FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

June 30, 2019

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# HAGUE, SAHADY & CO., P.C.

### **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

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### Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable First Warden and Members of the Town Council Town of New Shoreham, Rhode Island New Shoreham, 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 New Shoreham, 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 as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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 New Shoreham, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

#### **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, Pension Related Disclosure, and Other Post-Employment Benefit Related Disclosure 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 New Shoreham, 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 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, 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combining Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds, Supplementary Tax Collector's Annual Report and the Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of New Shoreham, Rhode Islands' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of New Shoreham, Rhode Islands' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fall River, Massachusetts December 13, 2019

Hague, Sahady & Co. PC

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The management of the Town of New Shoreham, Rhode Island (herein, the Town), offers 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. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information found within the financial statements.

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

### Financial Highlights

The assets plus deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by \$35,560,469 (net position). Net position includes \$28,852,133 net investment in capital assets; \$2,834,835 of restricted net position; and \$3,873,500 of unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Total assets plus deferred outflows were \$66,949,646 and total liabilities plus deferred inflows were \$31,389,179 at June 30, 2019. The Town's total net position increased by \$1,416,842 in FY 2019.

As of June 30, 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,010,195, an increase of \$315,488 from the prior year.

As of June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,556,376, or 17% of total budgeted 2019 General Fund expenditures and other financial uses of \$14,491,280. This amount is available for spending at the Town's discretion.

The Town total debt increased by \$234,087 (1.52%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this change was the issuance of new debt.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **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 statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's financial position, which assists in assessing the Town's economic position at the end of the fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions and activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of the Town's costs through user fees or charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government; finance administration; fire, rescue and emergency services; police; highways and maintenance; harbors; building official; recreation; library; GIS/Technology; boards and commissions; community support and education. The business-type activities of the Town include a Sewer Fund and a Water Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate land trust for which the Town is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages indicated on the table of contents of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary 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.

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

### Governmental Funds (Continued)

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages indicated on the table of contents of this report.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its general fund and school unrestricted fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

**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. Both of the Town's enterprise funds, Sewer Fund and Water Fund, are major funds. The Town has no internal service funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages indicated on the table of contents of this report.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its Sewer and Water funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

*Fiduciary Funds*. Such funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town government. *Fiduciary funds* are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The School OPEB Trust fund, North Light Fund and the School Student Activities Fund are fiduciary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on pages indicated on the table of contents of this report.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages indicted on the table of contents of this report.

### Other Required Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information presents schedules detailing certain pension information, as well as budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets. Requirement supplementary information can be found on pages indicated on the table of contents 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 plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$35,560,468 at June 30, 2019.

Net investment in capital assets, comprises \$28,852,133, or 80% of total net position. This represents the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and vessels), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is report net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Town's net position totaling \$2,834,835 or 8%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of these restricted net position, \$230,583 is permanently restricted and is nonexpendable. Unrestricted net position, totaling \$3,873,500, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

# Town of New Shoreham's Net Position - Primary Government June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Activ	rities	Activ	vities	To	otal	
,	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 13,319,645	\$ 13,343,517	\$ 3,396,831	\$ 3,149,227	\$ 16,716,476	\$ 16,492,744	\$ 223,732
Capital assets	38,151,198	36,931,703	10,329,853	10,622,539	48,481,051	47,554,242	926,809
Total assets	51,470,843	50,275,220	13,726,684	13,771,766	65,197,527	64,046,986	1,150,541
Deferred outflows of resources							
Bond refunding	120,423	164,455	-	-	120,423	164,455	(44,032)
Pension related outflows	1,631,696	1,487,453			1,631,696	1,487,453	144,243
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,752,119	1,651,908			1,752,119	1,651,908	100,211
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	7,255,088	7,228,928	279,259	487,392	7,534,347	7,716,320	(181,973)
Long-term liabilities	19,343,626	18,791,342	4,067,935	4,158,207	23,411,561	22,949,549	462,012
Total liabilities	26,598,714	26,020,270	4,347,194	4,645,599	30,945,908	30,665,869	280,039
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unearned revenue	-	4,100	-	-	-	4,100	(4,100)
Pension related inflows	443,270	602,298			443,270	602,298	(159,028)
Total deferred inflows of resources	443,270	606,398			443,270	606,398	(163,128)
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	22,680,472	22,052,725	6,171,661	6,388,580	28,852,133	28,441,305	410,828
Restricted	2,795,511	4,244,481	39,324	34,324	2,834,835	4,278,805	(1,443,970)
Unrestricted	704,995	(996,746)	3,168,505	2,703,263	3,873,500	1,706,517	2,166,983
Total net position	\$ 26,180,978	\$ 25,300,460	\$ 9,379,490	\$ 9,126,167	\$ 35,560,469	\$ 34,426,627	\$ 1,133,841

**Component unit**. The assets plus deferred outflows of the Town's Component Unit, the Block Island Land Trust (Land Trust), exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$30,064,929. Net investment in capital assets, comprises \$26,281,822, or 84.4% of total net position. The remaining balance of net position of the Land Trust, totaling \$3,783,107 is restricted.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

### **Changes in Net Position**

The Town's net position increased by \$1,163,519 in FY 2019. Approximately 56.98% of the Town's total revenue came from taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, while 17.76% resulted from grants and contributions (including federal aid). Charges for various goods and services provided 24.8% of total revenue. The Town's expenses cover a range of services, the largest of which were for schools, public works and harbors, administration costs, and employee benefits. In 2019, governmental activities revenues exceeded expenses by \$1,163,519. Net revenues from business-type activities exceed program expenses in 2019 by \$1,286,084.

