

TOWN OF BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 did audit the financial statements of the Bristol Warren Regional School District (District) which represent 23 percent, (201) percent, and 51 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the District and the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island combined. Those statements were also audited by us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the District, is based solely on the report issued to the Bristol Warren Regional School District.

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2019, 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 Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Employer Contributions, Schedule of Investment Returns, and Schedule of Contributions 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 Bristol, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The Combining Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combining Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, Supplementary Tax Collector's Annual Report and Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combining Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, Supplementary Tax Collector's Annual Report, and Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain

additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combining Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, Supplementary Tax Collector's Annual Report and Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) 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 November 30, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Bristol, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island's 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 Bristol, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fall River, Massachusetts

Hague, Sahady & Co. PC

November 30, 2019

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the Town of Bristol, 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, 2019 (FY2019).

Financial Highlights

• Government-Wide Financial Statements (Primary Government)

o The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2019, by \$46,901,480 (net position). The Town realized an increase in net position of \$2,701,379.

• Government-Wide Financial Statements (Business-Type Activities)

O As of June 30, 2019, the business-type activities reported net position of \$22,012,219, an increase of \$328,797 in comparison to the prior year, principally the result of an increase in user fees revenue due to increase in sewer fees of \$14 per unit, per year.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

- O As of June 30, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,648,957, an increase of \$7,250,906 in comparison with the prior year (as restated), principally the result of bond and note proceeds of \$10,980,000 and issuance premiums of \$809,000 which exceeded capital outlay expenditures of \$6,989,649.
- o As of June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,484,357, or approximately 16% of total General Fund revenues.

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 (1) Government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements.

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

Government-wide 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. The amount of net position is widely considered a good measure of the Town's financial health as increases or decreases in the Town's net position serves as a useful indicator of whether the financial position 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 not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave). The statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide financial statements (continued)

The Governmental Activities section is principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants.) The Business-Type Activities section is primarily supported by user fees or charges which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of the activities' costs.

The governmental activities of the Town include broad functions of the general government, public safety, public works, community services and education. The business-type activity of the Town is the Sewer operation.

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. They take into account all revenues recognized and expenses incurred even if the cash has not been received or paid. The discretely presented component unit represents a legally separate entity, the Bristol-Warren Regional School District, for which the Town has financial accountability, but functions independent from the Town. The entity operates as a government but is reported on the accrual basis of accounting, similar to a private sector business. Additional information about the Town's component unit is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

Fund financial statements. Traditional users of governmental fund financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation to be the most familiar. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific projects, activities or objectives. The Town 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.

Governmental funds. Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this approach, revenues are recorded when cash is received or susceptible to accrual (i.e. measurable and available to liquidate the liabilities of the current period.) Expenditures are generally recorded when liabilities are incurred except for those related to long-term liabilities, which are recorded when due and payable.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued)

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 approximately 120 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, which is considered to be a major fund. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The Town adopts an annual appropriation budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for to demonstrate compliance with budgets and are presented on pages 93-94 of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 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. The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for Proprietary funds. The town uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 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 economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for Fiduciary funds. The accounting used for Fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Fiduciary funds maintained by the Town include several private-purpose trusts, the Police Retirement Trust Fund, the OPEB Trust Fund and Agency funds. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 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 26-92 of this report.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 to demonstrate compliance with its respective budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 93-113 of this report. Other supplementary information which presents combining financial statements, tax collector's annual report and annual supplemental transparency report is also presented. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 114-126 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 \$46,901,480 as of June 30, 2019.

	Governmental Activities		Busine	ss-Type		
			Activ	vities	Total	
	2019	2018*	2019	2018*	2019	2018*
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 24,664,696	\$ 18,882,357	\$ 3,322,525	\$ 3,301,664	\$ 27,987,221	\$ 22,184,021
Capital assets	67,255,466	63,253,004	47,161,855	46,623,570	114,417,321	109,876,574
Total assets	91,920,162	82,135,361	50,484,380	49,925,234	142,404,542	132,060,595
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows	3,253,234	3,578,717	329,853	355,368	3,583,087	3,934,085
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,253,234	3,578,717	329,853	355,368	3,583,087	3,934,085
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	3,903,898	4,412,498	2,587,270	2,745,309	6,491,168	7,157,807
Long-term liabilities	65,745,073	58,321,217	26,135,063	25,793,298	91,880,136	84,114,515
Total liabilities	69,648,971	62,733,715	28,722,333	28,538,607	98,371,304	91,272,322
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows	635,164	463,684	79,681	58,573	714,845	522,257
Total deferred inflows of resources	635,164	463,684	79,681	58,573	714,845	522,257
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	28,357,851	32,955,304	20,810,059	20,980,540	49,167,910	53,935,844
Restricted	13,178,189	8,562,892	-	-	13,178,189	8,562,892
Unrestricted	(16,646,779)	(19,001,517)	1,202,160	702,882	(15,444,619)	(18,298,635)
Total net position	\$ 24,889,261	\$ 22,516,679	\$ 22,012,219	\$ 21,683,422	\$ 46,901,480	\$ 44,200,101
* Beginning net assets were restated.	, see Note 12.					

Beginning net assets were restated, see Note 12.

The general capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) of the governmental activities of the Town less related outstanding debt equals \$28,357,851. It should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the outstanding debt of the governmental activities was incurred for the installation of infrastructure.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Town of Bristol's Changes in Net Position - Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Govern	ıme ntal	Busines	ss-Type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	ities	Total		
	2019	2018 *	2019	2018 *	2019	2018 *	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for service	\$ 4,747,543	\$ 4,234,121	\$ 5,546,953	\$ 5,405,889	\$ 10,294,496	\$ 9,640,010	
Operating grants & contributions	804,822	1,310,646	-	-	804,822	1,310,646	
Capital grants & contributions	2,568,839	997,297	25,345	23,744	2,594,184	1,021,041	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	42,868,178	42,550,944	-	-	42,868,178	42,550,944	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	3,038,237	2,466,477	-	-	3,038,237	2,466,477	
Investment earnings	693,920	728,421	31,964	31,707	725,884	760,128	
Miscellaneous	57,129	51,140	324,526	237,040	381,655	288,180	
Total revenues	54,778,668	52,339,046	5,928,788	5,698,380	60,707,456	58,037,426	
Expenses:							
General government	4,837,454	5,006,877	-	-	4,837,454	5,006,877	
Public safety	10,077,094	9,541,818	-	-	10,077,094	9,541,818	
Public works	6,750,240	6,790,282	-	-	6,750,240	6,790,282	
Community services	3,107,617	3,334,896	-	-	3,107,617	3,334,896	
Education	26,495,653	25,443,305	-	-	26,495,653	25,443,305	
Interest on debt	1,213,028	1,042,081	-	=	1,213,028	1,042,081	
Sewer			5,539,397	5,413,808	5,539,397	5,413,808	
Total expenses	52,481,086	51,159,259	5,539,397	5,413,808	58,020,483	56,573,067	
Amortization of premium	-	-	14,406	6,630	14,406	6,630	
Gain on disposal of asset	-	21,511	-	9,748	-	31,259	
Transfers	75,000	75,000	(75,000)	(75,000)			
Changes in net position	2,372,582	1,276,298	328,797	225,950	2,701,379	1,502,248	
Net position, beginning of year, restated	22,516,679	21,240,381	21,683,422	21,457,472	44,200,101	42,697,853	
Net position, end of year	\$ 24,889,261	\$ 22,516,679	\$ 22,012,219	\$ 21,683,422	\$ 46,901,480	\$ 44,200,101	

st Beginning net assets were restated, see Note 12.

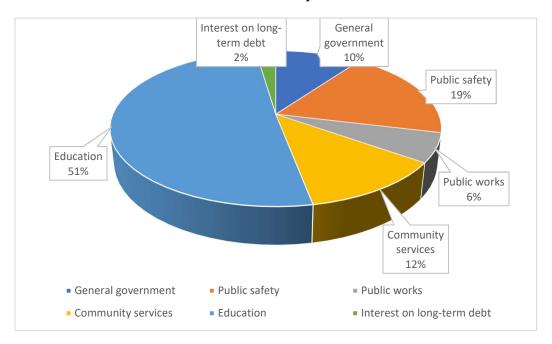
Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,372,582 principally the result of an increase in capital grants and contributions, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, charges for services and property taxes revenues during the year.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$328,797, including transfers of \$75,000 to the governmental funds.

Government Activities Expenditure Chart



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.

As of June 30, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,648,957. Approximately 5%, or \$1,029,125, constitutes committed and assigned fund balances, which the Town Council has designated for specific purposes. Approximately 37%, or \$8,441,643, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. Approximately 53%, or \$12,024,377, is restricted by outside parties to be used for specific purposes. The remaining 5%, or \$1,153,812, is nonspendable, representing 1) amounts required to be maintained intact, 2) unexpendable inventory items, or 3) notes receivable that will not be collected in time to liquidate current obligations.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2019, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,806,510, of which \$8,484,357 was unassigned. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 16% of total General Fund revenues. Of the total fund balance, \$538,599 was assigned to meet fiscal year 2020 General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund was increased by \$583,044 in fiscal year 2019.

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Proprietary Fund. The Town's Sewer Enterprise Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Enterprise Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,202,160.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,517,156, primarily as a result of higher than anticipated property tax collections of \$1,075,319 and higher than anticipated licenses, permits and fees collections of \$349,784 primarily related to increases in ambulance service revenues. Actual expenditures for the year were \$382,660 more than budgeted, principally due to the increase in general government expenses of \$209,662 Roughly \$84,910 was spent in excess of the budget on building and vehicle repairs in excess of budget for the fire department. The current year also saw roughly \$59,677 in unanticipated program expenses.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$114,417,321, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

Several major additions to the Town's capital assets related to its governmental activities were made during the year, including pump station upgrades, sewer system repairs, school renovations, dock repairs and expansion, drainage projects, open space land purchases, and compost facility upgrades.

Capital Asset Administration

	Governmental Activities		1	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2019	2018		2019 2018		2019		2018			
Land	\$ 14,684,780	\$ 13,862,607	\$	810,278	\$	810,278	\$	15,495,058	\$	14,672,885	
Construction in progress	4,201,336	697,864		14,075		-		4,215,411		697,864	
Building & improvements, net	21,308,143	21,945,727		13,032,985		13,641,341		34,341,128		35,587,068	
Vehicles, net	3,626,750	2,664,454		-		-		3,626,750		2,664,454	
Machinery and equipment, net	2,188,602	2,300,905		983,648		391,449		3,172,250		2,692,354	
Infrastructure, net	21,245,855	21,781,447		-		-		21,245,855		21,781,447	
Sewer lines, net				32,320,869		31,780,502	_	32,320,869	_	31,780,502	
Total	\$ 67,255,466	\$ 63,253,004	\$	47,161,855	\$	46,623,570	<u>\$</u>	114,417,321	\$	109,876,574	

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

Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Long-term debt

On June 30, 2019, the Town has total bonded debt, loans and capital leases outstanding of \$65,187,708, of which \$36,020,001 is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 3% of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$97,105,871, which significantly exceeds the Town's current outstanding general obligation debt.

Town of Bristol's Outstanding Debt - Primary Government General Obligation Bonds, Loans and Capital Leases Payable

	Government	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
General obligation bonds and loans Capital leases	\$ 38,670,341 437,039	\$ 30,126,398 535,957	\$ 26,080,328	\$ 25,643,030	\$ 64,750,669 437,039	\$ 55,769,428 535,957	
Total outstanding liabilities	\$ 39,107,380	\$ 30,662,355	\$ 26,080,328	\$ 25,643,030	\$ 65,187,708	\$ 56,305,385	

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The current 2019 average unemployment rate for Bristol County, which includes the Town, is 3.0%. This compares with an unemployment rate of 3.7% for the State of Rhode Island and a national unemployment rate of 3.7%.
- \$525,000 of the General Fund's fund balance was assigned to meet fiscal year 2020 General Fund expenditures.
- The Town's tax rate decreased due to a full revaluation from \$15.38 to \$13.72 per thousand dollars of assessed value from the 2019 to the 2020 fiscal year.

Component Unit

The Bristol Warren Regional School District is a component unit of the Town. Refer to separately issued financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Treasurer's Office, Town Hall, 10 Court Street, Bristol, Rhode Island.

Statement of Net Position *June 30, 2019*

	Primary Government						Component Unit		
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		ol Warren Regional School District	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,327,127	\$	2,726,584	\$	16,053,711	\$	6,215,875	
Investments		6,377,006		-		6,377,006		-	
Receivables, net:									
Personal property taxes		1,674,021		-		1,674,021		-	
Intergovernmental		2,351,064		-		2,351,064		1,496,759	
Assessments and user fees		-		313,508		313,508		-	
Other		402,859		-		402,859		90,932	
Other assets		5,267		-		5,267		5,613	
Noncurrent assessments and user fees		-		282,433		282,433		-	
Notes receivable:									
Mosaico		527,352		-		527,352		-	
Capital assets:									
Capital assets not being depreciated		18,886,116		824,353		19,710,469		-	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		48,369,350		46,337,502		94,706,852		30,507,261	
Net pension asset - TSB						_		3,948,426	
Total capital assets		67,255,466		47,161,855		114,417,321		34,455,687	
Total assets		91,920,162		50,484,380		142,404,542		42,264,866	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred charge on bond refunding, net		602,482		-		602,482		663,338	
Pension related outflows		2,650,752		329,853	_	2,980,605		11,592,354	
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,253,234	_	329,853		3,583,087		12,255,692	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	95,173,396	\$	50,814,233	\$	145,987,629	\$	54,520,558	

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	P	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Bristol Warren Regional School District
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 861,642	\$ 198,810	\$ 1,060,452	\$ 2,919,155
Accrued interest payable	392,717	215,688	608,405	141,046
Other liabilities	7,000	-	7,000	,
Current portion of compensated absences	225,052	-	225,052	110,000
Current portion of capital leases	99,906	-	99,906	· -
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	2,317,581	2,172,772	4,490,353	1,277,454
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Portion due or payable in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	2,230,892	400,041	2,630,933	1,575,198
Capital leases	337,133	-	337,133	-
Bonds and notes payable	36,352,760	23,907,556	60,260,316	11,264,635
Net OPEB liability	6,919,261	857,759	7,777,020	16,380,641
Net pension liability	19,905,027	969,707	20,874,734	49,095,741
Total liabilities	69,648,971	28,722,333	98,371,304	82,763,870
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenues - other				194,237
Pension related inflows	298,806	37,984	336,790	4,227,596
OPEB related inflows	336,358	41,697	378,055	<u>-</u> _
Total deferred inflows or resources	635,164	79,681	714,845	4,421,833
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	28,357,851	20,810,059	49,167,910	18,487,464
Restricted	13,178,189		13,178,189	501,690
Unrestricted	(16,646,779)	1,202,160	(15,444,619)	(51,654,299)
Total net position	24,889,261	22,012,219	46,901,480	(32,665,145)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows or resources				
and net position	\$ 95,173,396	\$ 50,814,233	\$ 145,987,629	\$ 54,520,558

Statement of Activities

					Net	(Expense) Reve	nue and Changes	in Net Position
			Program Revenue	es	Pr	imary Governm	ent	Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Bristol Warren Regional School District
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 4,837,454	\$ 2,113,836	\$ 3,000	\$ 244,617	\$ (2,476,001)	\$ -	\$ (2,476,001)	\$ -
Public safety	10,077,094	1,446,203	68,112	212,008	(8,350,771)	-	(8,350,771)	-
Public works	6,750,240	837,438	775	2,099,911	(3,812,116)	-	(3,812,116)	-
Community services	3,107,617	350,066	732,935	12,303	(2,012,313)	-	(2,012,313)	-
Education	26,495,653	-	-	-	(26,495,653)	-	(26,495,653)	-
Interest on debt	1,213,028				(1,213,028)		(1,213,028)	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	52,481,086	4,747,543	804,822	2,568,839	(44,359,882)		(44,359,882)	
Business-Type Activities								
Sewer	5,539,397	5,546,953	-	25,345		32,901	32,901	_
Total business-type activities	5,539,397	5,546,953		25,345		32,901	32,901	<u>=</u>
Total primary government	58,020,483	10,294,496	804,822	2,594,184	(44,359,882)	32,901	(44,326,981)	
Component Units								
Bristol Warren Regional School District	63,674,037	54,256,229	7,810,989	110,123				(1,496,696)
Total component units	63,674,037	54,256,229	7,810,989	110,123				(1,496,696)
Total Town of Bristol	\$ 121,694,520	\$ 64,550,725	\$ 8,615,811	\$ 2,704,307	<u>\$(44,359,882)</u>	\$ 32,901	\$(44,326,981)	\$ (1,496,696)

Statement of Activities

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
	P	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Bristol Warren Regional School District				
Total Town of Bristol	\$ (44,359,882)	\$ 32,901	\$ (44,326,981)	\$ (1,496,696)				
General revenues								
Property taxes	42,868,178	-	42,868,178	-				
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3,038,237	-	3,038,237	-				
Investment earnings	693,920	31,964	725,884	70,119				
Miscellaneous	57,129	324,526	381,655	573,469				
Total general revenues	46,657,464	356,490	47,013,954	643,588				
Special items and transfers								
Special item - amortization of premium	-	14,406	14,406	-				
Transfers between funds	75,000	(75,000)						
Total special items and transfers	75,000	(60,594)	14,406					
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	46,732,464	295,896	47,028,360	643,588				
Changes in net position	2,372,582	328,797	2,701,379	(853,108)				
Net position - July 1, 2018, restated	22,516,679	21,683,422	44,200,101	(31,812,037)				
Net position - June 30, 2019	\$ 24,889,261	\$ 22,012,219	\$ 46,901,480	\$ (32,665,145)				

