,658	-	-	-	-	-	69,395	145,045
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	2,133	-	-	-	-	-	4,390	11,262
Active Dental Insurance- Group C Payroll Taxes	183,382	-	-	-	-	-	765.851	45,042 564,189
Life Insurance	8,954		_				33,670	41,016
State Defined Contribution- Group A	0,934	-	-	-	-	-	20,986	320,282
State Defined Contribution - Group B	463	-	-		-		1,458	22,911
State Defined Contribution - Group C	403	-	-		-		1,436	22,412
Other Benefits- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,412
Other Benefits- Group B	2,200	-	-	-	-		4,745	16,891
Other Benefits- Group C	2,200						4,745	49,671
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	1,414,687	-	-	-	-	-	3,030,084	45,071
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	1,414,00/	-	-	-	-	-	6,580	4,533
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	_	_	_	_	_		0,300	9,208
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	83,992	_	-	-	_	-	466,482	2,122,046
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	10,327	-	-	-	-		18,869	197,297
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	10,327	_	_		_	-	20,003	270,017
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	17,747	-	-	•	-	-	64,655	270,017
Purchased Services	49,902						1,379,982	7,353,260
Materials/Supplies	91,606						861,655	642,255
Software Licenses	31,000						202,899	72,596
Capital Outlays	104,278						2,420,537	1,215,508
Insurance	201,270			_	_	_	233,506	192,092
Maintenance	67,785						703,490	438,840
Vehicle Operations	95,264						381,157	67,023
Utilities	446,419			_	_		864,344	728,360
Contingency	,						-	720,000
Street Lighting		_			_		211,545	_
Revaluation							62,530	
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts							88,490	
Trash Removal & Recycling			_				779,849	
Claims & Settlements							23,000	
Community Support	_						124,926	
Other Operation Expenditures	1,288				_		187,813	128,043
Local Appropriation for Education	-	_		26,228,589	_		26,228,589	_
Regional Appropriation for Education	_				_		-	
Supplemental Appropriation for Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education		-	-				-	
Other Education Appropriation		-	-	546,955	-	-	546,955	
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	1,971,020	-	1,971,020	
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	679,657		679,657	
School Debt- Principal		-	-		440,775		440,775	
School Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	76,338		76,338	
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	6,882	6,882	
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	2,265	2,265	
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-	-	-	2,335,963	2,335,963	515,839
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounding	86,156	-	-	-	-	-	354,763	120,204
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,481,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,775,544	\$ 3,167,790	\$ 2,345,110 \$	57,027,971	\$ 39,573,258
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,481,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,775,544	\$ 3,167,790	\$ 2,345,110 \$	57,027,971	\$ 39,57
		Financing Uses				\$	83,270 196,544 - -	\$
		Total Other Fin	nancing Uses			\$	279,814	\$
		Net Change in					1,925,405	10,203,504
			- beginning of y			\$	14,778,050	\$ 4,060,248
				le Government Se			(100,000)	
				vernment Services			222,769	
		Prior period ad					10,722	
		Misc. Adjustme					-	
		Fund Balance ¹	- beginning of y	ear adjusted			14,688,772	4,283,017
		Rounding Fund Balance ¹	- end of year			\$	16,614,177	\$ 14,486,521