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

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type				
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	То	tal		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	Change	
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for service	\$ 2,386,050	\$ 2,278,849	\$ 2,096,939	\$ 2,019,205	\$ 4,482,989	\$ 4,298,054	\$ 184,935	
Operating grants and contributions	1,338,273	1,167,102	-	-	1,338,273	1,167,102	171,171	
Capital grants and contributions	296,000	197,551	150,452	214,678	446,452	412,229	34,223	
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	10,221,491	9,991,025	-	-	10,221,491	9,991,025	230,466	
Grants and contributions	1,405,873	1,393,527	-	-	1,405,873	1,393,527	12,346	
Other	52,083	8,500	80,413	53,404	132,496	61,904	70,592	
Total revenue	15,699,770	15,036,554	2,327,804	2,287,287	18,027,574	17,323,841	703,733	
Expenses:								
General government	2,374,033	2,379,946	-	-	2,374,033	2,379,946	(5,913)	
Public safety	1,370,951	1,120,552	-	-	1,370,951	1,120,552	250,399	
Education	5,796,027	5,853,974	_	-	5,796,027	5,853,974	(57,947)	
Public works	2,745,267	2,240,830	_	-	2,745,267	2,240,830	504,437	
Recreation, library, and other	(42,976)	1,846,005	-	-	(42,976)	1,846,005	(1,888,981)	
Capital outlay	1,909,261				1,909,261	-	1,909,261	
Interest on debt	529,519	412,900	-	-	529,519	412,900	116,619	
Sewer	-	-	1,336,238	1,438,231	1,336,238	1,438,231	(101,993)	
Water			738,243	433,930	738,243	433,930	304,313	
Total expenses	14,682,082	13,854,207	2,074,481	1,872,161	16,756,563	15,726,368	1,030,195	
Transfer from component unit	93,854	103,737	-	_	93,854	103,737	(9,883)	
Intra-Entity	19,450	-			19,450	_	19,450	
Special Items-other	32,527		-	-	32,527		32,527	
Increase(decrease) in net position	1,163,519	1,286,084	253,323	415,126	1,416,842	1,701,210	(303,818)	
Net position, July 1, 2018, Restated	25,017,460	24,014,376	9,126,167	8,711,041	34,143,627	32,725,417	1,418,210	
Net position, June 30, 2019	\$ 26,180,979	\$ 25,300,460	\$ 9,379,490	\$ 9,126,167	\$ 35,560,469	\$ 34,426,627	\$ 1,133,842	

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,163,519 or 4.6%, over the prior year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property taxes were levied for debt service payments and program expenses.
- General revenues and charges for services were collected to offset governmental expenses.

A comparison of the total and net cost of services by function for the Town's governmental activities is shown below.

	Total Cost of 2019		Ser	vices		Net Cost of	Serv	vices		
				2018	2019			2018		Change
Expenses net of program revenues:										
General government	\$	2,374,033	\$	2,379,946	\$	1,431,551	\$	1,806,068	\$	(374,517)
Public safety		1,370,951		1,120,552		1,323,022		1,074,634		248,388
Public works		2,745,267		2,240,830		1,071,936		451,365		620,571
Education		5,796,027		5,853,974		5,387,605		5,073,404		314,201
Recreation, library, and other		(42,976)		1,846,005		(353,094)		1,392,334	(	(1,745,428)
Capital Outlay		1,909,261		-		1,271,220		-		1,271,220
Interest on long-term debt		529,519		412,900		529,519		412,900		116,619
Total expenses net of program revenue	\$	14,682,082	\$ 1	13,854,207	\$	10,661,759	\$	10,210,705	\$	451,054

### **Component Unit**

The net position of the Town's Component Unit increased by \$1,758,502. A key element in the increase is revenue derived from the 3% transfer fee.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The original budget for FY 2019 adopted at the Financial Town Meeting was \$14,062,992; no changes were made to the final budget.

Actual revenues reported in FY 2019 were less than budgeted amounts by \$66,464, primarily due from a program change which created a separate fund for landing fee revenue.

Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual amounts by \$161,360 primarily due to roughly \$284,000 of capital expenditures that were anticipated but did not occur in fiscal year 2019. There were also general government savings related to the consultant, legal and technology line items.

The total excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses on a budgetary basis was \$128,811.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$48,481,051 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and vessels, furniture and fixtures, underground piping, wells/reserve osmosis/water supply and construction in progress. The total net increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$926,809, comprised of a decrease related to business-type activities of \$292,686 offset by an increase of \$1,219,495 related to governmental activities, net of accumulated depreciation.

Additions to capital assets in 2019 for governmental activities included road and bridge improvements, beach pavilion construction, emergency vehicle investments and continued improvements at the School, offset by depreciation expense.

Additions to capital assets for business-type activities were primarily electrical and process upgrades and pump overhauls partially offset by depreciation expense.

### **Capital Asset Administration**

	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities		Total						
	2019		2018		2019 201		2018	2019			2018	 Change
Land and land easements	\$ 19,313,847	\$	19,313,847	\$	954,203	\$	954,203	\$	20,268,050	\$	20,268,050	\$ -
Construction in progress	-		272,539		14,415		-		14,415		272,539	(258,124)
Infrastructure, net	2,416,585		1,883,455		7,441,883		7,635,517		9,858,468		9,518,972	339,496
Land improvements, net	4,595,288		2,930,761		-		-		4,595,288		2,930,761	1,664,527
Building & improvements, net	10,592,789		11,310,107		1,592,422		1,725,517		12,185,211		13,035,624	(850,413)
Automobiles and vessels, net	712,401		717,741		-		-		712,401		717,741	(5,340)
Machinery and equipment, net	262,271		299,801		326,930		307,302		589,201		607,103	(17,902)
Office equipment and furniture, net	215,938		167,652				-		215,938		167,652	48,286
Library books and textbooks net	42,079		35,800						42,079		35,800	6,279
Total	\$ 38,151,198	\$	36,931,703	\$	10,329,853	\$	10,622,539	\$	48,481,051	\$	47,554,242	\$ 926,809

**Long-term debt**. As of June 30, 2019, the Town has total bonded debt outstanding of \$19,374,408, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town has capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2019 with a balance totaling \$89,566.

The Town's Component Unit has total notes payable outstanding of \$2,429,466 consisting primarily of general obligation bonds issued through the Town.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)**

Long-term debt (continued).