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,476,852	\$ 850,275	\$ 13,327,127
Investments	1,846,025	4,530,981	6,377,006
Receivables:			
Property taxes, net	1,674,021	-	1,674,021
Intergovernmental	1,783,573	567,491	2,351,064
Other	382,844	20,015	402,859
Due from other funds	274,593	7,755,395	8,029,988
Other assets	5,267	-	5,267
Advance to other funds	104,075	-	104,075
Notes and accrued interest receivable:			
Mosaico	302,602	224,750	527,352
Total assets	18,849,852	13,948,907	32,798,759
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows		<u>-</u>	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 18,849,852	\$ 13,948,907	\$ 32,798,759
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 590,233	\$ 271,409	\$ 861,642
Due to other funds	7,533,339	496,649	8,029,988
Advance from other funds	-	104,075	104,075
Other liabilities	-	7,000	7,000
Total liabilities	8,123,572	879,133	9,002,705
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred tax revenue	849,143	_	849,143
Unearned revenue	70,627	227,327	297,954
Total deferred inflows of resources	919,770	227,327	1,147,097
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	351,445	802,367	1,153,812
Restricted	-	12,024,377	12,024,377
Committed	432,109	-	432,109
Assigned	538,599	58,417	597,016
Unassigned	8,484,357	(42,714)	8,441,643
Total fund balances	9,806,510	12,842,447	22,648,957
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and fund balances	\$ 18,849,852	<u>\$ 13,948,907</u>	\$ 32,798,759

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 22,648,957
Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, net	67,255,466
Other long-term liabilities related to net pension activity that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred outflows of resources in the funds.	
Pension, net Bond refunding	2,351,946 602,482
Other long-term assets related to net OPEB activity that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are	
deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	(336,358)
Deferred governmental revenue recorded as government wide revenue	1,147,097
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(392,717)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period period and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	, , ,
Bonds and notes payable	(39,107,380)
Compensated absences	(2,455,944)
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(6,919,261)
Police - net pension liability	(12,276,667)
MERS - net pension liability	(7,628,360)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 24,889,261

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	General Fund		Non-Major Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	43,594,805	\$	_	\$	43,594,805
Intergovernmental		3,067,202	·	2,769,996		5,837,198
Licenses, permits, and fees		3,170,035		-		3,170,035
Other revenue		1,220,222		947,453		2,167,675
Investment Income		427,801		266,119		693,920
Total revenue		51,480,065		3,983,568		55,463,633
Expenditures						
General government		2,696,131		12,892		2,709,023
Public safety		8,839,813		145,410		8,985,223
Public works		5,328,289		497,709		5,825,998
Community services		2,005,059		715,412		2,720,471
Education		26,495,653		-		26,495,653
Insurance, payroll taxes and benefits		1,862,642		-		1,862,642
Debt service						
Principal		2,486,905		-		2,486,905
Interest and fees		1,124,578		-		1,124,578
Bond issuance costs				203,585		203,585
Capital outlay		132,505		6,857,144		6,989,649
Total expenditures		50,971,575		8,432,152		59,403,727
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		508,490		(4,448,584)		(3,940,094)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of debt proceeds		-		10,310,000		10,310,000
Issuance of debt premiums				806,000		806,000
Transfers in		223,739		70,312		294,051
Transfers out	_	(149,185)		(69,866)		(219,051)
Other financing sources (uses)		74,554		11,116,446		11,191,000
Excess of revenue and other sources over expenditures and other uses		583,044		6,667,862		7,250,906
Fund balance, July 1, 2018, restated		9,223,466	_	6,174,585	_	15,398,051
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	9,806,510	\$	12,842,447	\$	22,648,957

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	7,250,906
Net change in rund barances - total governmental runds	Ψ	7,230,700
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the		
amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		4,002,462
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor		
vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents		
the net change in deferred inflows of resources.		(684,965)
		, ,
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current		
financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the		
principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental		
funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums,		
discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the		
net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related		
items.		
Long term debt activity		(8,445,025)
Deferred charges on bond refunding		(66,440)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term		(99.450)
debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		(88,450)
The OPEB expense reported in the Statement of Activities requires the use		
of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure		
in the governmental funds		1,195,987
Same averages reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compared		
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences do not require the current financial resources, and therefore, are		
not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(163,342)
not reported as expenditures in the governmental rands.		(103,312)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as state net pension		
liability do not require the current financial resources, and therefore, are		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(474,478)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(474,478) (154,073)
not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		,
not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	\$,

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Assets	Sewer Enterprise
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,726,584
Assessments and user fees receivable	313,508
Total current assets	3,040,092
Non-current assets	
Assessments and user fees receivable, less current portion	282,433
Capital assets not being depreciated	824,353
Capital assets being depreciated, net	46,337,502
Total non-current assets	47,444,288
Total assets	50,484,380
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related outflows	329,853
Total deferred outflows of resources	329,853
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 50,814,233
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 198,810
Accrued interest on debt	215,688
Current portion of long-term debt	2,172,772
Total current liabilities	2,587,270
Non-current liabilities	
Compensated absences	400,041
Long term debt, net of current portion	23,907,556
Net OPEB liability	857,759
Net Pension liability	969,707
Total non-current liabilities	26,135,063
Total liabilities	28,722,333
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension related inflows	37,984
OPEB related inflows	41,697
Total deferred inflows of resources	79,681
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	20,810,059
Unrestricted	1,202,160
Total net position	22,012,219
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	
resources and net position	\$ 50,814,233

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Sewer Enterprise	
Operating revenues		•
User fees	\$	5,546,953
Other revenues		324,526
Total operating revenues		5,871,479
Operating expenses		
Salaries and benefits		1,800,838
Materials and supplies		230,140
Repairs and maintenance		263,350
Depreciation		2,025,056
Utilities		451,806
Administrative		8,248
Miscellaneous		47,900
Total operating expenses		4,827,338
Operating income (loss)		1,044,141
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest revenue		31,964
Interest expense		(653,343)
Bond issuance costs and fees		(58,716)
Amortization of debt premium		14,406
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(665,689)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		378,452
Capital contributions and transfers		
Capital contributions, sewer assessments		25,345
Transfer to other funds		(75,000)
Transfer to other rands		(73,000)
Total capital contributions and transfers		(49,655)
Change in net position		328,797
Total net position, July 1, 2018, restated		21,683,422
Total net position, June 30, 2019	\$	22,012,219

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

	Sewer Enterprise	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,484,126	
Cash due from other sources	324,526	
Cash paid for salaries and benefits	(1,929,948)	
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,082,462)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,796,242	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers to other funds	(75,000)	
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(75,000)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Capital contributions	25,345	
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(2,563,341)	
Drawn proceeds from State	670,000	
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(305,196)	
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(621,980)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,795,172)	
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	31,964	
Net cash provided by investing activities	31,964	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(41,966)	
Balances-beginning of the year	2,768,550	
Balances-end of the year	\$ 2,726,584	
Displayed as: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,726,584	

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

	Sewer Enterprise	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,044,141
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		2,025,056
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in user charges receivables, net		(62,827)
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows		25,515
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(41,162)
Increase (decrease) accounts payable and		
accrued expenses		(81,018)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		40,833
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows		(6,032)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(175,404)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB related deferred inflows		27,140
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,796,242

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	254,610	\$	935,393	\$	225,843
Investments, at fair value		25,123,019		4,613,411		-
Cash surrender value of life insurance		1,406,617		-		-
Receivables:						
Investment income		-		23,004		-
Contributions, employer		19,425		_		-
Other		-		_		49,823
Prepaid expenses		147,641				
Total assets	\$	26,951,312	\$	5,571,809	\$	275,666
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	12,589	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits held						275,666
Total liabilities		12,589		<u>-</u>		275,666
Net Position						
Restricted for pension benefits		17,285,080		_		_
Restricted for OPEB benefits		9,653,643				
Held in trust for other purposes				5,571,809		<u> </u>
Total net position		26,938,723		5,571,809		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and net position	\$	26,951,312	\$	5,571,809	\$	275,666

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Oth	ension and er Employee fit Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions					
Employer contributions	\$	2,647,513	\$	-	
Plan member contributions		88,611		-	
Investment income (net of related fees)		1,557,759		294,793	
Total additions		4,293,883		294,793	
Deductions					
Benefits paid		2,881,903		-	
Administrative expenses		2,553		-	
Trust expenses		<u>-</u>		149,812	
Total deductions		2,884,456		149,812	
Change in net position		1,409,427		144,981	
Net position, July 1, 2018		25,529,296		5,426,828	
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$	26,938,723	\$	5,571,809	

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Bristol, 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 circumstances, 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.

Financial reporting entity:

The Town was founded in 1680 and is governed under the 1971 Bristol Home Rule Charter ("the Charter"), which provides for a Town Council/Town Administrator form of Government. Legislative authority is vested in a five-member Town Council elected to biennial terms. All legislative powers of the Town, except such powers as are reserved by state law, are vested in the Town Council by the Charter, including the ordering of any tax, making of appropriations and transacting of any other business pertaining to the financial affairs of the Town.

The biennially elected Town Administrator serves as chief executive officer over all municipal services, including public safety (police, fire, animal control, and harbor patrol); public works (sanitation, highways and streets, engineering, civic services and community development); community services; and general administrative services.

In 1991, the General Assembly authorized the Towns of Bristol and Warren to form a regional school district comprised of all public schools in the Towns of Bristol and Warren to include all grades and programs then provided and any other grades and programs specified by the regional school committee.

Component Unit:

The Component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town, but is included because the Town provides approximately 70% of the member Town contributions; as a result, the Bristol Warren Regional School District (the "District") is considered a component unit of the Town.

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 Bristol Warren Regional School District has been presented as component unit of the Town in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. The District operates the schools within the Towns of Bristol and Warren in Rhode Island. The School Committee is elected by the citizens of Bristol and Warren. The District does not have the authority to levy taxes and submits budget requests to the Towns of Bristol and Warren. Complete financial statements for the District can be obtained from the District's administrative office at 151 State Street, Bristol, Rhode Island 02809.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation:

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major and other funds.) Both the government-wide and fund financial statements are required to categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's public safety, public works, community services, education and general and financial administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Town's Sewer Fund is classified as a business-type activity.

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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basic Financial Statements - Fund financial statements:

Financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. However, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements since these assets are held for the benefit of private parties and retirees and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the primary government.

Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are emphasized by being reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major governmental funds are reported in the aggregate in a separate column in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets 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. 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 financial resources and activities not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General fund is the only fund that operates a positive unassigned fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Governmental funds (continued):

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 special revenue funds are all considered nonmajor funds

Capital projects funds:

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or specific capital outlays. The Town's aggregate capital project funds are all classified as a non-major funds.

Permanent funds:

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. The Town's permanent funds are all considered non-major funds. All resources of these funds, including any earnings on investments, may be used except for \$577,617 required to be preserved as capital.

Proprietary funds:

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

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:

Police retirement trusts:

The **Police retirement trust fund** accounts for contributions made by the Town and its participating employees to provide retirement benefits to participating employees.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Fiduciary funds (continued):

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 and life insurance) to participating employees. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's Retiree Benefits Plan and additions to/deductions from the Town's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Town. For this purpose, the Town recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Private purpose trust:

The Town's **private purpose trust funds** are used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by parties outside of the Town in accordance with a donor's instructions, and cannot be used at the Town's discretion or to support the Town's general operations. These trusts are for the benefit of local educational organizations, social benefit groups, and other private parties.

Agency:

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):

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

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, federal impact aid, state aid, meals 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 deferred inflows of resources.

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

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 are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Cash and cash equivalents:

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

Under Rhode Island General Law, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies, or governmental subdivisions of the State shall, at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of the deposits which are time deposits with maturities greater than 60 days. Any institution not meeting certain minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of the deposits, regardless of maturities. The Town complied with these requirements. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk or other risks.

Investments:

The Town's investment in a certificate of deposit is recorded at cost or amortized cost.

Investments, excluding certificates of deposits, including those held in the Police Pension Trust, 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 (loss). The State does not have pertinent laws regarding investments that apply to cities and towns. The Town has an investment policy for custodial credit risk or other risks relating to any investment of taxpayer dollars, except investments in the OPEB Trust. The investment policy applies to investments with a maturity of one year or less, with the primary objective being the preservation of capital. The investment policy authorizes investments in the following instruments: U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Treasury Notes or Bonds, U.S. Agency obligations, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, Eurodollar time deposits, money market mutual funds and collective short-term funds.

Fair value measurements:

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Interfund transactions (continued):

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."

Intergovernmental receivables:

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

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

Inventory:

The Town maintains an "inventory" of fuel for use in Town-owned vehicles in various departments. Inventory is maintained on a periodic system and is stated at cost (first-in, first-out method of inventory valuation). Inventories in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

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 the price that would be paid to acquire an asset or liquidate a liability at the date of donation (acquisition value).

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Capital assets (continued):

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

	Years
Land improvements	15-30
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Machinery, equipment and furniture	3-30
Vehicles	3-25
Sewer lines	50-100
Infrastructure	20-65

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

Compensated absences:

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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 financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

Long-term obligations:

In the government-wide and proprietary fund 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. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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. The proceeds of debt issued is reported as another financing source. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

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.

Fund balance / net position:

Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements:

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

Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

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. All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Governmental fund financial statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. 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 (such as corpus of an endowment fund).

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. The Town's restricted fund balance consists principally of bond funds restricted for capital projects, amounts in permanent funds restricted for specific uses, and grant funds restricted for specific grant expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Fund balance / net position (continued):

Governmental fund financial statements (continued):

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. A majority vote 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 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; these amounts are reported only in the General fund.

Property taxes:

Real and personal property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied and become available. Taxes are levied in July on (a) eighty 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, reduced by the amount exempt under the Motor Vehicle Phase-Out Program. Taxes levied in July are payable quarterly on August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to interest and penalties. Failure to make payments by March 10 may result in a lien on the taxpayer's property.

Once levied, these taxes are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts. In the governmental fund financial statements, property tax revenues have been recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, real estate, personal property and other excise taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy and as revenue when collected within the current year or expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. Taxes not collected within this time period are classified as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources are those where asset recognition has been met for which the revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The government-wide statements recognize property tax revenues when taxes are levied, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. For 2019, 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. An estimate for an allowance of uncollectible property taxes was recognized in 2019 for \$538,770.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 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

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.

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.

Bond issuance costs:

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Accounting Pronouncements Implemented in the Current Year:

GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, including unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt, and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The Town of Bristol, Rhode Island has implemented this standard in FY2019 and expects an impact to the financial reporting framework related specifically to note disclosures.

Recently issued accounting pronouncements not yet effective:

GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities* is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should present a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. The impact of this standard will be evaluated by the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island's management.

GASB Statement 87, Leases is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Town of Bristol, Rhode Island is in the process of evaluating this Statement and expects an impact to the financial accounting and reporting framework in FY21.

GASB Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objectives of this statements are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement establishes accounting

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Recently issued accounting pronouncements not yet effective (continued):

requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period and requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The Town of Bristol, Rhode Island is in the process of evaluating this Statement and expects an impact to the financial accounting and reporting framework in FY21.

GASB Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component units. The Town of Bristol, Rhode Island has evaluated this standard and does not expect an impact to the financial reporting framework.

GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. A conduit debt obligation is defined as a debt instrument having all of the following characteristics: (a) There are at least three parties involved: (1) an issuer, (2) a third-party obligor and (3) a debt holder or a debt trustee; (b) The issuer and the third party obligor are not within the same financial reporting entity; (c) The debt obligation is not a parity bond of the issuer, not is it cross-collateralized with other debt of the issuer; (d) The third party obligor or its agent, not the issuer, ultimately receives the proceeds from the debt issuances; and (e) The third party obligor, not the issuer, is primarily obligated for the payment of all amounts associated with the debt obligation (debt service payments.) This Statement also addresses arrangements-often characterized as leases-that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The Town of Bristol, Rhode Island is in the process of evaluating this Statement and will evaluate the impact prior to the required implementation of FY22.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2. Cash, cash equivalents and investments:

Cash and cash equivalents (deposits):

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits, excluding the component unit and including \$11,324,185 of cash equivalents, was \$17,469,557 and the bank balance was \$17,956,841.