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	 Total Revenue	Total Other Financing Sources	Total Expenditures	Total Other Financing Uses	Net Change in Fund Balance ¹	Beginning Fur Fund Balance (Deficit)	¹ Pri	ior Period Ijustment	Restated Beginning Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Ending Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 Community Development Block Grant removed from 2017 Parks & Recreation prior period audit adjustment for fiscal 2016 No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2017						\$ 14,778, (100,		10,722	\$ 14,778,050 (100,000) 10,722	
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 adjusted						\$ 14,678,)50 \$	10,722	\$ 14,688,772	
General Fund Public Private Venture Parks & Recreation Refuse and Recycling	\$ 54,343,258 \$ 1,132,912 2,390,643 1,036,496	1,221,782 \$ - 180,375	27,572,952 \$ - 1,789,305 890,170	26,950,312 \$ 1,165,542 11,780	1,041,776 (32,630) 769,933 146,326	\$ 9,748, 427, 4,201, 300,	756 364	- - 10,722 -	\$ 9,748,424 427,756 4,212,086 300,506	\$ 10,790,200 395,126 4,982,019 446,832
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 58,903,309 \$	1,402,157 \$	30,252,427 \$	28,127,634	1,925,405	\$ 14,678,	050 \$	10,722	\$ 14,688,772	\$ 16,614,177
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2										
Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation to Education Department as expenditure on MTP-2	\$ - \$	- \$	26,228,589 \$	(26,228,589) \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation from a Special Revenue Fund (GASB 54) to Education Department as expenditure on MTP-2			525,179	(525,179)						
Reclassify transfer of other education appropriation from Public Private Venture to Education Department as expenditure on MTP-2			21,776	(21,776)				-		
Eliminate transfers between Funds reported on MTP2:										
- from Parks & Recreation Fund to General Fund		(11,780)	-	(11,780)					-	-
- from Public Private Venture to General Fund Rounding	 -	(1,060,496)	-	(1,060,496)	-			-	-	-
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 58,903,309 \$	329,881 \$	57,027,971 \$	279,814	1,925,405	\$ 14,678,	050 \$	10,722	\$ 14,688,772	\$ 16,614,177

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10131470

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description		Total Revenue		Total Other Financing Sources	Total Expenditures		Total Other Financing Uses		Net Change in Fund Balance ¹		Beginning Fund Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)		Prior Period Adjustment		Restated Beginning Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)		Fun	Ending d Balance ¹ Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 Agency Funds reflected as Special Revenue funds for MTP2 for fiscal 2017 Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2017 adjusted											\$	4,060,248 222,769 4,283,017	-	-	\$	4,060,248 222,769 4,283,017		
School Unrestricted Fund Enterprise Fund School Capital Funds School Special Revenue Funds	\$	11,819,781 904,925 526,382 1,154,909	\$	26,228,589 - 10,678,426 -	\$	37,432,155 827,371 1,647,575 1,199,845	\$	-	\$	616,215 77,554 9,557,233 (44,936)	\$	2,642,373 242,288 731,685 443,902	\$		\$	2,642,373 242,288 731,685 443,902		3,258,588 319,842 10,288,918 398,966
Totals per audited financial statements	\$	14,405,997	\$	36,907,015	\$	41,106,946	\$	-	\$	10,206,066	\$	4,060,248	\$	-	\$	4,060,248	\$	14,266,314
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2																		
Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on financial statments but as revenue/expense on MPT2. Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation from a special revenue fund/town to school	\$	26,228,589	\$	(26,228,589)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	- :	\$	-
department as revenue on MTP-2 Reclassify transfer of other municipal appropriation from public private venture to school department as revenue on MTP-2 Student Scholarships/Agency (Special Revenue)		525,179 21,776 13,699		(525,179) (21,776)		16,260				- (2,561)		- - 222,769				- - 222,769		- 220,208
State contributions on behalf of teacher pensions are reported as revenue and expenditures on financial statements only Rounding		(1,549,948))	- (1)		(1,549,948)		-		- (1)		-		-		-		- (1)
Totals Per MTP2	\$	39,645,292	\$	10,131,470	\$	39,573,258	\$	-	\$	10,203,504	\$	4,283,017	\$	-	\$	4,283,017	\$	14,486,521
Reconciliation from MTP2 to UCOA																		
Reclass of sources to revenue for UCOA reporting		10,131,470		(10,131,470)		-		-	_									
Totals per UCOA Validated Totals Report	\$ 4	19,776,762.00	\$		\$ 3	39,573,258.00	\$	-										

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Notes to the Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Notes to Supplementary Information – Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) is a new supplemental schedule required by the State of Rhode Island, as a result of newly enacted legislation, Article 8 of the Appropriations Act (2016 House Bill 7454 sub A as amended). This supplementary schedule included within the audit report is part of a broader project to create a municipal transparency portal (MTP) on the Division of Municipal Finance 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 reasonable allocations of costs to the State's departmental groupings based on a reasonable basis.