### Town of New Shoreham's Outstanding Debt - Primary Government

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	T	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018	\$	Change
General obligation bonds	\$ 15,241,672	\$ 15,190,305	\$ 4,132,736	\$ 4,233,959	\$ 19,374,408	\$	19,424,264	\$	(49,856)
Capital leases	89,566	136,128	-	-	89,566		136,128		(46,562)
Accrued compensated absences	353,240	375,842	62,981	53,271	416,221		429,113		(12,892)
Net other post-employment benefit liability	497,282	501,555	-	-	497,282		501,555		(4,273)
Net pension liability	5,024,996	4,536,904			5,024,996		4,536,904		488,092
Total expenditures	\$ 21,206,756	\$ 20,740,734	\$ 4,195,717	\$ 4,287,230	\$ 25,402,473	\$	25,027,964	\$	374,509

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent (3%) of its total equalized valuation. The debt limitation for the Town is \$50,497,818 as of the December 31, 2017 assessment, which significantly exceeds the Town's outstanding general debt.

In January 2009, S&P upgraded the Town's bond rating from A+ to AA. Primary factors driving the ratings increase include sound financial position, low per capita debt levels and strong market value per capita. This rating was affirmed in June 2009, June 2010, June 2012 and July 2015.

### **Component Unit**

The Town's component unit, the Block Island Land Trust, was created by an Act of the Rhode Island General Assembly on January 15, 1986. The purpose of the Land Trust is to acquire, hold and manage real property and interests in real property situated in the Town consisting of open, agricultural or littoral property. With the exception of property acquired for public recreational purposes, the Land Trust is required to hold all property solely as open space or for agricultural use or for water protection purposes, as determined by the Board of Trustees.

The Land Trust is funded principally by fees levied on qualifying real property transfers within the Town. The transfer fee adopted by the Land Trust for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 3%.

The Land Trust may request the Town to issue bonds for the purpose of financing its activities. The Land Trust has used proceeds from portions of authorized bond amounts for land and land right acquisitions and is responsible for the repayment of all principal and interest. The Land Trust was authorized to bond up to \$6,000,000 in May 2001. It used \$3,500,000 to purchase the Hodge property in FY 2003, and \$450,000 to purchase the Turnip Farm land; there is \$2,050,000 in authority remaining. At the May 2, 2005 Financial Town Meeting, voters authorized an additional \$4,000,000 for total authority of \$6,050.000. During 2012, the Town issued a bond in the amount of \$2,364,000 to finance the Trust's acquisitions. The remaining authority is \$2,771,695.

For further information regarding the Block Island Land Trust, refer to separately issues financial statements.

Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The Town of New Shoreham, popularly known as Block Island, enjoys a favorable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability. Block Island is a 10 square mile island off the coast of Rhode Island at the mouth of Long Island Sound. The year-round population of approximately 1,051 ranks New Shoreham smallest among the 39 cities and towns in Rhode Island, but the summer population swells to between 15,000 and 20,000. Employment is primarily in service industries, focused on the tourism sector. The predominantly residential tax base (90% residential) shows small but steady growth that brought the net assessed value to \$1,683,260,617 at December 31, 2017.

With the approval of the tax payers at the May 15, 2019 Financial Town meeting, the tax rate on real property increased by \$0.09)/\$1,000 (1.5%) to \$5.95/\$1,000.

In October 2004, the Town entered into an agreement with the State of Rhode Island Department of Transportation for the management of the State-owned highways on the island. Under this agreement, the Town oversees the day-to-day maintenance and operations of the State highways. In exchange, the State compensates the Town \$425,000 annually. The State retains responsibility for any major capital improvements required.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of New Shoreham's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, PO Box 220, 16 Old Town Road, Block Island, RI 02807.

# Government-Wide Financial Statements - Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

		P		Component Unit				
		vernmental Activities	iness-Type activities		Total	Block Island Land Trust		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,179,892	\$ 3,090,518	\$	8,270,410	\$	3,774,615	
Investments		-	-		-		-	
Receivables, net								
Personal property taxes		250,092	-		250,092		-	
User charges		-	289,302		289,302		-	
Intergovernmental		1,321,611	-		1,321,611		-	
Departmental and other		92,187	-		92,187		20,100	
Other			3,014		3,014			
Due from other funds		2,240,367	13,997		2,254,364		-	
Due from component unit		6,030	-		6,030		-	
Notes receivable, net		2,429,466	-		2,429,466		-	
Short term investment in BIPCO		1,800,000	-		1,800,000		-	
Capital assets:								
Capital assets not being depreciated		19,313,847	968,618		20,282,465		28,902,746	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		18,837,351	 9,361,235		28,198,586			
Total capital assets	-	38,151,198	 10,329,853		48,481,051		28,902,746	
Total assets		51,470,843	 13,726,684		65,197,527		32,697,461	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related outflows		1,631,696	-		1,631,696		-	
Loss on bond refunding		120,423	 		120,423			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	53,222,962	\$ 13,726,684	\$	66,949,646	\$	32,697,461	