At June 30, 2019, the Town's deposits, including \$1,415,846 held in fiduciary funds, are categorized as follows:

	Insured/ collateralized in Town's		Total bank	Carrying
	name	Uninsured	balance	amount
Deposits:				
Demand deposits	\$ 6,636,144	\$ -	\$ 6,636,144	\$ 6,145,372
Money market	11,320,697		11,320,697	11,324,185
	\$17,956,841	\$ -	\$17,956,841	\$17,469,557

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits were \$6,387,587 and the bank balance was \$7,948,195, of which \$250,000 was insured. The uninsured balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Investments:

Investments are measured using the following inputs at June 30, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Government				
securities, Treasury Notes	\$ 364,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 364,980
Gov't agency asset backed trusts	74,069	-	-	74,069
Municipal tax exempt bonds	25,283	-	-	25,283
Municipal taxable bonds	512,413	-	-	512,413
Corporate bonds	_	284,401	-	284,401
Common stocks	4,210,546	_	-	4,210,546
Bond mutual funds	9,824,255	-	-	9,824,255
Certificates of deposits	1,925,583			1,925,583
Other mutual funds	18,891,906			18,891,906
Total investments by fair				
value level	\$ 35,829,035	\$ 284,401	\$ -	\$ 36,113,436

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2. Cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

Investments are measured using the following inputs at June 30, 2019:

Description	Fair value	Interest rate	Maturity	Rating
U.S. Government securities,				
United States Treasury Notes	\$ 364,980	1.375-3.625%	8/15/19-9/30/19	Aaa
Gov't Agency asset backed trusts				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp Pool	67,491	6.250%	5/15/2029	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Assn Pool	6,578	5.5-6.0%	1/1/23-9/1/37	Not rated
Municipal tax exempt bonds	25,283	3.625%	10/1/2041	Aa1
Municipal taxable bonds	147,667	6.45-5.85%	12/1/25-1/1/39	Aaa
	100,881	4.82-6.268%	12/1/24-5/1/41	Aa1
	74,401	5.422-6.763%	10/1/28-8/1/34	Aa2
	55,020	5.85-6.25%	1/1/28-7/15/30	Aa3
	40,633	7.200%	8/1/2039	A1
	46,743	6.6-6.8%	10/1/27-4/1/30	A2
	47,068	4.500%	2/1/2031	Not rated
Corporate bonds	99,967	2.250%	9/15/2019	A1
	63,299	3-8%	3/15/19-5/20/20	A2
	39,984	2.200%	5/15/2019	A3
	81,151	2.875-5.375%	2/10/20-6/1/23	Baa1
Certificates of deposit	829,175	2.24%	4/11/19-10/10/19	N/A
•	79,564	2.25%	6/13/19-6/11/20	N/A
	1,016,844	2.25%	7/19/18-7/18/19	N/A
Common stocks	4,210,546	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bond mutual funds	9,824,255	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other mutual funds	18,891,906	N/A	N/A	N/A
	\$36,113,436	=		

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.

The majority of the Town's investments are held in stocks and mutual funds. These investments do not specify an interest rate; rather, the rate of return is dependent on operating results and economic conditions. The remaining investments are in long-term corporate and government bonds which have interest rates that are fixed for long-term periods and are subject to more variability in their fair value as a result of future changes in interest rates.

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization to debt securities. At June 30, 2019, 2% of the Town's investments subject to credit risk were rated AAA, 1% were rated less than AAA, and 97% were not rated.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2. Cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

Concentration of credit risk:

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the investment in a single issuer. At June 30, 2019, the Town had a diversified portfolio with approximately 92% of investments held in stocks and mutual funds in a wide range of companies and various industries, enabling the Town to minimize its risk. The only single issuer of more than 5% of the Town's investments was the United States of America.

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 risk with regard to investments as substantially all investments are registered and held in the name of the Town.

Note 3. Notes receivable:

Mosaico Business and Community Development Corporation ("Mosaico"):

In October 2010, the Town entered into a promissory note with Mosaico in the amount of \$236,033 with interest at 3.25%. Unpaid principal and accrued interest were due on October 19, 2015, but have not yet been collected by the Town. The Town renegotiated, and the loan has been extended under the same terms until December 31, 2020. The note is secured by a first priority mortgage at 500 Wood Street, Bristol, RI (the mortgaged premises). At June 30, 2019, \$236,033 was outstanding on the note and \$66,569 of accrued interest receivable was recorded.

In February 2013, the Town entered into a second noninterest-bearing promissory note with Mosaico in the maximum amount of \$224,750. Unpaid principal is due on February 26, 2028, if not sooner paid. The note is secured by a first priority mortgage of the mortgaged premises. The source of funds for this note was the Town's Community Development Block Grant program income restricted for a revolving loan program. Eligible expenses were for fire and safety and building code compliance improvements at the mortgaged premises. At June 30, 2019, \$224,750 was outstanding on the note.

Other notes receivable:

The Town has also recorded other notes receivable for the North Burial Ground and for the Mt. Hope Farm as of June 30, 2019. The long-term portions of the receivables are \$104,075 and \$1,570, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 4. Interfund transactions:

The principal purpose of interfund transfers is to provide a financing source to various funds that may not have sufficient resources to cover all costs with revenue generated by the fund at the time the cost is uncured, or as a matter of administrative convenience in terms of where cash is deposited and drawn from Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Governmental Funds:		
Major Governmental Funds:		
General fund	\$ 274,593	\$7,533,339
Total Major Governmental Funds	274,593	7,533,339
Non-major Governmental Funds Capital Projects Special revenue funds	7,116,265 639,130	275,071 146,597
Permanent funds Total Non-Major Governmental Fund	ds 7,755,395	74,981 496,649
Total governmental funds	8,029,988	8,029,988
Total All Funds	\$ 8,029,988	\$8,029,988
Governmental Funds:	Advances to	Advances from
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 104,075</u>
Permanent Funds	104,075	
Total All Funds	\$ 104,075	\$ 104,075
Governmental Funds:	Transfers In Transfers In	nsfers Out
Major Governmental Funds: General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds:	\$ 223,739 \$	149,185
Capital Projects Special Revenue Permanent Funds	70,087 225	15,865 - 54,001
Enterprise Funds: Sewer	<u>-</u>	75,000
Total All Funds	\$ 294,051 \$	294,051

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5. Capital assets:

	Beginning balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 13,862,607 697,864	\$ 822,173 3,691,699	\$ - 188,227	\$ 14,684,780 4,201,336
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,560,471	4,513,872	188,227	18,886,116
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	32,231,507 7,979,702 5,001,720 35,570,216	315,860 1,612,086 168,945 581,549	25,397 15,985	32,547,367 9,566,391 5,154,680 36,151,765
Total capital assets being depreciated	80,783,145	2,678,440	41,382	83,420,203
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	10,285,780 5,315,248 2,700,815 13,788,769	953,444 649,790 269,614 1,117,141	25,397 4,351	11,239,224 5,939,641 2,966,078 14,905,910
Total accumulated depreciation	32,090,612	2,989,989	29,748	35,050,853
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	48,692,533	(311,549)	11,634	48,369,350
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 63,253,004	\$ 4,202,323	\$ 199,861	\$ 67,255,466
Business type activities - Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 810,278 - - 810,278	\$ - 14,075 14,075	\$ - -	\$ 810,278 14,075 824,353
•	810,278	14,073		624,333
Capital assets being depreciated: Sewer lines Building and improvements Equipment	52,262,854 17,900,278 1,737,363	1,347,070 481,943 720,253	15,783	53,609,924 18,382,221 2,441,833
Total capital assets being depreciated	71,900,495	2,549,266	15,783	74,433,978
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer lines Building and improvements Equipment	20,482,352 4,258,937 1,345,914	806,703 1,090,299 128,054	- - 15,783	21,289,055 5,349,236 1,458,185
Total accumulated depreciation	26,087,203	2,025,056	15,783	28,096,476
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	45,813,292	524,210		46,337,502
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,623,570	\$ 538,285	\$ -	\$ 47,161,855

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 5. Capital assets (continued):

Component unit:	Beginning balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending balances
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 73,036,221	\$ 1,192,541	\$ -	\$ 74,228,762
Equipment	3,141,863	148,863	-	3,290,726
Vehicles	297,587	· -	-	297,587
Furniture	369,995	6,444		376,439
Total capital assets being depreciated	76,845,666	1,347,848		78,193,514
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	42,392,472	2,163,309	_	44,555,781
Equipment	2,233,808	278,823	_	2,512,631
Vehicles	277,385	25,504	_	302,889
Furniture	305,691	9,261		314,952
Total accumulated depreciation	45,209,356	2,476,897		47,686,253
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	31,636,310	(1,129,049)		30,507,261
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 31,636,310	\$ (1,129,049)	\$ -	\$ 30,507,261
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows: Governmental activities:				
General government		\$ 270,367		
Public safety		1,074,354		
Public works		1,109,623		
Community services		535,645		
		\$ 2,989,989		
Business type activities:				
Sewer Fund		\$ 2,025,056		
Component unit:				
Education		\$ 2,476,897		

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6. Long-term obligations:

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and loans payable:					
Bonds (Public Sale)	\$ 25,030,001	\$ 10,310,000	\$ 2,125,001	\$ 33,215,000	\$ 2,240,000
Bonds (Direct Placement)	1,333,334		133,333	1,200,001	133,333
Loans (Direct Borrowings)	2,106,193		129,655	1,976,538	130,594
Deferred amounts:					
For issuance premiums	1,657,292	806,000	186,768	2,276,524	(186,768)
Discounts on refunding	(422)		(2,700)	2,278	422
Total bonds and loans payable	30,126,398	11,116,000	2,572,057	38,670,341	2,317,581
Capital Lease	535,957		98,918	437,039	99,906
	535,957		98,918	437,039	99,906
Accrued compensated absences	2,292,602	376,895	213,553	2,455,944	225,052
Total long-term obligations	\$ 32,954,957	\$ 11,492,895	\$ 2,884,528	\$ 41,563,324	\$ 2,642,539
Business-type activities:					
Bonds and loans payable:					
Bonds (Public sale)	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 1,605,000	\$ 90,000
Loans (Direct Borrowings)	27,509,889	2,270,000	2,053,580	27,726,309	2,097,178
Deferred amounts for issuance premiums	125,977	86,901	14,405	198,473	(14,406)
Less undrawn loan proceeds held by the State	(3,012,836)	(2,270,000)	(1,833,382)	(3,449,454)	
Total bonds and loans payable	25,643,030	756,901	319,603	26,080,328	2,172,772
Compensated absences	441,203	19,349	60,511	400,041	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 26,084,233	\$ 776,250	\$ 380,114	\$ 26,480,369	\$ 2,172,772
Component unit:					
General obligation debt	\$ 12,865,000	\$ -	\$ 2,010,000	\$ 10,855,000	\$ 1,090,000
Deferred amounts for issuance premium(discount)	1,880,963	-	193,874	1,687,089	187,454
Compensated absences	1,451,845	233,353		1,685,198	110,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 16,197,808	\$ 233,353	\$ 2,203,874	\$ 14,227,287	\$ 1,387,454

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6. Long-term obligations (continued):

General obligation bonds, loans payable and capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Purpose	Authorized and Issued	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Ba	lance June 30, 2018	New Issues	Maturities	Bal	ance June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds payable:										
Library, Colt School, Burial ground, Roads, Public Safety, Open Space	\$ 12,210,000	2/15/2009	2-4.375%	2/15/2029	\$	575,000	\$ -	\$ 575,000	\$	-
Roads, Open Space, Drainage	1,750,000	2/15/2010	3-4.5%	2/15/2030		1,150,000	-	75,000		1,075,000
Refunding bond	1,700,000	2/15/2010	1.7-2.9%	8/15/2019		175,000	-	90,000		85,000
Roads, Public Safety, Open Space, Drainage	5,720,000	2/17/2011	3-4.2%	2/15/2031		3,415,000	-	260,000		3,155,000
Animal Shelter	2,000,000	6/6/2012	3.410%	12/15/2027		1,333,334	-	133,333		1,200,001
Roads, Public Buildings, Open Space, Recreation	2,560,000	11/20/2013	3-4.0%	11/15/2033		2,165,000	-	95,000		2,070,000
Refunding bond (Series 05, 06, 07)	5,540,000	3/31/2015	2-3.0%	2/15/2027		4,685,000	-	585,000		4,100,000
Capital Improvement Projects	1,600,000	3/31/2015	2-3.25%	3/15/2035		1,430,001	-	85,001		1,345,000
Roads, Public Buildings, Open Space, Drainage, Equip	2,455,000	6/21/2017	3-5%	6/15/2038		2,385,000	-	155,000		2,230,000
Refunding bond (Series 09)	6,905,000	6/21/2017	3-5%	2/15/2029		6,845,000	-	-		6,845,000
Refunding bond - taxable bonds (Series 11, 13)	683,000	6/21/2017	3-4%	2/15/2031		623,000	-	51,000		572,000
Public Buildings and Docks - taxable bonds	147,000	6/21/2017	3-4%	2/15/2028		147,000	-	14,000		133,000
School Litigation Bond	1,435,000	10/18/2017	2.350%	10/15/2027		1,435,000	-	140,000		1,295,000
Public Buildings and Docks - taxable bonds	405,000	8/1/2018	2.35-3.5%	8/1/2023			405,000			405,000
Roads, Public Buildings, Open Space, Drainage, Equip	4,960,000	8/1/2018	3-5%	8/1/2038			4,960,000			4,960,000
Roads, Public Buildings, Open Space, Drainage, Equip	4,945,000	5/30/2019	3-5%	8/15/2039			4,945,000			4,945,000
Loans payable (Direct Borrowings):										
RI Clean Water Protection Finance Agency:										
Water pollution control Series 09A	1,000,000	10/9/2009	.36-2.04%	9/1/2029		548,193	-	40,655		507,538
Road & Bridge Fund Loan Series 2015	500,000	5/14/2015	1.75000%	9/1/2034		445,000	-	27,000		418,000
Road & Bridge Fund Loan Series 2016	1,175,000	3/31/2016	.33-2.27%	9/1/2035		1,113,000	-	62,000		1,051,000
Capital Leases Payable:										
Heavy Rescue Truck	264,000	7/29/2013	3.67000%	7/29/2023		170,207	-	25,768		144,439
Public Works Pooled Equipment	512,032	1/22/2016	1.90000%	1/22/2023		365,750	-	73,150		292,600
Total	\$ 59,995,953				\$	29,005,485	\$10,310,000	\$2,486,907	\$	36,828,578

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6. Long-term obligations (continued):

General obligation bonds, loans payable and capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows (continued):

Purpose	Authorized and Issued	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2018	New Issues	Maturities	Balance June 30, 2019
Business-type activities:								
General obligation bonds payable:								
Sewer System Improvements	1,100,000	6/21/2017	3-5%	6/15/2037	\$ 1,020,000	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 935,000
UST Removal/Replacement Project	290,000	8/1/2018	3-5%	8/1/2038		290,000		290,000
Sewer Equipment	380,000	5/30/2019	4-5%	8/15/2029		380,000		380,000
Loans payable (Direct Borrowings):								
RI Clean Water Protection Finance Agency:								
Water pollution control Series 99C	3,700,000	8/25/1999	2.82800%	9/1/2019	487,997	-	240,596	247,401
Water pollution control Series 02A	4,695,000	4/25/2002	1.25450%	9/1/2022	1,444,629	-	272,054	1,172,575
Water pollution control Series 04A	1,000,000	12/30/2004	.95-1.525	9/1/2024	390,000	-	53,000	337,000
Water pollution control Series 05A	3,655,000	12/15/2005	1.15-1.555%	9/1/2025	1,629,000	-	190,000	1,439,000
Water pollution control Series 06A	3,700,000	12/21/2006	1.205-1.385%	9/1/2027	2,012,000	-	185,000	1,827,000
Water pollution control Series 07A	3,245,000	12/12/2007	1.175-1.630%	9/1/2028	1,936,000	-	159,000	1,777,000
Water pollution control Series 09A	2,600,000	10/9/2009	.36-2.04%	9/1/2029	1,522,763	-	112,930	1,409,833
Water pollution control Series 10B	3,970,000	6/24/2010	.61-3.25%	9/1/2031	2,991,000	-	175,000	2,816,000
Water pollution control Series 11A	3,070,000	3/29/2011	.42-3033%	9/1/2031	2,312,000	-	135,000	2,177,000
Water pollution control Series 12A	2,395,000	6/28/2012	.21-2.71%	9/1/2032	1,883,000	-	106,000	1,777,000
Water pollution control Series 13A	2,600,000	6/6/2013	.19-2.51%	9/1/2033	2,154,000	-	114,000	2,040,000
Water pollution control Admin Loan 14	2,000,000	4/21/2014	.17-2.65%	9/1/2034	1,748,000	-	86,000	1,662,000
Water pollution control Admin Loan 16	2,500,000	8/19/2015	.59-2.59%	9/1/2035	2,391,000	-	110,000	2,281,000
Water pollution control Series 16B	2,500,000	6/2/2016	.31-2.24%	9/1/2035	2,386,000	-	115,000	2,271,000
Water pollution control Series 18A	2,222,500	4/9/2018	1.01-2.37%	9/1/2037	2,222,500			2,222,500
Water pollution control Series 19A	2,270,000	3/27/2019	1.03-2.41%	9/1/2038		2,270,000		2,270,000
	\$ 46,122,500				28,529,889	2,940,000	2,138,580	29,331,309
Less undrawn loan proceeds held by the State, av	ailable for sewer proj	jects			(3,012,836)	(2,270,000)	1,833,382	(3,449,454)
					\$ 25,517,053	\$ 670,000	\$ 3,971,962	\$ 25,881,855
Component unit:								
General obligation bonds								
Schools	\$ 8,430,000	3/28/2009	2-5%	7/15/2018	\$ 960,000	\$ -	\$ 960,000	\$ -
Schools	12,540,000	8/10/2016	2-5%	4/1/2028	11,905,000		1,050,000	10,855,000
Total General obligation bonds	\$ 20,970,000				\$ 12,865,000	\$ -	\$ 2,010,000	\$10,855,000

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6. Long-term obligations (continued):

At June 30, 2019, scheduled annual debt service requirements for the bonds payable, loans payable and capital leases (excluding interest adjustments for the undrawn balance and amounts due to the primary government from the component unit) are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
	Principal	Interest	Total				
2020	\$ 2,603,833	\$ 1,258,969	\$ 3,862,802				
2021	2,915,533	1,233,493	4,149,026				
2022	2,961,762	1,125,255	4,087,017				
2023	2,988,542	1,015,155	4,003,697				
2024	2,957,704	902,544	3,860,248				
2025-2029	13,325,428	2,836,546	16,161,974				
2030-2034	5,542,776	1,000,830	6,543,606				
2035-2039	3,263,000	288,782	3,551,782				
2040-2044	270,000	4,050	274,050				
	\$ 36,828,578	\$ 9,665,624	<u>\$46,494,202</u>				

		Business-Type Activities						
		Principal		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	2,187,178	\$	657,312	\$	2,844,490		
2021		2,209,083		661,434		2,870,517		
2022		2,254,002		615,528		2,869,530		
2023		2,296,822		565,042		2,861,864		
2024		2,028,749		515,128		2,543,877		
2025-2029		9,701,487		1,797,702		11,499,189		
2030-2034		6,430,488		694,930		7,125,418		
2035-2039		2,223,500		117,668		2,341,168		
	<u>\$</u>	29,331,309	<u>\$</u>	5,624,744	\$	34,956,053		

			Com	ponent unit	
		Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$	1,090,000	\$	496,050	\$ 1,586,050
2021		1,130,000		452,450	1,582,450
2022		1,180,000		407,250	1,587,250
2023		1,225,000		360,050	1,585,050
2024		1,280,000		298,800	1,578,800
2025-2028		4,950,000		541,300	 5,491,300
	<u>\$</u>	10,855,000	\$	2,555,900	\$ 13,410,900

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6. Long-term obligations (continued):

General obligation bonds and loan payable:

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities; as well as to refund previously outstanding general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds pledge the full faith and credit of the Town.