NOTE 4. Employee Groups

Group A - This item includes compensation (salaries, longevity, stipends, clothing, shift differential, out-of-rank, holiday pay, and bonuses) and benefits (medical and dental insurance, pension contributions, OPEB (pay-go and ADC contributions) for the primary work force of the department (Police Department: Police Officers, Fire Department: Fire Fighters, Education Department: Certified Employees, and Other Departments: All Employees).

Group B - This item would only include compensation (salaries, longevity, stipend, clothing, shift differential, out-of-rank, holiday pay, and bonuses) and benefits (medical and dental insurance, pension contributions, OPEB (pay-go and ADC contributions) for administrative and civilian dispatch employees in Police and Fire Departments and Non-Certified employees for Education Department.

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/. (Documents pertaining to the Transparency Portal will be posted in January 2017)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Tax Collector Annual Report

								7 Cash Collections Su	ımmary	
Real estate and personal property	taxes receivable:						July - August	0 1 2016		July - August 2017
	D-1	C	A 1!	A		D-1	2016 Collections	September 2016 -	TD 4 1 FW17	(FY18) Cash Collections
V	Balance,	Current year	Adjustments/	Amount to	C-11-+	Balance,	Subject to 60 day	June 2017	Total FY17	Subject to 60 day
Year	July 1, 2016	assessment	abatements	be collected	Collections	June 30, 2017	FY16 Accrual	Collections	Cash Collections	FY17 Accrual
2016		\$ 46,846,795	\$ (155,029)	\$ 46,691,766	\$ 45,702,925	\$ 988,841	\$ -	\$ 45,702,925	\$ 45,702,925	\$ 618,513
2015	912,890		17,648	930,538	868,232	62,306	378,586	489,646	868,232	4,034
2014	113,415		(3,040)	110,375	13,938	96,436	4,179	9,759	13,938	661
2013	61,538		(2,488)	59,050	4,392	54,658	1,204	3,188	4,392	424
2012	56,113		(694)	55,419	2,218	53,201	494	1,724	2,218	195
2011	53,466		(1,818)	51,648	1,174	50,474	458	716	1,174	62
2010	46,513		(220)	46,293	838	45,455	648	190	838	69
2009	22,814		(162)	22,652	155	22,497	155	-	155	35
2008	30,884		(19)	30,865	7	30,858	-	7	7	-
2007	30,127		(517)	29,610	214	29,396	-	214	214	-
2006	25,571		(20,266)	5,305	117	5,188	9	108	117	-
Prior	27,245		-	27,245	128	27,117	-	128	128	-
	\$ 1,380,576	\$ 46,846,795	\$ (166,605)	\$ 48,060,766	\$ 46,594,338	\$ 1,466,427	\$ 385,733	\$ 46,208,605	\$ 46,594,338	\$ 623,993
	\$ 1,300,370	\$ 40,040,793	\$ (100,003)	\$ 40,000,700	\$ 40,374,330	\$ 1,400,427	\$ 363,/33	\$ 46,208,605	\$ 46,594,338	\$ 623,993
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ (439,994)					(490,384)				
Net Property Tax Receivable	\$ 940,582					\$ 976,043	•			

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Tax Collector Annual Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of net assessed property value by category:

Description of property	Valuations	 Levy
Real property Motor vehicles Tangible personal	\$ 2,695,754,444 163,260,643 92,103,827	\$ 43,513,792 1,912,817 1,420,186
Total	2,951,118,914	46,846,795
Exemptions	108,783,779	 -
Current year assessment	\$ 2,842,335,135	\$ 46,846,795
Reconciliation of current year property tax revenue: Current year collections		\$ 45,702,925
Revenue collected within 60 days subsequent to year ended Ju	nne 30, 2017	 623,993
		46,326,918
Prior year revenue received in current year		 (385,733)
Current year real estate and personal property tax revenue		\$ 45,941,185