## Government-Wide Financial Statements - Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2019										
	P	rimary Governmen	t	Component Unit							
	Governmental	Business-Type		Block Island							
	Activities	Activities	Total	Land Trust							
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,050,495	\$ 112,348	\$ 1,162,843	\$ 5,578							
Accrued interest	77,191	25,455	102,646	-							
Other current liabilities		8,192	8,192								
Due to federal and state governments	32,669	-	32,669	-							
Due to other funds	2,248,883	5,481	2,254,364	6,030							
Short term debt	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	-							
Current portion of capital leases	38,752	-	38,752	-							
Current portion of bonds premium	35,644		35,644								
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	1,890,692	104,529	1,995,221	350,007							
Current portion of compensated absences	80,762	23,254	104,016	-							
Portion due or payable in more than one year:											
Capital leases	50,814	-	50,814	-							
Bond Premium	147,076		147,076								
Bonds and notes payable	13,350,980	4,028,208	17,379,188	2,079,459							
Compensated absences	272,478	39,727	312,205	-							
Net OPEB liability	497,282	-	497,282	-							
Net pension liability	5,024,996		5,024,996								
Total liabilities	26,598,714	4,347,194	30,945,908	2,441,074							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension related inflows	443,270	-	443,270	-							
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-							
Gains on refunding of debt				191,458							
Total deferred inflows or resources	443,270		443,270	191,458							
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	22,680,472	6,171,661	28,852,133	26,281,822							
Restricted corpus of endowment funds	230,583	-	230,583	-							
Restricted land trust note receivable	2,429,465	-	2,429,465	-							
Restricted for capital outlay by bond covenant	16,391	-	16,391	-							
Restricted for North Light purposes	15,617	-	15,617	-							
Restricted for Deer management	7,529	-	7,529	-							
Restricted for Historic records	20,315	-	20,315	-							
Restricted for technology fund	75,611		75,611								
Restricted for apartments	-	39,324	39,324	-							
Restricted for land to be held in perpetuity	-	-	-	3,783,107							
Unrestricted	704,995	3,168,505	3,873,500								
Total net position	26,180,978	9,379,490	35,560,468	30,064,929							
Total liabilities, deferred inflows or resources	¢ 52,222,042	¢ 12.724.494	¢ 66040.646	¢ 20.007.461							
and net position	\$ 53,222,962	\$ 13,726,684	\$ 66,949,646	\$ 32,697,461							

### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Re	venue	s	Pr	ent	Component Unit	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contribution	g ıd	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Block Island Land Trust
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	•								
General government	\$ 2,374,033	\$ 550,673	\$ 96,8	809	\$ 295,000	\$ (1,431,551)	\$ -	\$ (1,431,551)	\$ -
Public safety	1,370,951	41,119	6,8	310	-	(1,323,022)	-	(1,323,022)	-
Education	5,796,027	45,267	363,1	55	-	(5,387,605)	-	(5,387,605)	-
Public works	2,745,267	1,497,710	174,6	521	1,000	(1,071,936)	-	(1,071,936)	-
Recreation, library, and other	(42,976)	251,281	58,8	337	-	353,094	-	353,094	-
Capital outlay	1,909,261	-	638,0	<b>1</b> 41	-	(1,271,220)	-	(1,271,220)	-
Interest on debt	529,519					(529,519)		(529,519)	
Total governmental activities	14,682,082	2,386,050	1,338,2	273	296,000	(10,661,759)		(10,661,759)	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Water	1,336,238	1,388,190		-	150,452	-	202,404	202,404	-
Sewer	738,243	708,749					(29,494)	(29,494)	
Total business-type activities	2,074,481	2,096,939			150,452		172,910	172,910	
Total primary government	16,756,563	4,482,989	1,338,2	273	446,452	(10,661,759)	172,910	(10,488,849)	
Component Unit									
Block Island Land Trust	115,335	1,873,837							1,758,502
Total component units	115,335	1,873,837							1,758,502
Total Town of New Shoreham	\$16,871,898	\$ 6,356,826	\$ 1,338,2	273	\$ 446,452	\$(10,661,759)	\$ 172,910	\$(10,488,849)	\$ 1,758,502

## Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Pr	nt	Component Unit		
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total		lock Island Land Trust	
Total Town of New Shoreham	\$	(10,661,759)	\$ 172,910	\$ (10,488,849)	\$	1,758,502
General revenues						
Real estate and personal property, net of reserve for abatements		10,221,491	-	10,221,491		-
Hotel and meals tax		990,671	-	990,671		-
State housing aid		261,473	-	261,473		-
Earnings on invesments		9,759	-	9,759		231
State aid to town		143,970	-	143,970		-
State aid to education		-	-	-		-
State contribution to teachers' pension plan		-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous		52,083	 80,413	132,496		31,910
Total general revenues		11,679,447	 80,413	11,759,860		32,141
Special Item - Transfer from component unit		93,854	-	93,854		(93,854)
Special Item- Other		32,527	-	32,527		-
Special Item- Old Town Road						
Special Item - Intra-entity		19,450		19,450		
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers		11,825,278	 80,413	11,905,691		(61,713)
Changes in net position		1,163,519	253,323	1,416,842		1,696,789
Net position - July 1, 2018, Restated		25,017,460	 9,126,167	34,143,627		28,368,140
Net position - June 30, 2019	\$	26,180,978	\$ 9,379,490	\$ 35,560,468	\$	30,064,929

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

	Major Fund	Major Fund	Non-Major	Total
	General	School	Governmental	Governmental
Aggota	Fund	<b>Department</b>	Funds	Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,656,594	\$ 399,838	\$ 2,097,828	\$ 5,154,260
Investments	-	-	25,632	25,632
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net	250,093	-	-	250,093
Intergovernmental	505,457	31,283	784,871	1,321,611
Other	87,666	4,521	-	92,187
Due from other funds	1,309,263	682,829	248,275	2,240,367
Due from component unit	6,030	-	-	6,030
Notes Receivable, component unit	2,429,466	-	-	2,429,466
Short term investment in BIPCO	1,800,000	·		1,800,000
Total assets	9,044,569	1,118,471	3,156,606	13,319,646
Deferred outflows of resources				
None		<u> </u>		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	9,044,569	1,118,471	3,156,606	13,319,646
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	360,876	566,307	123,312	1,050,495
Due to federal and state governments	33,685	(1,016)	-	32,669
Short term debt	1,800,000	-	-	1,800,000
Due to other funds	863,465	77,039	1,308,379	2,248,883
Total liabilities	3,058,026	642,330	1,431,691	5,132,047
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred revenue	177,404	<u> </u>		177,404
Total deferred inflows of resources	177,404	<u> </u>		177,404
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	2,429,466	-	230,583	2,660,049
Restricted	135,463	-	-	135,463
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	687,834	476,141	1,898,425	3,062,400
Unassigned	2,556,376	<u> </u>	(404,093)	2,152,283
Total fund balance	5,809,139	476,141	1,724,915	8,010,195
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balance	\$ 9,044,569	\$ 1,118,471	\$ 3,156,606	\$ 13,319,646