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 net assessed value of the Town's properties at December 31, 2018 was \$3,236,862,376 limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$97,105,871. At June 30, 2019, bonds outstanding, excluding component units, totaled \$36,020,001.

Events of default include failure to make principal and interest payments when due, defaults related to the performance or observance of any other covenants, agreements or conditions that have not been remedied, or the Town's inability to pay its debts. Upon notice of any events of default, all principal and accrued interest may be declared due and payable immediately.

Note 7. Postemployment benefits:

Plan description

The Town established the Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Plan (the "Plan") and Trust (the "Trust") on December 31, 2006. The Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan, provides postemployment 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 Trust's assets and liabilities at June 30, 2019, and its activity for the year then ended are included in the statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position.

Benefits and employee contributions

The Trust paid 100% of the amount incurred by eligible retirees for medical and dental costs, which totaled \$803,757 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Employees hired after July 1, 1997, are offered \$50,000 whole life insurance. The Town, through the Trust, pays 100% of the cost of the insurance policies, which amounted to \$138,122 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Death benefits are split between the Trust and the employee's estate, with \$15,000 going to the employee's estate if the employee dies in active service; \$10,000 if the employee has retired. The balance is retained by the Trust.

Employees are required under terms of collective bargaining agreements or personal contracts to contribute to the Trust. The contribution, which ranges from 1 % to 1.5% of set salary amounts, is made in the form of payroll deductions. The Town has obtained an Internal Revenue Service private letter ruling that allows the employee contributions and any premium payments for medical coverage to be exempt from taxation.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Benefits and employee contributions (continued):

Employee contributions are recognized in the Trust when withheld from the employees' pay. Employer contributions are recognized in the period to which the contribution relates. Benefit payments are charged to expense in the period paid.

Covered participants

		Inactive or	
		Beneficiaries	
	Active	Receiving	
Description	Employees	Benefits	Total
Participants	136	125	261

Net OPEB Liability

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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:

Description	Assumption
Single Equivalent Discount Rate	6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation	2.75% as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Salary increases	4.25% annually as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Investment Policy

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Cash	16.70%	0.36%	0.35%
US Core Fixed Income	17.00%	2.40%	2.27%
US Credit Bonds	2.55%	3.27%	3.03%
US Large Caps	12.75%	4.33%	3.13%
US Small & Mid Caps	8.50%	5.42%	3.62%
US Large Growth	12.75%	5.03%	3.52%
US Large Value	12.75%	4.20%	2.98%
Foreign Developed Equity	17.00%	5.55%	3.91%
Total	100%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.75%	2.75%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.85%	1.85%
Portfolio Real Mean Return		3.68%	3.11%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		6.45%	5.93%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			10.57%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			6.75%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 18,128,803	\$ 8,761,458	\$ 9,367,345
Service cost	315,215	-	315,215
Interest on net OPEB liability and service cost	1,206,511	-	1,206,511
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(1,061,405)	-	(1,061,405)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,158,461)	(1,158,461)	-
Contributions - employer	-	1,319,460	(1,319,460)
Contributions - active employees		88,611	(88,611)
Net investment income		642,575	(642,575)
Net changes	(698,140)	892,185	(1,590,325)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 17,430,663	\$ 9,653,643	\$ 7,777,020

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 17,430,663
Plans fiduciary net position	9,653,643
Town's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 7,777,020</u>
Plan net position as a percentage	
of the total OPEB liability	55.38%

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Postemployment benefits (continued):

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the Town recognized OPEB expenses of \$791,674 less an adjustment for recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses totaling \$816,465 resulting in an OPEB expense of \$(24,791). At June 30, 2019 the Town's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred inflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ (244,940)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings	 (133,115)
Total	\$ (378,055)

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (286,467)
2021	(41,527)
2022	(41,528)
2023	 (8,533)
Total	\$ (378,055)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

	Impact of 1% Change in Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	rate (6.75%)	(7.75%)
Total OPEB liability	9,377,654	7,777,020	6,358,084

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Postemployment benefits (continued):

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Impact of 1% Change in Healthcare Trend Rate		
	Current trend		
	1% Decrease	rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	6,074,064	7,777,020	9,762,181

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investment, net of investment expense was 7.23%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

	June 30, 2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	
net of investment expense	7.23%

Component Unit:

As of December 31, 1994, the District pays a percentage of the costs of health insurance benefits for all eligible retirees until age 65 or until Medicare-eligible. Employees are required to contribute a co-pay amount. For certain eligible employees with retirement prior to December 31, 1994, the District is required to pay 100% of the cost of health, dental and life insurance benefits for life. These benefits are provided under various employee contracts with the District. The District funds these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2018, 199 retirees received benefits under this plan.

Plan description

The District established the Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Plan (the "Plan") on December 31, 1994. The Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan, provides postemployment health care benefits to all District 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 Trust's assets and liabilities at June 30, 2019, and its activity for the year then ended are included in the statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

Benefits and employee contributions

The School District will pay a percentage of the cost of health insurance benefits for all eligible retirees until age 65 or until Medicare eligible. Employees are required to contribute a co-pay amount. For certain eligible employees with retirement prior to December 31, 1994, the School District is required to pay 100% of the cost of health, dental, and life insurance benefits for life. These benefits are provided under various employee contracts with the School District as well as the former Bristol and Warren School Departments. The School District funds these benefits on a pay as you go basis.

Covered participants

	Inactive or		
		Beneficiaries	
	Active	Receiving	
Description	Employees	Benefits	Total
Participants	37	162	199

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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:

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

Actuarial methods and assumptions (continued):

Description	Assumption
Single Equivalent Discount Rate	3.51%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation	2.50% as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods
Investment rate of return	3.51%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Salary increases	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods

Investment Policy

As there are no plan assets, the District does not have a corresponding investment policy.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.51 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total OPER liability

Total Of LD Haoffity	\$ 10,560,0 1 1
Plans fiduciary net position	
District's net OPEB liability	\$ 16,380,641
Plan net position as a percentage	
of the total OPEB liability	0.00%

\$ 16380641

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 7. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 17,698,998	\$ -	\$ 17,698,998		
Service cost	83,000	-	83,000		
Interest on net OPEB liability and service cost	662,015	-	662,015		
Differences between actual and expected experience	(1,233,913)	-	(1,233,913)		
Changes in assumptions	534,844	-	534,844		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,364,303)	(1,364,303)	-		
Contributions - employer		1,364,303	(1,364,303)		
Net changes	(1,318,357)	_	(1,318,357)		
Balances at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 16,380,641</u>	\$ -	\$ 16,380,641		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.51%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.51%) than the current discount rate:

	Impact of 1% Change in Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease	Current discount	1% Increase				
	(2.51%)	rate (3.51%)	(4.51%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$ 18,045,020	\$ 16,380,641	\$ 14,967,472				

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the trend rate:

	Impact of 1% Change in Healthcare Trend Rate					
	1% Decrease	Current trend	1% Increase			
	(4.00%)	rate (5.00%)	(6.00%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 14,860,853	\$ 16,380,641	\$ 18,147,134			

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans:

All eligible employees of the Town, exclusive of the District, are covered by one of two pension plans: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS"), or the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island Police Retirement Plan ("Police Plan"). The Police Plan covers fulltime employees of the Police Department hired prior to March 22, 1998. The MERS Plan covers all other eligible employees. Total covered payroll under both plans during the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$8,044,736.

Eligible District employees participate in either the MERS plan or the Employees' Retirement System Teacher Employer Units Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("ERS"). Total covered payroll during the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$4,601,596 under the MERS and \$24,112,769 under the ERS.

MERS Plan

Plan description:

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

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

Benefits Provided:

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

Retirement eligibility and plan benefits:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

MERS Plan (continued):

Retirement eligibility and plan benefits (continued):

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

Final Compensation: 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.

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 as described above. The interpolation is based on service as of June 30, 2012 divided by projected service at the member's prior Retirement Date. The minimum retirement age is 59.

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

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

MERS Plan (continued):

General employees (continued):

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

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

Police and fire employees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the optional 20-year retirement provisions were adopted by the municipality prior to July 1, 2012: benefits are based on 2.50% of the member's FAC for each year of service prior to July 1, 2012 and 2.00% of the

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

MERS Plan (continued):

Police and fire employees (continued):

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.

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 the every fourth year provision described in (a) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

MERS Plan (continued):

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the June 30, 2017 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police	Fire
Retirees and beneficiaries	78	1	2
Active members	100	39	2
Inactive, nonretired members	24	3	0
Total	202	43	4

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 1% of their salaries. General employees with more than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 8.25%. Public safety employees are required to contribute 9% of their salaries. The Town of Bristol contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The Town of Bristol contributed \$976,634 in the year ended June 30, 2019 which was 12.14% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal - the individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	General employees 3.50% to 7.50%; Police & Fire Employees 4.00% to 14.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality	Mortality - variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables - for the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale
Cost of living adjustments	A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2018 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

MERS Plan (continued):

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 34 sources. The June 30, 2018 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term expected real
Asset Class	Target allocation	rate of return
Global equity:		
U.S. equity	20.80%	6.43%
International developed	14.40%	6.72%
International emerging markets	4.80%	8.90%
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.30%	9.08%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.20%	5.03%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.08%
Income		
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.81%
REITS	1.00%	5.03%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.81%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.81%
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.61%
Systematic Trend	4.00%	4.00%
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.03%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	5.61%
TIPs	1.00%	1.75%
Natural Resources	1.00%	3.81%
Volatility Protection		
IG Fixed Income	11.50%	2.14%
Absolute Return	6.50%	4.00%
Cash	3.00%	0.61%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

MERS Plan (continued):

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the plans was 7.0 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.

	General	Police	Fire
Pension liability:			
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 25,449,897	\$ 7,441,129	\$ 453,659
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	419,492	534,511	35,990
Interest on total pension liability	1,744,125	538,259	32,408
Changes in assumptions,			
difference between expected			
and actual experience of total			
pension liability	305,473	114,099	5,312
Benefit payments, including			
employee refunds	(1,487,146)	(37,928)	(17,356)
Balance as of June 30, 2018	26,431,841	8,590,070	510,013
TO 1			
Fiduciary net position:	17 222 401	7.440.070	225 201
Balance as of June 30, 2017	17,332,401	7,440,879	335,391
Employer contributions	709,681	136,150	42,038
Employee contributions	158,320	265,401	39,551
Net investment income	1,349,236	630,550	35,621
Benefit payments, including	(1.407.146)	(27,020)	(17.256)
employee refunds	(1,487,146)	(37,928)	(17,356)
Administrative expense	(17,962)	(8,394)	(474)
Other changes	(13,369)		41,267
Balance as of June 30, 2018	18,031,161	8,426,658	476,038
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,400,680	\$ 163,412	\$ 33,975

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

MERS Plan (continued):

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Town using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Town' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1.00%	Current		Current		1.00%
	Decrease		Discount		Increase	
	 (6.0%)		Rate (7.0%)			(8.0%)
General	\$ 11,474,054	\$	\$	8,400,680	\$	6,111,952
Police	\$ 1,111,592	9	\$	163,412	\$	(542,301)
Fire	\$ 92,081	\$	\$	33,975	\$	(9,292)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the employer recognized pension expense of \$1,422,663. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 General	 Police	Fire		Total	
Deferred outflows:						
Contributions after the						
measurement period	\$ 702,826	\$ 139,534	\$	24,083	\$	866,443
Net difference between						
projected and actual						
earnings on investments	142,248					142,248
Changes in assumptions	868,587	311,813		-		1,180,400
Differences between						
expected and actual						
experience	525,914	205,728		3,967		735,609
Deferred inflows:						
Changes in assumptions	-	(86,055)		(113)		(86,168)
Net difference between						
projected and actual						
earnings on investments		(16,482)		(2,927)		(19,409)
Differences between						
expected and actual						
experience	 (75,235)	 (155,313)		(665)		(231,213)
	\$ 2,164,340	\$ 399,225	\$	24,345	\$	2,587,910

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

MERS Plan (continued):

\$866,443 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town of Bristol's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the subsequent period

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

Year Ending June 30,	General	Police		Fire
Net deferred outflows:				
2020	\$ 567,694	\$ 89,823	\$	3,583
2021	390,314	31,355		1,466
2022	110,058	(61,518)		(3,095)
2023	263,501	(554)		(1,692)
2024	126,754	18,897		-
Thereafter	3,193	181,688		
Total	\$1,461,514	\$ 259,691	\$	262

Component Unit:

At the June 30, 2017 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	114
Inactive, Non-retired Members	29
Active Members	118
Total	261

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 1% (2% if the employer opted to provide a COLA) of their salaries. General employees with more than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 8.25%. Public safety employees are required to contribute 9% (10% if employer opted to provide a COLA) of their salaries. The School District contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The School District contributed \$787,198 in the year ended June 30, 2019 which was 17.41% of annual covered payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

MERS Plan (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	T	otal Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$	23,673,955	\$	16,799,115	\$	6,874,840
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		410,002		-		410,002
Interest on the total pension liability		1,620,424		-		1,620,424
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(462,649)		-		(462,649)
Employer contributions		_		692,541		(692,541)
Employee contributions		_		125,446		(125,446)
Net investment income		_		1,297,578		(1,297,578)
Benefit payments, including employee						-
refunds		(1,460,096)		(1,460,096)		-
Administrative expense		_		(17,274)		17,274
Other changes				(96,513)		96,513
Net changes		107,681		541,682		(434,001)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	23,781,636	\$	17,340,797	\$	6,440,839

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2018 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. - The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the District using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the District's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

1.00%	Current			1.00%
Decrease Dis		Discount Rate		Increase
(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)
\$ 9,220,678	\$	6,440,839	\$	4,370,547

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

MERS Plan (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the employer recognized pension expense of \$650,467. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 787,198
Changes in assumptions	667,043
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments	138,958
Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	 (608,183)
Deferred outflows of resources, net	\$ 985,016

\$787,198 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

	Net Deferred Inflows of			
Year Ending June 30,	R	Resources		
2020	\$	217,227		
2021		219,870		
2022		(134,454)		
2023		(104,825)		
Total	\$	197,818		

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Employees' Retirement System (ERS):

Component Unit:

General Information about the Plan

Plan description - Certain employees of the Bristol-Warren Regional School District participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan - the Employees' Retirement System plan - administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (System). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

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

Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans administered by ERSRI reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments are provided at four-year intervals commencing with the plan year ending June 30, 2016. The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after five years of service and service-connected disability benefits with no minimum service requirement.