Reconciliation of Governmental Balance Sheet Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position

### June 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 8,010,195
Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Capital assets, net  Deferred loss on refunding	38,151,198 120,423
	120,423
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.	1,631,696
Other deferred tax revenue not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	177,404
Other long-term assets related to net pension activity that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	(443,270)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(77,191)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period period and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Premium on Bonds	(182,720)
Bonds and notes payable	(15,241,672)
Capital leases	(89,565)
Compensated absences	(353,240)
Net Other postemployment benefits liability	(497,282)
ERS - net pension liability	(3,772,270)
MERS - net pension liability	(1,252,726)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 26,180,979

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	N	Aajor Fund	Major Fund		N	lon-Major	Total		
		General		School	Go	vernmental	Governmental		
		Fund	D	epartment		Funds	Funds		
Revenues									
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	10,195,642	\$	_	\$	_	\$	10,195,642	
Intergovernmental		1,439,478	·	238,862	·	_		1,678,340	
Licenses, permits, and fees		529,326		_		_		529,326	
Charges for services		,-		45,267				45,267	
Investment Income		5,855		_		3,904		9,759	
State contribution to teachers' pension plan		-		226,288		-,		226,288	
Medicaid reimbursement		_		25,099		_		25,099	
Other revenue		1,844,111		693		1,164,157		3,008,961	
Total revenue		14,014,412		536,209		1,168,061		15,718,682	
Expenditures									
General government		2,118,296		-		-		2,118,296	
Public safety		1,271,887		-		-		1,271,887	
Health and human services						12,479		12,479	
Education		-		5,529,491				5,529,491	
Public works		1,745,354		-		647,010		2,392,364	
Recreation, library, and other		1,554,757		-		33,254		1,588,011	
Capital outlay		333,574		-		2,034,195		2,367,769	
Debt service									
Principal		1,725,268		-		-		1,725,268	
Principal refunded		-		-		-		-	
Interest		521,709		_		_		521,709	
Bond issuance cost and fees		16,755						16,755	
Total expenditures		9,287,600		5 520 401		2,726,938		17,544,029	
Total expenditures		9,287,000	-	5,529,491		2,720,938	-	17,344,029	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		4,726,812		(4,993,282)		(1,558,877)		(1,825,347)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Bond proceeds		-		-		1,995,000		1,995,000	
Other		32,527		-		-		32,527	
Transfer from component unit		93,854		-		-		93,854	
Transfers in		175,275		5,002,371		189,450		5,367,096	
Transfers out		(5,079,074)		(93,293)		(175,276)		(5,347,643)	
Other financing sources (uses)		(4,777,418)		4,909,078		2,009,174		2,140,834	
Excess of revenue and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(50,606)		(84,204)		450,297		315,487	
Fund balance, July 1, 2018, Restated		5,859,745		560,345		1,274,617		7,694,707	
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$	5,809,139	\$	476,141	\$	1,724,915	\$	8,010,194	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 315,487
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.	1,219,495
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.	25,849
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.	
Debt proceed Principal payments Premium payments Capital lease activity	(1,995,000) 1,725,268 - 46,563
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(7,810)
In the Statement of Activities, loss on refunding is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(44,032)
In the Statement of Activities, long term receivables are accrued as long term assets, and recognized as revenue when received.	35,645
The other postemployment benefit expense reported in the Statement of Activities requires the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	4,273
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.	22,602
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.	 (184,821)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,163,519

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2019

	Sewer Enterprise			Water	Total Enterprise		
				Enterprise			
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,317,026	\$	773,492	\$	3,090,518	
Receivables, net							
User fees		184,707		104,595		289,302	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	
Assessments and miscellaneous fees		-		-		-	
Other		3,014				3,014	
Due from other funds		9,362		4,635		13,997	
Total current assets		2,514,109		882,722		3,396,831	
Non-current assets							
Capital assets not being depreciated		907,295		61,323		968,618	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		5,274,668		4,086,567		9,361,235	
Total non-current assets		6,181,963		4,147,890		10,329,853	
Total assets		8,696,072		5,030,612		13,726,684	
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred outflows				-			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,696,072	\$	5,030,612	\$	13,726,684	

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2019

	Sewer Enterprise		Water Enterprise		Total Enterprise		
Liabilities		anter prise		<u> </u>		Sitter prinse	
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	69,374	\$	42,974	\$	112,348	
Other current liabilities		8,192		, -		8,192	
Current portion of bonds payable		48,260		56,269		104,529	
Current portion of compensated absences		10,716		12,538		23,254	
Accrued interest payable		20,208		5,247		25,455	
Due to state		-		· -		-	
Due to other funds		4,635		846		5,481	
Total current liabilities		161,385		117,874		279,259	
Non-current liabilities							
Bonds payable		2,726,073		1,302,135		4,028,208	
Compensated absences		25,816	-	13,911		39,727	
Total non-current liabilities		2,751,889		1,316,046		4,067,935	
Total liabilities		2,913,274		1,433,920		4,347,194	
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows						-	
Total deferred inflows of resources				<del>-</del>			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		3,387,422		2,784,239		6,171,661	
Restricted for apartments		39,324		-		39,324	
Unrestricted		2,356,052		812,453		3,168,505	
Total net position		5,782,798		3,596,692		9,379,490	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and net position	\$	8,696,072	\$	5,030,612	\$	13,726,684	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enter prise r unus						
	Sewer Enterprise		E	Water Enterprise		Total nterprise	
Operating revenues		<b>.</b>				<u>,                                    </u>	
Charges for services	\$	1,388,190	\$	708,749	\$	2,096,939	
Other revenues		67,653		12,760	-	80,413	
Total operating revenues		1,455,843		721,509		2,177,352	
Operating expenses							
Salaries and benefits		397,021		283,830		680,851	
Services and supplies		486,902		221,326		708,228	
Depreciation	-	359,930		182,543		542,473	
Total operating expenses		1,243,853		687,699		1,931,552	
Operating income (loss)		211,990		33,810		245,800	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Grant activity		150,452		-		150,452	
Interest expense		(92,385)		(50,544)		(142,929)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		58,067		(50,544)		7,523	
Income (loss) before transfers		270,057		(16,734)		253,323	
Transfers							
Transfer in		-		-		-	
Transfers out		<u> </u>					
Total Transfers		-					
Change in net position		270,057		(16,734)		253,323	
Total net position, July 1, 2018		5,512,741		3,613,426		9,126,167	
Total net position, June 30, 2019	\$	5,782,798	\$	3,596,692	\$	9,379,490	

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	I	Sewer Enterprise	E	Water nterprise	E	Total Enterprise
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,424,954	\$	727,462	\$	2,152,416
Cash due from (to) governments		_		-		-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,069,416)		(503,209)		(1,572,625)
Cash received from (to) other funds						
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		355,538		224,253		579,791
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
Grant revenue		150,452		-		150,452
Transfers in (out)		157,514		14,433		171,947
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		307,966		14,433		322,399
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchases and construction of capital assets		(240,987)		(8,800)		(249,787)
Acquisition of capital debt		-		-		-
Principal paid on debt		(46,696)		(54,526)		(101,222)
Interest paid on capital debt		(92,801)		(51,019)		(143,820)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(380,484)		(114,345)		(494,829)
Cash flows from investing activities None						
Net cash used by investing activities		-	-		-	_
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		283,020		124,341		407,361
Balances, July 1, 2018, Restated		2,034,006		649,151		2,683,157
Balances-June 30, 2019	\$	2,317,026	\$	773,492	\$	3,090,518
Displayed as: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,317,026	\$	773,492	\$	3,090,518

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	E	Sewer nterprise	E	Water Interprise	Total Enterprise
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	211,990	\$	33,810	\$ 245,800
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		359,930		182,543	542,473
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in user charges receivables, net		(27,875)		5,953	(21,922)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		-	-
(Increase) decrease in utility lien and other receivables		(3,014)		=	(3,014)
(Increase) decrease in due from government		-		=	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-		=	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		9,192		518	9,710
Increase (decrease) accounts payable and					
accrued expenses		(194,685)		1,429	 (193,256)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	355,538	\$	224,253	\$ 579,791

# Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2019

	Fiduciary Funds							
	<b>Student Activities</b>		OI	PEB Trust	North Light Fund			
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,846	\$	-	\$	14,250		
Investments		-		240,390		-		
Accounts receivable						-		
Total assets	\$	31,846	\$	240,390	\$	14,250		
				_				
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$			
Deposits held	Φ	31,846	Ф	_	Ф	14,250		
Deposits held		31,040			-	14,230		
Total liabilities		31,846				14,250		
Net Position				240,390		-		
Total net position				240,390		-		
Total liabilities and net position	\$	31,846	\$	240,390	\$	14,250		

# Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>OPEB Trust</b>		
Additions			
Employer contributions	\$	35,000	
Earnings on investment		14,952	
Total additions		49,952	
Deductions			
Administrative expenses		533	
Transfer out		19,450	
Total deductions		19,983	
Changes in fund equity held in trust			
for individuals, organizations, and			
other governments		29,969	
Net position, July 1, 2018		210,421	
Net position June 30, 2019	\$	240,390	

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1672 and is governed under a home rule charter adopted in 1988 and revised in 2001 and 2011. The charter provides for a Town Council/Town Manager form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a five-member Town Council elected to biennial terms. A five-member School Committee is vested with autonomous legislative authority over the Town's public school system. Members of the School Committee are elected to biennial terms.

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

All legislative powers of the Town, except such powers as are reserved by state law or vested in the Financial Town Meeting by the Charter and by-laws enacted by the Town Council, 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.

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 No. 61, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units." 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. It was further noted through GASB 61 that the Land Trust and Town share a material financial relationship. Through the application of GASB Statement Nos. 14 and GASB 61 criteria, the Block Island Land Trust (Land Trust) has been presented as a component unit of the Town, hereinafter referred to as "component unit," in the accompanying government wide financial statements. The separate financial statements of the Land Trust can be obtained from the Block Island Land Trust, PO Box 220, Block Island, RI 02807.

An elected Board of Trustees governs the Land Trust. The purpose of the Land Trust is to promote preservation of the environment and character of the Town; preserve suitable open spaces for recreation and for the conservation of forestry and wildlife; promote responsible development of real estate and sound conservational practices; protect environmentally sensitive or threatened existing and/or future fresh-water wellfields, aquifer recharge areas and wetlands; and to promote public access and views of harbors, ponds, marshes, farmland or forest situated in the Town. Upon termination or dissolution of the Land Trust, title to all remaining funds, land and land rights will vest with the Town. The Land Trust is included in the Town's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the Town.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

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

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

#### C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

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

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 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and,

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

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:

### 1. Governmental Funds

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

- a. **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- b. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Town's only major special revenue is comprised of aggregate School Department funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

### 1. Governmental Funds (Continued)

- c. Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. The Town's capital project funds include funds restricted for us on dock construction, beach construction projects, general public works and broadband construction. The School's capital project fund is for School improvement projects, which is included within the combined School Department fund.
- **d. Permanent Funds** are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. The Town's only permanent fund is the Cemetery Fund, which is a non-major fund.

#### 2. 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. Both of the Town's enterprise funds, Sewer Fund and Water Fund, are major funds. The Town has no internal service funds.

### 3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held by the Town in a trustee or agency capacity; therefore, they cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. The Town's only fiduciary funds are agency funds which are established when the Town holds assets in custody for others in an agency capacity and an OPEB trust fund which was established in 2016.