Contributions - The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2019, the School District teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except for teachers with twenty or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 must contribute 11% of their annual covered salary. The state and the School District 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 Bristol Warren School District; the rates were 10.06% and 13.45% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 for the state and the school district, respectively. The School District contributed \$3,243,167, \$3,208,259 and \$3,063,726 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of \$42,654,902 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state. The amount recognized by the School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School District were as follows:

BWRSD proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$42,654,902
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the	
BWRSD	31,817,493
Total net pension liability	<u>\$74,472,395</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The School District proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District 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, 2018 the School District proportion was 1.34%

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the School District recognized gross pension expense of \$6,702,996 and revenue of \$3,028,737 for support provided by the State, totaling a net pension expense of \$3,674,259. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
Description of Outflows/Inflows	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	623,893	\$	813,562
Changes of assumptions		3,098,387		501,959
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		509,495		_
Changes in proportion and differences between System contributions and proportionate share contributions		1,024,125		1,530,930
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		3,243,167		<u> </u>
	\$	8,499,067	\$	2,846,451
Net amount of deferred outflows and (inflows) excluding BWRSD contributions subsequent to measurement date			\$	2,409,449
subsequent to measurement date			Φ	2,709,449

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

\$3,243,167 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School District's contributions in fiscal year 2019 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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:	
2020	\$ 1,026,098
2021	505,478
2022	(237,208)
2023	280,787
2024	504,719
Thereafter	 329,575
	\$ 2,409,449

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% to 13.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality – variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables - for the improvement scale, updated to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2018 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 34 sources. The June 30, 2018 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term expected real
Asset Class	Target allocation	rate of return
Global equity:		
U.S. equity	20.80%	6.43%
International developed	14.40%	6.72%
Emerging markets equity	4.80%	8.90%
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.30%	9.08%
Non-Core RE	2.20%	5.03%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.08%
Income		
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.81%
REITS	1.00%	5.03%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.81%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.81%
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.61%
Systematic Trend	4.00%	4.00%
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.03%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	5.61%
TIPs	1.00%	1.75%
Natural Resources	1.00%	3.81%
Volatility Protection		
IG Fixed Income	11.50%	2.14%
Absolute Return	6.50%	4.00%
Cash	3.00%	0.61%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

Discount rate - the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate - the following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

1.00%	Current	1.00%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
\$ 53,667,172	\$ 42,654,902	\$ 34,452,709

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

Teachers' Survivors Benefit (TSB) Pension Plan:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Survivors Benefit (TSB) Pension Plan (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

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

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

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

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

	Basic Monthly
Highest Annual Salary	Spouses' Benefit
\$17,000 or less	\$825
\$17,001 to \$25,000	\$963
\$25,001 to \$33,000	\$1,100
\$33,001 to \$40,000	\$1,238
\$40,001 and over	\$1,375

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Survivors Benefit (TSB) Pension Plan (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

Contributions - The contribution requirements of active employees and the participating school districts were established under Chapter 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws, which may be amended by the General Assembly. The cost of the benefits provided by the plan are two percent (2%) of the member's annual salary up to but not exceeding an annual salary of \$11,500; 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 Bristol Warren School District contributed \$33,364, \$32,924 and \$27,196 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2019 the School District reported an asset of \$3,948,426 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, 2018, 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, 2017, rolled forward to 2018. The School District proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the TSB for fiscal year 2018 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2019 the School District proportion was 4.43%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the School District recognized pension expense of (\$70,825) – an increase in the net pension asset. At June 30, 2019 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description of Outflows/Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources				erred Inflows Resources	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	672,740	\$	662,576		
Changes of assumptions		520,241		-		
Net difference between projected						
and actual earnings on pension						
plan investments		89,607		-		
Changes in proportion and differences						
between System contributions and						
proportionate share contributions		184,136		110,386		
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		33,364	-	<u>=</u>		
	\$	1,500,088	\$	772,962		
Net amount of deferred outflows and						
(inflows) excluding BWRSD contributions						
subsequent to measurement date			\$	693,762		

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Survivors Benefit (TSB) Pension Plan (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

\$33,364 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School District contributions in fiscal year 2019 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 306,300
2021	175,072
2022	(17,984)
2023	88,954
2024	115,684
Thereafter	 25,736
	\$ 693,762

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% to 13.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Mortality – variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables - for the improvement scale, updated to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale. Cost of living adjustment – eligible survivors receive a yearly cost of living adjustment based on the annual social security adjustment – for valuation purposes, a 2.75% cost of living adjustment is assumed. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2018 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Survivors Benefit (TSB) Pension Plan (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 34 sources. The June 30, 2018 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Global equity:		
U.S. equity	20.80%	6.43%
International developed	14.40%	6.72%
Emerging markets equity	4.80%	8.90%
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.30%	9.08%
Non-Core RE	2.20%	5.03%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.08%
Income		
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.81%
REITS	1.00%	5.03%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.81%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.81%
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.61%
Systematic Trend	4.00%	4.00%
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.03%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	5.61%
TIPs	1.00%	1.75%
Natural Resources	1.00%	3.81%
Volatility Protection		
IG Fixed Income	11.50%	2.14%
Absolute Return	6.50%	4.00%
Cash	3.00%	0.61%

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

Discount rate - the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 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, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Teachers' Survivors Benefit (TSB) Pension Plan (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate - the following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

1.00%	Current	1.00%
Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
\$ (2,740,004)	\$ (3,948,426)	\$ (4,848,111)

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

Defined Contribution Plan:

Plan description:

Employees participating in the General and Police Units of the MERS Plan, as described previously, may also participate in a defined contribution plan authorized by State of Rhode Island General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") section 401 (a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants.

Employees in the General Unit contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and the employer contributes 1.25% or 1.50% of annual covered salary based on years of service. Employees in the Police and Fire Units contribute 3% of their annual covered salary and the employer contributes 3% of annual covered salary.

Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions 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 IRS guidelines for such plans.

The Town recognized pension expense for the defined contribution plan of \$131,514 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Defined Contribution Plan (continued):

Component Unit:

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. The District contributed \$568,007 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Police Plan:

Plan Description:

The Town administers and contributes to the Police Plan, a single-employer public employee retirement plan. The assets of the Police Plan are held in a Trust which is reported as a fiduciary fund in the accompanying financial statements. The Police Plan was established by the Town in accordance with the Town Charter. The Town's payroll for employees covered by the Police Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$0.

Retirees and beneficiaries	44
Terminated vested & other inactives	-
Actives	
Total	44

Benefits provided:

All full-time employees of the Police Department hired prior to March 22, 1998, were eligible to participate in the Police Plan. The Police Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Participants in the Police Plan were eligible for retirement at the completion of 20 or more years of service. The normal retirement benefit is 60% of average monthly salary for the two consecutive years which results in the highest salary, and 1% of average monthly salary for each completed year of service in excess of 20 years to the maximum of ten additional years. Average monthly salary is base pay plus longevity and holiday pay. The retirement benefit for late retirement is the same as above, except that salary and years of service are recognized to late retirement date (maximum of 30 years). Participants are eligible for disability benefits after ten years of service or immediately if the disability results from performance of duties. The benefit is 75% of average monthly salary and will be adjusted annually on July 1 each year by a 3% cost-of-living adjustment. Upon reaching normal retirement date, the disability benefit will cease and the retirement benefit based on the accrued benefit at the time of disability will begin.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Eligibility for preretirement survivor's benefits is death as a result of performance of duties or completion of at least five years of service. The spouse is entitled to 67.5% of the accrued benefit; children are entitled to 22.5% until the earliest of the child's 22nd birthday, unless disabled, or marriage of the child. If the spouse is more than three years younger than the participant, the survivor's benefit is reduced to the actuarial equivalent of a survivor's benefit where the spouse is precisely three years younger. A maximum of three children is eligible to receive benefits for each death claim.

Eligibility for post-retirement survivor's benefits is if death occurs after retirement. The spouse is entitled to 67.5% of the normal retirement benefit; children are entitled to 22.5% (i.e., one-third of 67.5%) until the earliest of the child's 22nd birthday, discontinuance of school attendance, unless disabled, or marriage. If the spouse is more than three years younger than the participant, the survivor's benefit is reduced to the actuarial equivalent of a survivor's benefit where the spouse is precisely three years younger. A maximum of three children is eligible to receive benefits for each death claim.

An additional death benefit is given if death occurs after the participant's actual retirement date.

A participant is eligible for severance benefits for less than ten years of service. The benefit is the greater of the participant's accumulations or two weeks pay for each year of service.

Participants are eligible for vested severance benefits after ten years of service. The benefit is the greater of the normal retirement benefit reduced by the ratio of actual years of service at date of termination over total years of service the participant would have worked had they continued working to their normal retirement date, or the greater of three weeks pay for each year of service or the total of their contributions to the fund with interest at 3%.

All participants retiring on and after April 1, 1998, will be eligible for annuity payments with an annual 3% cost-of-living adjustment. The-cost-of-living increase is payable on July 1 of each year.

Contributions:

Total contributions to the Police Plan during the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$1,328,053 made by the Town, of which \$1,328,033 were required to be made by the Town. For the year ended June 30, 2019 there was no covered payroll under this plan. Administrative costs are included in the actuarial valuation as part of the normal cost and are financed through contributions.

Receivables:

Employer and Employee contributions for the month of June in the current fiscal year are made in July of the following fiscal year and are included in plan assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of July 1, 2018, and rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement.

The Town's contribution to the Police Plan was determined as part of the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is funded over a decreasing 20-year period. The amortization period remaining on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at July 1, 2018, was 11 years. Periodic contributions for both normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability are based on the level percentage of payroll method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 6.625% interest compounded annually, (b) cost of living adjustments of 3.00% and (c) inflation of 2.5%.

Periodic contributions for both normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability are based on the level percentage of payroll method. The actuarial assumptions included:

Inflation 2.50 percent
Salary increases N/A
Cost of living adjustments 3.00 percent

Investment rate of return 6.625 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

The assumptions did not include postretirement health insurance benefit increases, which are funded by the Town on a pay-as-you-go basis. The asset valuation method used is designed to stabilize the investment yield credited for actuarial valuation purposes. The method does not distinguish investment yield by source such as interest, dividends or realized or unrealized capital gains. Investment yield variances from the expected yield, the valuation interest rate applied to market value, are spread over five years. Assets used for valuation purposes are equal to the market value. The most recent valuation was performed on July 1, 2018. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with generational projection for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

Investment rate of return:

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on Police Plan investments, net of investment expense, was 5.53%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Investment Policy

The long-term expected rate of return on Police Plan investments was determined using a building block method on which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the Police Plan's target allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected Arithmetic	Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
US Cash	2.00%	0.36%	0.35%
US Core Fixed Income	26.50%	2.40%	2.27%
US High Yield Bonds	6.50%	4.29%	3.76%
US Large Caps	21.00%	4.33%	3.13%
US Equity Market	13.50%	4.61%	3.32%
Foreign Developed Equity	9.00%	5.50%	3.91%
Emerging Markets Equity	8.00%	7.88%	4.59%
US REIT's	3.50%	5.07%	3.27%
Non-US REIT's	5.00%	6.20%	3.76%
Master Limited Partnerships	5.00%	4.23%	2.83%
Total	100%		
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.60%	2.60%
Assumed Inflation - Standard Deviation		1.85%	1.85%
Portfolio Real Mean Return		4.28%	3.64%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return		6.80%	6.22%
Portfolio Standard Deviation			11.23%

Discount rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.625%. 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. 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, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Changes in Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Liability			n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability		
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)	
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	28,948,763	\$	16,767,838	\$	12,180,925	
Changes for the year:							
Interest on total pension liability		1,896,826		-		1,896,826	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(10,051)		-		(10,051)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		449,652				449,652	
Contributions - employer		-		1,328,053		(1,328,053)	
Net investment income		-		915,186		(915, 186)	
Benefit payments		(1,723,443)		(1,723,443)		-	
Administrative expense		<u> </u>		(2,554)	_	2,554	
Net changes		612,984		517,242	_	95,742	
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	29,561,747	\$	17,285,080	\$	12,276,667	

Net pension liability:

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	29,561,747
Plan fiduciary net position		(17,285,080)
Town's net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	12,276,667
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability		58.47%

The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participants) was \$0 and the ratio of the net pension liability to the covered payroll was not applicable since there was no covered payroll of active employees.

The schedules of changes in the Town's net pension liability and related ratios, employer contributions, and investment returns are presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Net pension liability:

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Police Plan:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments	\$	55,905	\$		
Total deferred outflows / (inflows)	\$	55,905	\$		

The employer reported deferred outflows of resources of \$55,905 relating to the net difference between projected and actual investment returns.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

1 7	ended	T	20.
VAGE	annan	IIIna	
1 Cai	CHUCU	June	JU.

2020	\$ 94,924
2021	(102,692)
2022	22,985
2023	 40,688
Total	\$ 55,905

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 6.625%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is percentage-point lower (5.625%) and 1 percentage-point higher (7.625%) than the current rate:

		Current						
	1% Decrease (5.625%)	Discount Rate (6.625%)	1% Increase (7.625%)					
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,355,026	\$ 12.276.667	\$ 8.980.703					

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 8. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Annual pension cost:

The actuarially determined employer contribution requirement of \$1,315,991 was determined as described above and was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The contribution consists of normal cost plus past service costs and one year of interest at 6.75%.

Aggregate Pension Amounts Reported in the Financial Statements:

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and amendment of GASB Statement No. 34 the table below presents the aggregate amount of pension expense, pension liabilities (assets), and deferred inflows and outflows for the defined benefit plans of the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island and for the Town's component unit.

Town	 MERS MERS General Police		MERS Town Plan- Fire Police			Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	\$ 2,239,575	\$	657,075	\$ 28,050	\$	55,905	\$	2,980,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	75,235		257,850	3,705		-		336,790
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	8,400,680		163,412	33,975		12,276,667		20,874,734
Pension Expense	 1,171,055		293,480	(41,872)		1,315,991		2,738,654
Total	\$ 11,886,545	\$	1,371,817	\$ 23,858	\$	13,648,563	\$	26,930,783

Component Unit	 MERS	ERS	TSB	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	\$ 1,593,199	\$ 8,499,067	\$ 1,500,088 \$	11,592,354
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	608,183	2,846,451	772,962	4,227,596
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	6,440,839	42,654,902	(3,948,426)	45,147,315
Pension Expense	650,467	3,674,259	(70,825)	4,253,901
Total	\$ 9,292,688	\$ 57,674,679	\$ (1,746,201) \$	65,221,166

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9. Tax stabilization agreements:

The Town offers an economic growth tax stabilization agreement through Town Ordinance Section 27-5. The agreement is offered to new and improved commercial and manufacturing businesses in an effort to encourage employment and economic growth in the Town.

The Town Council, in its sole discretion, is authorized but not required to phase in over a period of up to five years, but not more than ten years, the taxes due on certain commercial and industrial properties. The exemption schedule is as follows:

	Five-Year	Ten-Year
	Program:	Program:
Year of	% Exempt from	% Exempt from
Exemption	Taxation	Taxation
Year 1	100%	90%
Year 2	90%	80%
Year 3	80%	70%
Year 4	70%	60%
Year 5	60%	50%
Year 6		40%
Year 7		30%
Year 8		20%
Year 9		10%
Year 10		0%

The exemption begins on December 31st following the post-construction review and issuance of the certificate of occupancy. The value must be greater than \$250,000 and the improvement must represent greater than 50% of the assessed value of the existing building or structure. The stabilization program is not available for residential properties. There is one property that has entered into the current stabilization program, which became effective July 8, 2015.

There are three properties under the prior stabilization program, which was amended on July 8, 2015. While this program had primarily the same purpose, there was a requirement for the subject property to be in need of substantial rehabilitation and / or new construction and / or vacant for a period of twelve months prior to executing the agreement. A five-year option was provided for properties where the value of the improvement was 25% or more of the existing assessed value, up to \$500,000. A ten-year option was provided for properties where the value of the improvement was greater than \$500,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 9. Tax stabilization agreements (continued):

The prior stabilization program schedule was as follows:

	Five-Year	Ten-Year
	Program:	Program:
Year of	% Exempt from	% Exempt from
Exemption	Taxation	Taxation
Year 1	100%	100%
Year 2	80%	90%
Year 3	60%	80%
Year 4	40%	70%
Year 5	20%	60%
Year 6	0%	50%
Year 7		40%
Year 8		30%
Year 9		20%
Year 10		10%
Year 11		0%

Under both stabilization programs, taxes are reduced through a reduction in assessed value. Under the prior agreement, the Town Council reserved the right to revoke the stabilization at any time. The current agreement allows for revocation by the Town Council only due to tax delinquency or in the event of fraud or misrepresentation. The following chart provides information on the stabilization agreements in place as of June 30, 2019:

Purpose for Stabilization Agreement	Stabilization Agreement	Starting Year	Term of Agreement	Taxo Du	nount of es Abated uring the cal Year
Demolition of Blighted Building/New Construction: Commercial rental space Demolition of Blighted Building/New Construction:	Pre-July 8, 2015	2013	5 Years	\$	9,898
Incubator space for new businesses Rehabilitation/Renovation:	Pre-July 8, 2015	2015	10 Years		10,237
Commercial business New Construction:	Pre-July 8, 2015	2015	10 Years		5,155
Commercial business	Post-July 8, 2015	2015	10 Years		6,660
Total				\$	31,950

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 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; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a non-profit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) (the "Trust") which provides coverage for property/liability and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the Trust and the Town. The agreement states that for premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Trust to protect against large, catastrophic claims above the losses the Trust retains internally for payment from the pooled contributions of its members. Under the participation agreement, the Town is insured for a maximum of \$3,000,000 per occurrence (\$5,000,000 for workers' compensation claims). Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 11. Commitments and contingencies:

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

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives are required; consequently, certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate and may result in reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Town officials believe that such disallowances, if any, would not be material.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 11. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

The Town is committed under construction contracts at June 30, 2019, as follows:

Project	Contract	Spent to date	Remaining commitment
Headworks and Miscellaneous Improvements	\$ 5,248,901	\$ 5,233,801	\$ 15,100
Leahy, Sowams and Waste Waer Treatment Fund Drainage - Fairview and Ferry Road	2,051,456	1,059,836	991,620
State Street Reservoir	106,120	21,836	84,284
Church Street Dock Expansion Design	141,000	97,455	43,545
Tanyard Brook Phase II Design and Engineering	4,261,660	3,546,629	715,031
Road Paving Projects Design and Engineering	890,807	743,288	147,519
Public Works Vehicles - Recycling and Trash	1,269,464	-	1,269,464
Prudence Ferry Dock	1,596,805	32,577	1,564,228
	\$15,566,213	\$10,735,422	\$4,830,791

Note 12. Fund balance restatement:

The following was the restatement that occurred at the Governmental Fund statement level.