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government wide-financial statements, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements, including the component unit, 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 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 the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

GASB 63 amends GASB 34 to incorporate deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the financial reporting model. Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net 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, payments in lieu of taxes, federal impact aid, state aid, telephone, hotel and meals 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 revenues.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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 and the Water 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 on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

#### E. Financial Statements Amounts

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Under Rhode Island general laws, depository institutions must insure deposits of municipalities or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of deposits maturing in greater than 60 days. Any institution not meeting certain federally prescribed minimum capital standards must insure deposits or provide collateral regardless of date of maturity. The Town complied with these requirements. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk or other risks, however, this risk is mitigated by collateralization agreements held by the Town which protect their cash and equivalents.

#### 2. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quotations from applicable national securities exchanges. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognized as investment income. State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

The Town does have a deposit policy that addresses various investment risks. These risks are also mitigated by collateralization agreements held by the Town which protect their investments.

### 3. Interfund transactions

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

### 4. Farm, Forest and Open Space

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **E.** Financial Statements Amounts (Continued)

### 5. Capital Assets

Government-wide financial statements:

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

Capitalized 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

The Town is exempt from reporting the value of prior infrastructure assets in its financial statements; however, the Town elected to report infrastructure assets commencing July 1, 2005. The value of business-type fund infrastructure assets is fully reported and depreciated as applicable in the enterprise fund financial statements.

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

	Useful Life
Land improvements	30
Buildings and improvements	10-30
Furnture and fixtures	5
Motor vehicles and vessels	5-10
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Inrastructure	30

Capital assets of the component unit consist principally of non-depreciable land, which is stated at cost, if acquired, or estimated fair value at date of donation, if donated.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

Fund financial statements:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### E. Financial Statements Amounts (Continued)

#### 6. Compensated absences

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

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

### 7. Long-term obligations

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

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

### 8. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In the governmental fund financial statement, deferred inflows of resources represent funds received in advance of being owed or receivables which will be collected and included in revenues of future fiscal years.

In the General fund, deferred inflows of resources relate to revenue that is measurable, but not available.

In the government-wide financial statements revenue is recorded when earned. Therefore, for these statements deferred inflows of resources represents unearned revenues and pension related inflows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### E. Financial Statements Amounts (Continued)

## 9. Fund equity/net position

#### Government-wide financial statements

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

- a) Net Investment in Capital Assets to account for capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages note, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted Net Position Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position used are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted Net Position Unrestricted equity consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted net position" or "net investment in capital assets".

# Fund financial statements

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

- a) Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b) Restricted 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.
- c) 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 Voters at a Financial Town Meeting. Formal action is required to approve, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- d) Assigned amounts that are intended by the Town to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

The Town Council has 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### E. Financial Statements Amounts (Continued)

### 9. Fund equity/net position (Continued)

## e) Unassigned -amounts available for any purpose.

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

#### 10. Property tax revenue

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 and local ordinance. Taxes levied in July are payable on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of August. Taxes may be paid in quarterly installments on August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15.

# 11. 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 same fiscal year or during the period of availability.

#### 12. Program Revenues and Expenses

In the statement of activities specific revenues are allocated to program expenses due to their direct relationships. Collections for licenses, fees, tickets and fines are among some of the revenue sources that are program revenues. Indirect expenses are not allocated to functions in the statement of activities.

#### 13. Bond Premiums

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, bond premiums and debt issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issuance. Debt issuance costs are shown as an "expenditure" and bond premiums are reflected as an "other financing source".

In the Government-Wide Statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **E.** Financial Statements Amounts (Continued)

## 14. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

### 15. Bond issuance costs

Bond issuance costs for government-wide operations and proprietary funds are no longer deferred and amortized over the terms of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are recognized as debt service expenditures in the period in which they occurred per GASB Statement 65.

#### 16. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for fund expenditures and/or expense are recorded in order to reserve portions of applicable appropriations, is employed in the governmental and business-type funds.

# 17. Use of estimates

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

# 18. Employees' Retirement System (ERS) Pension

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### **E.** Financial Statements Amounts (Continued)

# 19. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Pension

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.

### 20. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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 plan and additions to/deductions from 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.

### F. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

The GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements in March 2018. This Statement improved the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Management has adopted the applicable requirements of this new standard in Fiscal Year 2019.

### G. Accounting Principles Not Yet Required to be Implemented

- GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations in November 2016
- GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities in January 2017
- GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases in June 2017
- GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of Construction Period, in June 2018
- GASB issued Statement No. 90, Major Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61 in August 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 2: Compliance and Accountability**

# **Budget Requirements, Accounting and Reporting**

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

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

# NOTE 3: Cash and cash equivalents

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$12,051,695 and the total bank balance was \$12,421,916.

The Town continues to maintain its collateralization and custodian agreement with the Washington Trust Company whereby certain funds are collateralized and held in the Town's name.

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.

The Town has not experienced any losses of funds in excess of federally insured limits held in any financial institutions. Management feels that the Town is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect that 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 interest rates.

At June 30, 2019, deposits are categorized as follows:

		Insured/ ollateralized Fown's Name	Maturities	Total Bank Balance	Carrying Amount		
Deposits:					_		
Demand deposits	\$	4,532,033		\$ 5,934,142	\$	5,590,203	
Petty cash						4,717	
Certificate of deposit		456,845	7/19/19-9/19/19	456,845		456,845	
Money market		2,264,764		2,264,764		2,264,764	
Land Trust		250,000		3,766,165		3,774,598	
OPEB		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		=	
	\$	7,503,642		\$12,421,916	\$	12,091,127	

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 4: Investments**

At June 30, 2019, investments of the Town are categorized as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements						
	June 30,	Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets		Aarkets for Observable ntical Assets Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs		
Investments at Fair Value	2019	(	Level 1)	(Lev	vel 2)	(Lev	el 3)	
Mutual funds	\$240,390	\$	240,390	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$240,390	\$	240,390	\$		\$	-	

### **NOTE 5: Assets Held in Trust**

The Town's library is the beneficiary of the Island Free Library Endowment Fund held by the Rhode Island Foundation. Since the assets are administered at the discretion of the trustee, which has the unilateral power to redirect the use of the assets to another beneficiary, the assets are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The fair value of these assets at June 30, 2019 totaled approximately \$63,554.