	G	overnmental Funds
		General Fund
Beginning balance, July 1, 2018	\$	10,473,466
To restate Colt Fund receivable to reflect amount due from the		
Bristol Warren Regional School District		(1,250,000)
Beginning balance, July 1, 2018, restated	\$	9,223,466

The Colt fund promissory note with the Bristol Warren Regional School District was originally recorded in its entirety as a receivable and revenue in the Town of Bristol's general fund, however, it was intended that amounts in excess of the School District's housing aid reimbursements be funded from the Town's investment income (stock recovery) from the Colt Memorial High School private purpose trust fund (funds held in a fiduciary capacity.) Prior to 2018, the School District has provided the Town of Bristol with the agreed-upon housing aid reimbursements. As a result, currently no amounts remaining are due from the School District and fund balance/net assets has been restated to reflect this correction.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 12. Fund balance restatement (continued):

The following was the restatement that occurred at the Government-Wide level. This includes the adjustments above plus any additional adjustments.

		Government-W	ide F	inancial
	_	overnmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities
Beginning balance, July 1, 2018	\$	22,101,437	\$	23,348,664
To reclassify pension liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows between governmental and business-type activities To reclassify net OPEB liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows		617,522		(617,522)
between governmental and business-type activities		1,047,720		(1,047,720)
To restate Colt Fund receivable to reflect amount due from the Bristol Warren Regional School District		(1,250,000)		
Beginning balance, July 1, 2018, restated	\$	22,516,679	\$	21,683,422

Note 13. Detailed Governmental fund balances:

	Major Fund Non-Major Funds					
•	General	Capital	Special	Permanent		
_	Fund	Projects	Revenue	Trust	Total	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Corpus of endowment funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 577,617	\$ 577,617	
Inventory	5,267		-	-	5,267	
Prepaid items	4,500				4,500	
Receivable for long-term North Burial Ground	104,075		-	-	104,075	
Receivable for Mt Hope Farm note	1,570		-	-	1,570	
Receivable for long-term due from Mosaico	236,033		224,750	-	460,783	
Restricted for:						
Educational purposes				344,719	344,719	
General government		317,095	86,075		403,170	
Public safety		86,036	206,484		292,520	
Public works		6,359,419		895,140	7,254,559	
Community services		235,388	279,502	2,624,829	3,139,719	
Other purposes		244,728	65,718	279,244	589,690	
Committed to:						
Naomi Street	14,055		-	-	14,055	
Revaluation reserve	(5,549)		-	-	(5,549)	
Fire prevention	1,786		-	-	1,786	
CPR training	4,714		-	-	4,714	
Salary reserve	169,041		-	-	169,041	
Severance	148,533		-	-	148,533	
Police M/V detail	99,529		-	-	99,529	
Assigned to:			-	-		
Appropriated fund balance	525,000		-	-	525,000	
Tent inspections	1,284		-	-	1,284	
Hazmat equipment	12,315		-	-	12,315	
Capital projects	-	58,417	-	-	58,417	
Unassigned	8,484,357	(20,413)	(22,301)		8,441,643	
Total	\$ 9,806,510	\$7,280,670	\$840,228	\$4,721,549	\$22,648,957	

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 13. Detailed Governmental fund balances (continued):

Individual funds had the following deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2019. In most cases, deficit balances were a result of anticipated revenues not yet received at fiscal year-end and are therefore not recognized under the current financial resources measurement focus of the governmental funds.

Special revenue	
HEZ Program	\$ (6,881)
Recreation Tee Shirts	(3,361)
Planning Engineer	 (12,059)
	\$ (22,301)
Capital projects	
Colt ambulance	\$ (19,475)
Open space bonded projects	 (938)
	\$ (20,413)

Note 14. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the report date November 30, 2019. No material events have occurred that require disclosure.

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original	Adjustments, carryforwards,	Final		Variance with
	Budget	and transfers	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 42,519,486	\$ -	\$ 42,519,486	\$ 43,594,805	\$ 1,075,319
Intergovernmental	2,934,850	-	2,934,850	3,067,202	132,352
Licenses, permits and fees	2,820,251	-	2,820,251	3,170,035	349,784
Investment earnings	430,000	-	430,000	427,801	(2,199)
Reappropriated surplus	525,000	(525,000)	-		-
Other revenues	1,258,328		1,258,328	1,220,228	(38,100)
Total revenues	50,487,915	(525,000)	49,962,915	51,480,071	1,517,156
Expenditures:					
General government	2,478,549	-	2,478,549	2,688,211	(209,662)
Public safety	8,758,608	-	8,758,608	8,839,813	(81,205)
Public works	5,316,423	-	5,316,423	5,328,289	(11,866)
Community services	1,907,684	-	1,907,684	2,005,059	(97,375)
Education	26,495,653	-	26,495,653	26,495,653	-
Payroll taxes and benefits	1,886,375	-	1,886,375	1,862,642	23,733
Debt service:			-		-
Principal	2,486,906	-	2,486,906	2,486,906	-
Interest, fees and charges	1,153,717	-	1,153,717	1,132,497	21,220
Bond issuance costs	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000
Capital outlay	100,000		100,000	132,505	(32,505)
Total expenditures	50,588,915		50,588,915	50,971,575	(382,660)
Excess of expenditures over revenues,					
budgetary basis	(101,000)	(525,000)	(626,000)	508,496	1,134,496
Other financing sources (uses): Reappropriated fund balances:					
Budgeted use of fund balance		525,000	525,000	_	(525,000)
Transfers in (out)	101,000	-	101,000	74,552	(26,448)
` '		525,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	626,000	525,000	626,000	74,552	(551,448)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, budgetary basis	\$ 525,000	\$ -	\$ -	583,048	\$ 583,048
Adjustments of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP basis				(4)_	
Excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing source, U.S. GAAP basis				583,044	
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated				9,223,466	
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 9,806,510	

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Budgetary preparation and budgetary basis of accounting:

In accordance with the Town's Charter, the Town has formally established budgetary accounting control for its General Fund. The General Fund is subject to an annual operating budget legally adopted by the Town Council. The annual operating budget's appropriation amounts are supported by revenue estimates and take into account the elimination of accumulated deficits and the re-appropriation of accumulated surpluses to the extent necessary. The General Fund operating budget is in conformity with the legally enacted budgetary basis, which is not in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") in that budgetary other financing sources include Reappropriations from fund equity previously recognized under U.S. GAAP.

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

Rounding		(4)
	\$	(4)

Appropriations in addition to those contained in the annual operating budget require Town Council approval. Amendments to the operating budget that do not result in additional appropriations may be made within departments by means of transfer. Transfers made within and outside the departmental level require Town Council approval. The level at which the General Fund budgeted expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level. Unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, but unexpended capital and special appropriations have historically been carried forward.

The following General Fund Departments have an excess of expenditures over appropriations:

Fire Department 107,305
m
Town Solicitor 38,112
Public Works 35,897
Capital and Special Appropriation 32,505
Town Hall Complex 25,738
Town Clerk 23,840
Financial Administration 10,355
Municipal Observances 9,041
Harbor Patrol 1,963

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress – Police Pension Plan

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$1,328,033	\$1,315,991	\$1,316,046	\$1,327,427	\$1,341,343	\$1,288,194
actuarially determined contribution	1,328,053	1,315,991	1,374,450	1,344,117	1,382,578	1,288,194
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (20)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (58,404)</u>	<u>\$ (16,690)</u>	<u>\$ (41,235)</u>	<u> </u>
Covered payroll	-	157,121	236,091	228,206	300,035	357,605
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	837.57%	582.17%	588.99%	460.81%	360.23%

^{*}Sixth year of implementation of GASB 68, therefore only six years of the required data is available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police Pension Plan

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jı	une 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Total pension liability						_				
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,469	\$	105,365	\$	101,544
Interest		1,896,826		1,875,799		1,858,184		1,831,530		1,827,431
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(10,051)		143,986		136,064		(340,909)		(58,497)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		449,652								
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	_	(1,723,443)		(1,693,610)	_	(1,641,747)		(1,510,403)		(1,454,147)
Net change in total pension liability		612,984		326,175		416,970		85,583		416,331
Total pension liability - beginning	_	28,948,763		28,622,588		28,205,618		28,120,035		27,703,704
Total pension liability - ending	\$	29,561,747	\$	28,948,763	\$	28,622,588	\$	28,205,618	\$	28,120,035
Pension fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	1,328,053	\$	1,315,991	\$	1,374,450	\$	1,344,117	\$	1,382,578
Contributions - employee		-		-		2,161		22,538		30,911
Net investment income		915,186		1,155,388		1,608,493		5,530		155,221
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(1,723,443)		(1,693,610)		(1,641,747)		(1,510,403)		(1,454,147)
Administrative expense		(2,554)		(2,494)	_	(2,503)		(1,870)		(1,823)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		517,242		775,275		1,340,854		(140,088)		112,740
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	16,767,838		15,992,563		14,651,709		14,791,797		14,679,057
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	17,285,080	\$	16,767,838	\$	15,992,563	\$	14,651,709	\$	14,791,797
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$	12,276,667	<u>\$</u>	12,180,925	<u>\$</u>	12,630,025	<u>\$</u>	13,553,909	<u>\$</u>	13,328,238
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability	\$	29,561,747	\$	28,948,763		\$ 28,622,583	8	\$ 28,205,6	18	\$ 28,120,035
Plan fiduciary net position		17,285,080	_	16,767,838		15,992,563	3	14,651,70	09	14,791,797
Town's net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,276,667	\$	12,180,925		\$ 12,630,02	5	\$ 13,553,90	09	\$ 13,328,238
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		58.47%		57.92%	ó	55.879	%	51.95	5%	52.60%
Covered payroll		-		157,121		236,09	1	228,20	06	300,035
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		7752.58%	ó	5349.649	%	5939.33	3%	4442.23%

^{*}Sixth year of implementation of GASB 68, therefore only six years of the required data is available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Investment Return and Notes – Police Pension Plan

Last Ten Years *

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,						
net of investment expense	5.53%	7.32%	11.08%	0.04%	1.06%	12.88%

Notes to the Schedules:

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 2019.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Discount rate	6.625%
Long term rate of return on investments	6.625%
Salary increases	N/A
Cost of living adjustments	3.00%
Inflation	2.50%

Mortality rates: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

^{*}Sixth year of implementation of GASB 68, therefore only six years of the required data is available.

Required Supplementary Information

Employee's Retirement System – MERS Municipal Plan

Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2018		2017			2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability:					Ger	neral Employees				-
Service cost	\$	419,492	\$	434,622	\$	401,089	\$	382,606	\$	407,791
Interest		1,744,125		1,704,441		1,670,835		1,584,867		1,552,477
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		_		367,127		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		305,473		274,117		(155,431)		264,406		-
Changes of assumptions		-		1,271,465		-		-		(107,296)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,487,146)		(1,486,642)		(1,483,703)		(1,440,330)		(1,376,683)
Net change in total pension liability		981,944		2,198,003		432,790		1,158,676		476,289
Total pension liability, beginning of year		25,449,897		23,251,894		22,819,104		21,660,428		21,184,138
Total pension liability, end of year		26,431,841		25,449,897		23,251,894		22,819,104		21,660,427
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions employer		709,681		777,795		718,526		704,196		700,353
Contributions employee		158,320		181,315		177,074		103,047		94,208
Net investment income		1,349,236		1,840,641		(8,808)		389,878	2,249,022	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,487,146)		(1,486,642)		(1,483,703)		(1,440,330)		(1,376,683)
Administrative expense		(17,962)		(17,390)		(11,732)		(15,778)		(14,083)
Other		(13,369)		1,060		7,755		9,534		5,903
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		698,760		1,296,779		(600,888)		(249,453)		1,658,720
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		17,332,401		16,035,622		16,636,510		16,885,963		15,227,243
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		18,031,161		17,332,401		16,035,622		16,636,510		16,885,963
Net pension liability (asset), end of year	\$	8,400,680	\$	8,117,496	\$	7,216,272	\$	6,182,594	\$	4,774,464
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabili	1	68.22%		68.10%		68.96%		72.91%		77.96%
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,894,889	\$	5,313,229	\$	4,769,188	\$	4,587,600	\$	4,587,083
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		171.62%		152.78%		151.31%		134.77%		104.08%

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for ten years – additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

Employee's Retirement System – MERS Municipal Plan

Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2018			2017		2016 Police	2015			2014	
Total pension liability:											
Service cost	\$	534,511	\$	495,943	\$	413,026	\$	376,752	\$	346,962	
Interest		538,259		469,387		412,664		345,620		310,835	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		424,342		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		114,099		117,911		(43,870)		(175,622)		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		366,467		-		-		(131,155)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(37,928)		(38,201)		(95,737)		(94,878)		(60,617)	
Net change in total pension liability		1,148,941		1,411,507		686,083		876,214	466,025		
Total pension liability, beginning of year	7,441,129		6,029,622		5,343,539		4,467,325			4,001,300	
Total pension liability, end of year	8,590,070			7,441,129		6,029,622		5,343,539		4,467,325	
Plan fiduciary net position:											
Contributions employer		136,150		135,744		135,894		130,914		84,143	
Contributions employee		265,401		267,742	231,079			182,779		171,286	
Net investment income		630,550		790,196	(2,184)		141,307		755,879		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(37,928)		(38,201)		(95,737)		(94,878)	(60,617)		
Administrative expense		(8,394)		(7,465)		(5,876)		(5,663)		(4,733)	
Other				(17)		(1)		2			
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		985,779		1,147,999		263,175		354,461		945,958	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		7,440,879		6,292,880		6,029,705		5,675,244		4,729,286	
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		8,426,658		7,440,879		6,292,880		6,029,705		5,675,244	
Net pension asset, end of year	\$	163,412	\$	250	\$	(263,258)	\$	(686,166)	\$	(1,207,919)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.10%		100.00%		104.37%		112.84%		127.04%	
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,653,977	\$	2,693,880	\$	2,326,906	\$	2,284,733	\$	2,135,150	
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.16%		0.01%		-11.31%		-30.03%		-56.57%	

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for ten years – additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

Employee's Retirement System – MERS Municipal Plan

Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	2018		 2017	2016 Fire		2015		 2014
Total pension liability:					1110			
Service cost	\$	35,990	\$ 24,573	\$	13,637	\$	21,582	\$ 20,832
Interest		32,408	27,964		26,736		26,024	24,003
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		-		(277)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,312	25,752		(4,289)		(8,922)	-
Changes of assumptions		-	23,729		-		-	(898)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(17,356)	 (17,856)		(32,510)		(17,357)	 (17,366)
Net change in total pension liability		56,354	84,162		3,574		21,050	26,571
Total pension liability, beginning of year		453,659	369,497		365,923		344,873	318,302
Total pension liability, end of year		510,013	453,659		369,497		365,923	 344,873
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions employer		42,038	16,215		15,820		24,717	15,026
Contributions employee		39,551	9,030		5,768		10,320	6,717
Net investment income		35,621	35,617		(102)		7,122	37,161
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(17,356)	(17,856)		(32,510)		(17,357)	(17,366)
Administrative expense		(474)	(337)		(273)		(286)	(233)
Other		41,267	 		117		375	 1_
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		140,647	42,669		(11,180)		24,891	41,306
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		335,391	292,722		303,902		279,011	237,705
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year		476,038	 335,391		292,722		303,902	279,011
Net pension liability, end of year	\$	33,975	\$ 118,268	\$	76,775	\$	62,021	\$ 65,862
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilit	:	93.34%	73.93%		79.22%		83.05%	80.90%
Covered employee payroll	\$	156,478	\$ 100,338	\$	63,485	\$	99,184	\$ 95,955
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		21.71%	117.87%		120.93%		62.53%	68.64%

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for ten years – additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

Employee's Retirement System – MERS Municipal Plan

Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Component Unit:	BWRSD									
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$ 410,002	\$	394,451	\$	405,372	\$	393,182	\$	401,783	
Interest	1,620,424		1,609,844		1,589,036		1,632,706		1,569,288	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(462,649)		(62,850)		(255,766)		(1,706,234)		-	
Changes of assumptions	-		1,207,771		-		457,659		211,740	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (1,460,096)		(1,485,236)		(1,426,262)		(1,305,070)		(1,360,825)	
Net change in total pension liability	107,681		1,663,980		312,380		(527,757)		821,986	
Total pension liability, beginning of year	 23,673,955		22,009,975		21,697,595		22,225,352		21,403,366	
Total pension liability, end of year	 23,781,636		23,673,955		22,009,975		21,697,595		22,225,352	
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions employer	692,541		669,307		760,738		674,632		611,556	
Contributions employee	125,446		116,640		120,608		84,646		83,890	
Net investment income	1,297,578		1,784,008		(5,390)		376,660		2,165,218	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,460,096)		(1,485,236)		(1,426,262)		(1,305,070)		(1,360,825)	
Administrative expense	(17,274)		(16,855)		(14,501)		(15,141)		(13,559)	
Other	(96,513)		201,590		21,984		3		11	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	541,682		1,269,454		(542,823)		(184,270)		1,486,281	
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	 16,799,115		15,529,661		16,072,484		16,256,754		14,770,473	
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	17,340,797		16,799,115		15,529,661		16,072,484		16,256,754	
Net pension liability (asset), end of year	\$ 6,440,839	\$	6,874,840	\$	6,480,314	\$	5,625,111	\$	5,968,598	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.92%		70.96%		70.56%		74.07%		73.15%	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,601,596	\$	4,442,016	\$	4,368,233	\$	4,232,318	\$	4,172,202	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	139.97%		154.77%		148.35%		132.91%		143.06%	

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for ten years – additional years will be displayed as they become available

Required Supplementary Information Employee's Retirement System - ERS

Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Years *

Component Unit, ERS	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	1.34251087%		1.31024464%	1.37888738%	1.39219208%	1.37675883%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	42,654,902	\$41,326,250	\$41,140,174	\$ 38,327,085	\$ 33,510,315
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the school district Total		31,817,493 74,472,395	31,232,716 72,558,966	28,174,978 69,315,152	26,183,862 \$ 64,510,947	22,979,567 \$ 56,489,882
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$	24,112,769	\$24,231,563	\$23,245,266	\$ 22,653,685	\$ 22,622,110
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		176.90%	170.55%	176.98%	169.19%	148.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		54.30%	54.00%	54.06%	57.55%	61.40%

Notes:

^{1.)} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.

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

Required Supplementary Information Employee's Retirement System - TSB

Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios

Component Unit:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension asset	4.42503279%	4.30094129%	4.44072219%	4.51855581%	4.51700329%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 3,948,426	\$ 3,558,014	\$ 4,421,711	\$ 4,218,325	\$ 5,615,571
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$24,112,769	\$23,116,337	\$ 23,245,266	\$22,653,685	\$22,622,110
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	16.37%	15.39%	19.02%	18.62%	24.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	137.4%	136.1%	153.3%	146.6%	173.3%

Notes:

^{1.)} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Employee's Retirement System – MERS Municipal Plan

Schedule of Contributions

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Town, General Unit: Actuarially determined contribution	\$	725,480	\$	709,681	\$	777,795	\$	718,526	\$ 704,196
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	725,480		709,681		777,795		718,526	704,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,065,126	\$	4,894,889	\$	5,313,229	\$	4,769,188	\$ 4,587,600
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.32%		14.50%		14.64%		15.07%	15.35%
Town, Police Unit: Actuarially determined contribution	\$	175,202	\$	136,150	\$	135,744	\$	135,894	\$ 130,914
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	175,202		136,150		135,744		135,894	130,914
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,819,846	\$	2,653,977	\$	2,693,880	\$	2,326,906	\$ 2,284,733
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.21%		5.13%		5.04%		5.84%	5.73%
Town, Fire Unit:									
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	37,822	\$	42,038	\$	16,215	\$	15,820	\$ 24,717
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		37,822		42,038	_	16,215		15,820	 24,717
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$
Covered employee payroll	\$	159,765	\$	156,478	\$	100,338	\$	63,485	\$ 99,184
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		23.67%		26.87%		16.16%		24.92%	24.92%
Component Unit: Actuarially determined contribution	\$	787,198	\$	692,541	\$	669,307	\$	760,738	\$ 674,632
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	787,198		692,541	_	669,307		760,738	 674,632
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,521,285	\$	4,601,596	\$	4,442,016	\$	4,368,233	\$ 4,232,318
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		17.41%		15.05%		15.07%		17.42%	15.94%

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for ten years – additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Employee's Retirement System - ERS

Schedule of Contributions

Last Ten Years *

Component Unit, ERS

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,243,167	\$ 3,208,259	\$ 3,063,726	\$ 3,110,351	\$ 3,033,625
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 3,243,167	3,208,259	3,063,726	3,110,351	3,033,625
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 24,112,769	\$ 24,231,563	\$ 23,245,266	\$ 22,653,685	\$ 22,622,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.45%	13.24%	13.18%	13.73%	13.41%

Notes:

^{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 - TSB

Schedule of Contributions

Last Ten Years *

Component Unit:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily determined contribution	\$ 33,364	\$ 32,924	\$ 27,196	\$ 28,522	\$ 27,516
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	33,364	32,924	27,196	28,522	27,516
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>				-
Covered-employee payroll	\$24,112,769	\$23,116,337	\$ 23,245,266	\$22,653,685	\$22,622,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.14%	0.14%	0.12%	0.13%	0.12%

Notes:

^{1.)} Employers participating in the Teachers' Survivor's Benefit Plan contribute at a rate established by the RI General Laws, Section 16-16-35.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Town Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Years *

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 315,215	\$ 361,004	\$ 338,177
Interest on net OPEB liability and service cost	1,206,511	1,184,309	1,158,947
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(1,061,405)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,158,461)	(1,182,348)	(1,107,305)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(698,140)	362,965	389,819
Total OPEB liability - beginning	18,128,803	17,765,838	17,376,019
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 17,430,663</u>	\$ 18,128,803	<u>\$ 17,765,838</u>
OPEB fiduciary net position			
Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ (1,158,461)	\$ (1,182,348)	\$ (1,107,305)
Contributions - employer	1,319,460	1,350,016	1,332,305
Contribution - Active employees	88,611	83,193	91,402
Net investment income	642,575	700,353	832,580
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	892,185	951,214	1,148,982
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	8,761,458	7,810,244	6,661,262
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 9,653,643	\$ 8,761,458	\$ 7,810,244
Plan's net pension liability - ending	\$ 7,777,020	\$ 9,367,345	\$ 9,955,594
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	55.38%	48.33%	43.96%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 7,463,339	\$ 7,463,339	\$ 6,776,933
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	104.20%	125.51%	146.90%

^{*}Third year of implementation of GASB 74/75, therefore, only three years of the ten required data is available.

Required Supplementary Information Town Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns and Notes

Last Ten Years *

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expense	7.23%	8.80%	13.31%

^{*} Third year of implementation of GASB 74/75, therefore only three years of the ten required data is available.

Required Supplementary Information Town Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Schedule of Contributions and Notes

Last Ten Years *

	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Actuarial determined contribution	\$	1,066,601	\$	1,066,098	\$	1,162,474
Contributions in relation to the						
actuarially determined contribution		1,319,460		1,350,016		1,332,305
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(252,859)	\$	(283,918)	\$	(169,831)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,463,339	\$	7,463,339	\$	6,776,933
Contributions as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		17.68%		18.09%		19.66%

^{*} Third year of implementation of GASB 74/75, only three of the ten years required is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Valuation Date: Actuarially Determined Contribution was calculated as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset-Valuation Method: 5 year smoothing method with Non-asymptotic recognition method.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return: 6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Medical inflation 5.40% - 4.40% over 73 years

Inflation: 2.75% as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods

Salary Increases: 4.25% annually as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods

Required Supplementary Information

Component Unit Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Schedule of Component Unit's Changes to Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Years *

	Jı	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ine 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability	,			_
Service cost	\$	83,000	\$	114,534
Interest on net OPEB liability and service cost		662,015		708,110
Differences between actual and expected experience		(1,233,913)		(1,790,243)
Changes in assumptions		534,844		(285,700)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,364,303)		(1,413,132)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,318,357)		(2,666,431)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		17,698,998		20,365,429
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	16,380,641	<u>\$</u>	17,698,998
OPEB fiduciary net position	¢.	(1.2(4.202)	Φ	(1 412 122)
Benefit payments, including refunds Contributions - employer	\$	(1,364,303) 1,364,303		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		_		_
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-	\$	_
Plan's net pension liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	16,380,641	<u>\$</u>	17,698,998
Plan fiduciary net position as % of total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,816,098	\$	3,723,022
Plan NOL as % of covered employee payroll		429.25%		475.39%

^{*} Second year of implementation of GASB 75, therefore only two years of the ten required data is available.

Required Supplementary Information

Component Unit Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Schedule of Component Unit's Contributions and Notes

Last Ten Years *

	Jur	ne 30, 2019	Jui	ne 30, 2018
Actuarial determined contribution	\$	1,364,303	\$	1,413,132
Contributions in relation to the				
actuarially determined contribution		1,364,303		1,413,132
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,816,098	\$	3,723,022
Contributions as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		35.75%		37.96%

^{*} Second year of implementation of GASB 75, therefore only two years of the ten required data is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Valuation Date: Actuarially Determined Contribution was calculated as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry Age Normal

Asset-Valuation Method: Market Value of Assets as of the Measurement Date, June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return: 3.51%, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Single Equivalent Discount Rate: 3.51%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Inflation: 2.50% as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods

Salary Increases: 3.00% annually as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods
Mortality RP-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using

Scale MP-2017

Disability None

Changes in Assumptions: Effective June 30, 2019

Discount rate is 3.51% previously 3.87%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information MERS, ERS and TSB

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end. The schedules are intended to show information for 10 years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Employers participating in the MERS Employees' Retirement System ("MERS") are required by Rhode Island General Laws ("RIGL"), Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year. Employers participating in the State Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") are required by RIGL, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year. Employers participating in the Teachers' Survivors Benefit Plan ("TSB") contribute at a rate established by RIGL, Section 16-16-35.

Change in benefit provisions:

June 30, 2018 measurement date -

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

June 30, 2017 measurement date -

As part of the 2017 Actuarial Experience Investigation Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2016 as approved by the System Board on May 15, 2017, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of the net pension liability (asset) at the June 30, 2017 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

- Decreased the general inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%;
- Decreased the nominal investment return assumption from 7.50% to 7.00%;
- Decreased the general wage growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%;
- Decreased salary increase assumptions; and
- Updated the post-retirement mortality tables to variants of the RP-2014 table. For the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.

June 30, 2016 measurement date –

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2016 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information MERS, ERS and TSB

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

June 30, 2015 measurement date -

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2015 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2014 measurement date

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

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

Teachers' Survivors Benefit Plan - the employee and employer contribution rates were applied to the first \$11,500 of member salary for fiscal year 2018. In fiscal 2017 and prior the rate was applied to salary up to \$9,600.

Covered employee payroll is the full amount of employee payroll for plan members and not just the capped salary amount to which the contribution rate is applied.

Supplementary Information

Governmental Funds

Combining Non-Major Balance Sheet

June 30, 2019

	Capital Projects	Special Revenue	Permanent Trust Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$ 188,470 79,564	\$ 232,441	\$ 429,364 4,451,417	\$ 850,275 4,530,981
Intergovernmental Other	410,216	157,275 191	19,824	567,491 20,015
Due from other funds Notes receivable:	7,116,265	639,130	-	7,755,395
Mosaico		224,750		224,750
Total assets	7,794,515	1,253,787	4,900,605	13,948,907
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows	_			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,794,515	\$ 1,253,787	\$ 4,900,605	\$ 13,948,907
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Advance from General Fund Other liabilities	\$ 238,774 275,071 -	\$ 32,635 146,597 - 7,000	\$ - 74,981 104,075	\$ 271,409 496,649 104,075 7,000
Total liabilities	513,845	186,232	179,056	879,133
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unearned revenue	-	227,327	=	227,327
Total deferred inflows of resources		227,327		227,327
Fund balances				
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	7,242,666 58,417	224,750 637,779	577,617 4,143,932	802,367 12,024,377 58,417
Unassigned	(20,413)	(22,301)		(42,714)
Total fund balance	7,280,670	840,228	4,721,549	12,842,447
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 7,794,515	\$ 1,253,787	<u>\$ 4,900,605</u>	\$ 13,948,907

Supplementary Information

Governmental Funds

Combining Non-Major Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Capital Projects	Special Revenue	Permanent Trust Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues	A A A A A A A B B	4 255 000	Φ.	9.5 (0.00)
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,414,898	\$ 355,098	\$ -	\$ 2,769,996
Other revenue	208,992	554,936	183,525	947,453
Investment income	7,195		258,924	266,119
Total revenue	2,631,085	910,034	442,449	3,983,568
Expenditures				
General government	-	12,892	-	12,892
Public safety	25,333	120,077	-	145,410
Public works	322,501	4,841	170,367	497,709
Community services	_	715,412	-	715,412
Debt service				
Bond issuance costs	203,585			203,585
Capital outlay	6,857,144	_		6,857,144
Total Expenditures	7,408,563	853,222	170,367	8,432,152
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,777,478)	56,812	272,082	(4,448,584)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Issuance of debt proceeds	10,310,000			10,310,000
Issuance of debt premiums	806,000			806,000
Transfers in	70,087	225	-	70,312
Transfers (out)	(15,865)		(54,001)	(69,866)
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,170,222	225	(54,001)	11,116,446
Excess of revenue and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses	6,392,744	57,037	218,081	6,667,862
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	887,926	783,191	4,503,468	6,174,585
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 7,280,670	<u>\$ 840,228</u>	\$ 4,721,549	\$ 12,842,447

Supplementary Information

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Police Retirement Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100,536	\$ 154,074	\$ 254,610
Investments, at fair value	17,036,903	8,086,116	25,123,019
Cash surrender value of life insurance	-	1,406,617	1,406,617
Receivables:			-
Investment income	-	-	-
Contributions, employer	-	19,425	19,425
Other	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	147,641		147,641
Total assets	17,285,080	9,666,232	26,951,312
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		12,589	12,589
Total liabilities	-	12,589	12,589
Net Position			
Restricted for pension benefits	17,285,080	-	17,285,080
Restricted for OPEB benefits		9,653,643	9,653,643
Total net position	17,285,080	9,653,643	26,938,723
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$17,285,080</u>	\$9,666,232	\$ 26,951,312

Supplementary Information

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

			Total
	Police		Pension and
	Retirement	OPEB	Other Employee
	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Benefit Trust Funds
Additions			
Employer contributions	\$ 1,328,053	\$1,319,460	\$ 2,647,513
Plan member contributions	-	88,611	88,611
Investment income (net of related fees)	915,185	642,574	1,557,759
Total additions	2,243,238	2,050,645	4,293,883
Deductions			
Benefits paid	1,723,443	1,158,460	2,881,903
Administrative expenses	2,553		2,553
Total deductions	1,725,996	1,158,460	2,884,456
Change in net position	517,242	892,185	1,409,427
Net position, July 1, 2018	16,767,838	8,761,458	25,529,296
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$17,285,080	\$9,653,643	\$ 26,938,723

Supplementary Information

Tax Collector's Annual Report

Balance Current Year Adjustments Amount to FY 2019 Balance, Current Year Adjustments Amount to Executed Collections Dune 30, 2019 Cash Collections Subject to Collecti																			
Balance Gurrent Year Adjustments Amount to FY 2019 Balance, Collections Subject to June 2019 Cash Collections Subject to Go-day FY18 Accrual Collections Colle														J	July-August 2018	September-	Т	Total FY2019	July-August 2019
Fiscal Year July 1, 2018 Assessment abatements be collected Collections June 30, 2019 60-day FY18 Accrual Collections Coll			Balance	(Current Year	Α	diustments/		Amount to		FY 2019		Balance,			*			
2019 S 43,437,904 \$ (335,324) \$ 43,102,580 \$ 41,665,907 \$ 1,436,673 \$ 583,918 \$ 41,081,989 \$ 41,665,907 \$ 747,450	Fiscal Year						.*					Ju			•				•
2018 \$ 1,013,187 399,463 1,412,650 1,173,878 238,772 17,681 1,156,196 1,173,878 73,192 2017 193,470 (3,566) 189,904 58,163 131,741 1,487 56,677 58,163 2,834 2016 86,533 653 87,186 15,247 71,939 700 14,547 15,247 422 2015 64,052 (97) 63,955 3,252 60,703 683 2,569 3,251 185 2014 58,727 (49) 58,678 1,814 56,864 874 940 1,814 394 2013 54,520 (212) 54,308 1,730 52,578 270 1,460 1,730 210 2012 51,350 - 51,350 397 50,953 116 281 397 28 2011 45,539 - 45,539 288 45,251 - 288 288 164 2010 91,553 (24,044) 67,509 192 67,317 - 192 192 3 1,658,931 S 43,437,904 S 36,824 S 44,074,771 S 42,920,868 S 2,212,791 S 605,729 S 42,315,139 S 42,920,867 S 824,879 Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts S (453,321)						\$		S		\$					•		S		
2017 193,470 (3,566) 189,904 58,163 131,741 1,487 56,677 58,163 2,834 2016 86,533 653 87,186 15,247 71,939 700 14,547 15,247 422 2015 64,052 (97) 63,955 32,52 60,703 683 2,569 3,251 185 2014 58,727 (49) 58,678 1,814 56,864 874 940 1,814 394 2013 54,520 (212) 54,308 1,730 52,578 270 1,460 1,730 210 2012 51,350 - 51,350 397 50,953 116 281 397 28 2011 45,539 - 45,539 288 45,251 - 288 288 288 2010 91,553 (24,044) 67,509 192 67,317 - 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192		s	1.013.187	•	10,101,51	•		•		-		•		•			•		
2016 86,533 653 87,186 15,247 71,939 700 14,547 15,247 422 2015 64,052 (97) 63,955 3,252 60,703 683 2,569 3,251 185 2014 58,727 (49) 58,678 1,814 56,864 874 940 1,814 394 2013 54,520 (212) 54,308 1,730 52,578 270 1,460 1,730 210 2012 51,350 - 51,350 397 50,953 116 281 397 28 2011 45,539 - 45,539 288 45,251 - 288 288 201 45,539 210 2010 91,553 (24,044) 67,509 192 67,317 - 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192		Ψ.					-												
2015 64,052 (97) 63,955 3,252 60,703 683 2,569 3,251 2014 58,727 (49) 58,678 1,814 56,864 874 940 1,814 394 2013 54,520 (212) 54,308 1,730 52,578 270 1,460 1,730 210 2012 51,350 - 51,350 397 50,953 116 281 397 28 2011 45,539 - 45,539 288 45,251 - 288 288 281 2010 91,553 (24,044) 67,509 192 67,317 - 192 192 192 - 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192											,		-						
2014 58,727 (49) 58,678 1,814 56,864 874 940 1,814 394 2013 54,520 (212) 54,308 1,730 52,578 270 1,460 1,730 210 2012 51,350 - 51,350 397 50,953 116 281 397 28 2011 45,539 - 45,539 288 45,251 - 288 288 164 2010 91,553 (24,044) 67,509 192 67,317 - 192 192 3 1,658,931 3 43,437,904 36,824 3 44,074,771 42,920,868 2 2,212,791 605,729 42,315,139 42,920,867 \$ 824,879 Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts (453,321)									-				-						
2013																			
2012																			
2011							(212)												
2010 91,553 (24,044) 67,509 192 67,317 - 192 192 5. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts \$ (453,321)							-												
S 1,658,931 S 43,437,904 S 36,824 S 44,074,771 S 42,920,868 S 2,212,791 S 605,729 S 42,315,139 S 42,920,867 S 824,879 Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts S (453,321) S (453,321) S (538,770) S (-				-		•				-		-				164
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts \$ (453,321) Net Property	2010					_		_		_		_		_			_		
Uncollectible Accounts \$ (453,321)		\$	1,658,931	\$	43,437,904	\$	36,824	\$	44,074,771	\$	42,920,868	\$	2,212,791	\$	605,729	\$ 42,315,139	\$	42,920,867	\$ 824,879
Uncollectible																			
Accounts \$ (453,321)	Allowance for																		
Net Property	Uncollectible																		
Net Property	Accounts	\$	(453,321)									\$	(538,770)						
• •			, ,										, , ,						
• •	Net Property																		
1 QA INCCCI V QUIC D 1 1 2 4 4 5 4 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Tax Receivable	\$	1,205,610									\$	1,674,021						

Supplementary Information
Tax Collector's Annual Report

Schedule of Net	Ass	essed Property, V	Value	by Category	Reconciliation of Current Year Propert	у Та	ax Revenue
Description of		Valuations					
Property	De	cember 31, 2017	Lev	y July 1, 2018	Current Year Collections	\$	42,920,868
Real Property	\$	2,699,352,728	\$	41,516,045			
Motor Vehicle		168,934,286		2,931,010	July-August 2019 Collections Subject to		
Tangible		50,312,115		773,800	60-day FY19 Accrual	\$	824,879
Total	\$	2,918,599,129	\$	45,220,855		\$	43,745,747
					July-Augst 2018 Collections Subject to		
Exemptions	\$	110,712,665	\$	1,782,951	60-day FY18 Accrual	\$	(605,729)
						\$	43,140,018
Net Assessed							
Value	\$	2,807,886,464	\$	43,437,904	Taxes Paid in Advance of FY19		
	·				collections	\$	487,945
					Current Year Property Tax Revenue	\$	43,627,963

Supplementary Information

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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)

REVENUE *	Municipal	Depart	
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 42,837,468	s	92
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	694,814	250	52
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	62,523		16
Interest & Penalty	234,491		92
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	747,324		
Other Local Property Taxes	IN HITTORY		12
Licenses and Permits	1,026,572		
Fines and Forfeitures	126,292		
Investment Income	247,122		
Departmental	902.423		- 2
			100
Rescue Run Revenue	864,771		-
Police & Fire Detail	556,057		177
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	253,238		62
Tuition	*		15
Impact Aid	26		32
Medicaid	48		34
Federal Stabilization Funds	70		25
Federal Food Service Reimbursement			-
CDBG	*0		67
COPS Grants	<u></u>		1,2
SAFER Grants	*00		67
Other Federal Aid Funds	3		- 2
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	109,436		104
State PILOT Program	1,502,180		- 12
Distressed Community Relief Fund	1,302,100		0.2
Library Resource Aid	192,571		- 8
Library Construction Aid	287,588		
78.50 (1998) (1998) (1998) (1998) (1998) (1998)			85
Public Service Corporation Tax	281,297		35
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	542,017		
LEA Aid	Ĭ.		- 65
Group Home	*0.		-
Housing Aid Capital Projects	텧		- 65
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	¥00		62
State Food Service Revenue	- 5		
Incentive Aid	¥01		62
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	- 100		15
Other State Revenue	20		32
Motor Vehicle Phase Out	451,693		35
Other Revenue	50		18
Local Appropriation for Education	¥8		-
Regional Appropriation for Education	50		83
Supplemental Appropriation for Education			-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	*8		67
Other Education Appropriation	23		32
Rounding	92		
Total Revenue	\$ 51,919,877	s	- 42
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	s -	\$	
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	223,739	, C. T. S.	
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds			
Financing Sources: Other	<u> </u>		13
Rounding	00 20		
resource registration of the second s	V-		

Supplementary Information

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

EXPENDITURES	General		Social	Centralized	200	Ubraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police
A APPROPRIATE OF THE PARTY OF T	Government	Finance	Services	51	Planning	upranes.	An Critica	Nec	Departmen
Compensation- Group A	\$ 583,079	\$ 445,880	\$ 29,172	\$ +	5 442,206	5 566,718	5 1,989,894	5 379,527	5 3,110,21
Compensation - Group S									55,12
Compensation - Group C									
Compensation -Volunteer		*							
Overtime- Group A		554					121,152	8,147	174,72
Overtime - Group 8	*								
Overtime - Group C									
Police & Fire Detail	*	*			*	*			550,99
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	90,361	112,697	7,275		60,004	54,781	433,648	57,757	494,36
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	*								19,24
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	*		*		*	*	*		
Active Dental Insurance- Group A	5,409	5,489	312		3,074	1,998	26,859	3,492	52,98
Active Dental Insurance- Group-8									1,20
Active Dental Insurance- Group C		Ţ.,	÷	+	+	+	Ŧ		
Payroll Takes	42,939	33,562	2,171	1	33,570	44,548	153,495	29,549	4,21
. Fe insurance	5,046	7,065	505	+	6,056	8,074	33,306	5,551	40,37
State Defined Contribution- Group A	3,919	4,230	275	+	4,425	2,443	15,610	2,009	04,35
State Defined Contribution - Group B	+	-		¥					
State Defined Contribution - Group C	+	1	5 I	Ŧ	+	1	5 I	7	
Other Benefits- Group A	+	1	T .	7	+	+	T .	7	
Other Benefits- Group 5	+	1	T .	7	+	+	1	7	
Other Benefits- Group C	+	1	1	7	+	+	1	7	
Local Defined Benefit Fension-Group A	+	7	1	Ţ.	+	1	1	1	1.343.55
Local Defined Senett Pension - Group S	+	7	1	Ţ.	+	1	1	1	
Local Defined Senett Pension - Group C	+	7	1	1	+	1	1	1	
State Defined Benefit Fension- Group A	54,549	66,133	4.113	1	55,383	45,522	266,653	37,401	182.20
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	+		- 4	1					8.25
State Defined Senefit Pension - Group C	-				- 27	- 2		2	
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	27	- 2	1 2	F 2	- 27	- 2	8 2	2	17.73
Purchased Services	477,319	65,600	: 2	F 2	57,756	- 2	296,122	129,795	******
Macertaix/Supplier	74,307	2,000	0 2	2	589	45,712	48,198	5,704	61.77
Software Licenses	0.633.233	-,	7 2	F 2		-	8,209	4,104	3 300
Capital Outlays	126,403		3 2	F 2	-	7,798	110	- 2	61,34
Insurance	724,571	2	1 2	F 2	- 2	1,74	- 2	2	
Maintenance	67,604	2	8 2	F 2		35,624	107,267	42,515	11.51
Vehicle Operations	161	- 2	8 2	F 2	4,135		259,616	5.963	127,06
Utilities	65,361	0	8 2	8	43000	63,477	53,093	65,658	57,98
Contingency	-	0	8 2	8	- 2	-		-	37,386
Street Lighting	- 20	0	8 2	8	(a)		109.209		
Revaluation	-	507,041	2	8	(a)	2	200,200		
Snow Removal-Raw Material & Esternal Contracts	23	-	9	8	S 55		127,516	3 0	
	-		-	-					
Track Removal & Recycling	32223	- 5	9 5						
Oalms & Settlements	26,889	-							
Community Support	212,737	5000	5000		200.00	137777		33333	1 1100
Other Operation Expenditures	292,164	2,446	6,269		33,650	50,946	217,288	13,523	78,39
Tipping Fees							401,591		
Local Appropriation for Education									
Regional Appropriation for Education									
Supplemental Appropriation for Education									
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education									
Other Education Appropriation	*								
Wunicipal Debt- Frincipal	*							3	
Municipal Debt- Interest	*	-							
School Debt- Principal	*	-							
School Debt-Interest	+	-							
Retiree Medical Insurance-Total		-							
Retiree Dental Insurance-Total	+	+	+	+	+	+	4	+	
OPER Contribution- Total	+	-						1	
Rounding		-							

Supplementary Information

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

EXPENDITURES	Pire Department	Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Appropriation	Debt	OPER	Total Municipal	Depart	2717
ompensation- Group A	\$ 310,076	\$ 400,551	\$ 271,709	\$ -	s - :	6 4	5 8,529,110	*	
ompensation - Group B	+	- 4	+	i - 41	¥33	- 2	55,123		
ompensation - Group C	+1	÷	9		+33	+3	¥33		
ompensation -Volunteer	152,705	2 2 3	3 2	÷ +33	+33	+3	152,705		
vertime- Group A	+1	14,090	5,253	¥13	¥33	41	324,760		
vertime - Group B	2	¥	¥	¥33	¥33	41	¥13		
vertime - Group C	2	¥	¥	¥33	¥33	41	¥33		
dice & Fire Detail:	46,296	9	¥	¥33	¥33	41	597,280		
tive Medical Insurance - Group A	59,971	79,632	14,463	43	433	41	1,463,350		
tive Medical Insurance- Group II	20	- 4	2	23	433	41	19,260		
tive Medical Insurance- Group C	2	2	2	23	433	41	43		
tive Dental Insurance- Group A	4,020	5,390	4,170	23	433	43	93,294		
tive Dental Insurance- Group 8	2	4	- 4	23	433	41	1,207		
tive Dental Insurance- Group C	2	2		2	200	2			
synoli Taues	39,217	54,085	21,036	20	20	2	437.359		
e insurance	4,037	8,074	4,037	27	20	2	122,122		
ste Defined Contribution- Group A		3,167	2,046	2	20	2	123,257		
me Defined Contribution - Group &	2		-	20	20	- 2			
ste Defined Contribution - Group C	2	1		1	200	- 2	- 1		
ther Benefits-Group A	3	1		1	30	- 1	1		
	- 8	3	9) <u>}</u>	- 35	- 8	E 85		
ther Benefits- Group B ther Benefits- Group C	1			1	2.5	1	1		
	1			1	1	1	134100		
cal Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	1			1	1	1	1,343,553		
cal Defined Benefit Fermion - Group B	1				1	1			
cal Defined Benefit Fermion - Group C	-	***	-	1	1	1			
ste Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	71,504	57,001	29,390	1 1	\$ 1	*	869,850		
ate Defined Benefit Pension - Group II	*				*	*	0,257		
ste Defined Beneft Pension - Group C	20.00	+	+	+:	+3	+3	granu * 5)		
ther Defined Senetit / Contribution	9,131	+		+	+:	+:	26,863		
inchased Services	423,550	+	8,750	+	+:	+3	1,457,888		
sterisin/Supplies	73,134	+	21,453	+	+3	+3	200,676		
oftware Licenses	18,364	15,266	4,527	+:	+3	+3	45,546		
pital Outlays	72,853	+	+	+:	+33	+:	260,399		
surance		+	+	+	+5	+ 3	724,571		
sintenance	85,205	+	53,718	+:	+33	+3	363,445		
ésicle Operations	161,525	+	8,036	Ŧ.	+3	+3	566,501		
Sities	77,039	-	51,967	Ŧ.	+33	+:	423,404		
ontingency	+	+	+	Ŧ.	+33	+:	57 \$3		
rest Lighting	+	+	+	¥.5	+33	+:	109,209		
waluation	+	+	+	¥.5	+33	+:	307,041		
ow Removal-Raw Material & Didemal Contracts	1	1	1	1	100	1	127,516		
sth Removal & Recycling	20	9 2	9 - 2	9 20	200	20			
ains & Settlements		9 8	9 8	3 - 33	- 500	- 1	26,555		
ommunity Support		9 8	9 3	3 - 33	- 500	- 5	212,737		
ther Operation Expenditures	133,036	3 - 3	14,753	3 - 30	- 500	- 1	843,576		
poing Feet		1 3	-	E 80	309	20	401,501		
poing rees scal Appropriation for Education		9	3	9 - 20	- 500	- 1	407,301		
	-	9 8	9 3	26,495,653	700	- 2	25,405,653		
gional Appropriation for Education	-	9 8	š	56/6027023	300	- 1	56'48-710-3		
pplemental Appropriation for Education	- 1	i - i	à â	10	300	- 1			
glonal Supplemental Appropriation for Education			i i		5.0		100		
her Education Appropriation	*		5 5	i - 36	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	+	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
unicipal Debt-Principal	*	5 5	š	8 88	2,486,905	20	2,486,905		
unicipal Debt- Interest	-			i - 1	1,129,797	+3	1,129,797		
hool Debt-Principal	+		: ±	. ***	•	41	10.000000		
hool Debt- Interest	+	: ±		£ 22	¥17	+	¥3.		
tiree Medical Insurance-Total	21		21	217	217	21	20		
diree Cental Insurance-Total	7.1	5 71	5 70	5 705	7.0	90000070	0.0000070		
PES Contribution-Total	+		+	*11	*11	891,395	891,395		
unding	co +1		+	+1	+11	182000	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
	⁽⁴⁾ second	ani casi sa P	larana a	LANGE OF THE STATE OF		mistrae A	harmoni P	363	
Total Expenditures	5 1,742,475	\$ \$18,062	\$ 515,816	\$ 26,495,653	\$ 3,616,702 5	891,305	\$ 51,411,561	\$	
			Transfer to Cap				\$	\$	
			Transfer to Oth				149,187		
				nd Escrow Agent			+		
		Pleancing Lines				55	-	20.7	_
		Total Other Fin	ancing Uses			- 23	\$ 149,187	\$	_
		Not Change in	Fund Balance				503,046		
		Fund Balance	beginning of ye	iar			\$10,473,466		
		Funds removed	from Reportable	e Government Se	envices (RGS)		700		
				emment Service			£11		
					COLUMN TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF		(1,250,000)		
		Prior period ad	justments:						
						83	. Service		_
		Prior period ad Misc. Adjustme		ear adjusted		1	9,223,466		č
		Prior period ad Misc. Adjustme	ent.	ear adjusted		8.			ě

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Supplementary Information

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

Per Audited Fund Financial Statementa Fund Description		Total Revenue		rtal Other inancing Sources	Đ	Total penditures	l	Total Other Financing Uses	0	t Change in Fund ialance ¹		eginning Fund und Balance* (Deficit)		rior Period Adjustment	Fu	ted Beginning nd Balance" (Deficit)	Fun	Ending nd Balance* (Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2018 No funds removed from RGS for fiscal 2018 No funds added to RGS for fiscal 2018 No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2018											\$	10,473,466	\$	(1,250,000)	\$	9,223,466		
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2018 adjusted											\$	10,473,466			\$	9,223,466		
General Fund	\$	51,480,065	\$	223,739	\$	50,971,575	\$	149,185	\$	583,044	্	10,473,466	5	(1,250,000)	\$	9,223,466	\$	9,806,510
Totals per audited financial statements	_\$	51,480,065	s	223,739	\$	50,971,575	\$	149,185	5	583,044	\$	10,473,466	\$	(1,250,000)	\$	9,223,466	ş	9,806,510
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2																		
Reimbursement for police details imported as a incelvable on financial statements and revenue/expense on MTP-2	\$	439,804.00	\$	- 4	\$	439,804.00	\$		5	32	\$		\$	1	\$	-	\$	32
Rounding	100	8	j.			2		2		4		-				:+:		4
Totals Per MTP2	<u>s</u>	51,919,877	5	223,739	5	51,411,381	5	149,187	5	583,048	\$	10,473,466	5	(1,250,000)	\$	9,223,466	Š	9,806,514

² and Net Position If Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 2. Reportable Government Services

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

NOTE 3. Allocations

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

NOTE 4. Employee Groups - Compensation and Benefit Costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

NOTE 5. Education Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

HAGUE, SAHADY & CO., P.C.

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Fall River, Massachusetts

Hague, Sahady & Co. PC

November 30, 2019