# **NOTE 6: Interfund Receivables/Payables**

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Due from	Due to
	Other Funds	Other Funds
<b>Governmental Funds</b>		
General fund	\$ 1,315,293	\$ 863,465
School department	682,829	77,039
Nonmajor governmental funds	248,275	1,308,379
Component unit		6,030
Proprietary Funds		
Sewer	9,362	4,635
Water	4,635	846
	\$ 2,260,394	\$ 2,260,394

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 6: Interfund Receivables/Payables (Continued)**

The interfund receivables and payable arose from normal operations - principally payroll, school appropriations and financing.

	Transfers In		T	ransfers Out
<b>Governmental Funds</b>				
General Fund	\$	269,126	\$	(5,079,074)
School Department		5,002,371		(93,293)
Special Revenue		189,450		(175,276)
Capital projects		-		
Component Unit BILT				(93,854)
Fiduciary Funds OPEB Trust Fund				(19,450)
Total transfers	\$	5,460,947	\$	(5,460,947)

There were \$5,002,371 of funds which were transferred from the General fund to the School Department. This transfer of funds was made in accordance with the current year appropriation, therefore, it was anticipated prior to the beginning of the fiscal year by the Town and School.

# NOTE 7: Short Term Debt - Block Island Power Company Investment

On November 7, 2016 the Town acquired 2/3 of the outstanding shares of the Block Island Power Company for \$1,800,000, financed with general obligation debt. Effective July 21, 2017 the RI State Legislature created the Block Island Utility District, a quasi-municipal corporation legally distinct from the State or the Town, to provide utility (including power) products to Block Island. The establishment of the Block Island Utility District facilitates the transition to a non-profit, ratepayer-controlled utility district to own and operate the electric utility.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 8: Capital Assets**

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 19,313,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,313,847	
Construction in progress	272,539	107,623	380,162		
Subtotal	19,586,386	107,623	380,162	19,313,847	
Other capital assets:					
Infrastructure	2,683,240	684,055	-	3,367,295	
Land improvements	4,807,059	1,902,198	-	6,709,257	
Buildings and improvements	23,211,146	113,991	-	23,325,137	
Machinery and equipment	1,688,740	73,721	-	1,762,461	
Furniture and fixtures	777,283	93,656	-	870,939	
Library books and textbooks	232,916	21,143	-	254,059	
Motor vehicles and vessels	2,803,414	120,909		2,924,323	
Subtotal	36,203,798	3,009,673		39,213,471	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	799,785	150,925	-	950,710	
Land improvements	1,876,298	237,671	-	2,113,969	
Buildings and improvements	11,901,039	831,309	-	12,732,348	
Machinery and equipment	1,388,939	111,251	-	1,500,190	
Furniture and fixtures	609,631	45,370	-	655,001	
Library books and textbooks	197,116	14,864	-	211,980	
Motor vehicles and vessels	2,085,673	126,249		2,211,922	
Subtotal	18,858,481	1,517,639		20,376,120	
Net other capital assets	17,345,317	1,492,034		18,837,351	
Net capital assets	\$ 36,931,703	\$ 1,599,657	\$ 380,162	\$ 38,151,198	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 8: Capital Assets (Continued)**

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 954,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 954,203	
Construction in progress		14,415		14,415	
Subtotal	954,203	14,415		968,618	
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	4,993,124	19,231	-	5,012,355	
Equipment	1,757,061	71,009	25,995	1,802,075	
Underground piping	14,365,238	145,271	-	14,510,509	
Wells / reserves osmosis / water supply	1,879,973			1,879,973	
Subtotal	22,995,396	235,511	25,995	23,204,912	
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	3,267,607	152,326	-	3,419,933	
Equipment	1,449,759	51,381	25,995	1,475,145	
Underground piping	8,083,944	296,851	-	8,380,795	
Wells / reserves osmosis / water supply	525,750	42,054		567,804	
Subtotal	13,327,060	542,612	25,995	13,843,677	
Net other capital assets	9,668,336	(307,101)		9,361,235	
Net capital assets	\$ 10,622,539	\$ (292,686)	\$ -	\$ 10,329,853	

# Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 8: Capital Assets (Continued)**

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 133,695
Public safety	234,973
Public works	399,802
Recreation, library, and other	311,644
Education	 437,525
	\$ 1,517,639

Depreciation was charged to proprietary functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Sewer Fund	\$ 359,476
Water Fund	183,136
	\$ 542,612

# **NOTE 9: Long-Term Obligations**

At summary of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities			asiness-type Activities		Total		
Bonds and notes	\$	15,241,672	\$	4,132,736	\$	19,374,408		
Premium		182,720				182,720		
Subtotal		15,424,392		4,132,736		19,557,128		
Capital leases		89,566		-		89,566		
Compensated absences		353,240		67,528		420,768		
Total debt outstanding		15,867,198		4,200,264		20,067,462		
Less portion due within one year		2,045,850		127,119		1,609,262		
Total long term debt outstanding	\$	13,821,348	\$	4,073,145	\$	18,458,200		

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 9: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

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

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Due within one year
Governmenal activities:				<u> </u>	
Bonds payable:					
Bonds and notes	\$ 14,971,940	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 1,725,268	\$ 15,241,672	\$1,890,692
Premium on bonds	218,365		35,645	182,720	35,644
Total bonds payable	15,190,305	1,995,000	1,760,913	15,424,392	1,926,336
Capital leases	136,128	49,599	96,161	89,566	38,752
Net pension liability	4,536,904	491,092		5,027,996	-
Net other post-employment					
benefit liability	501,555	=	4,273	497,282	-
Compensated absences	375,842	128,641	135,593	368,890	80,762
Total long-term obligations	\$ 20,740,734	\$ 2,664,332	\$ 1,996,940	\$ 21,408,126	\$ 2,045,850
Business-type activities:					
Bonds and notes	\$ 4,233,959	\$ -	\$ 101,223	\$ 4,132,736	\$ 104,529
Compensated absences	53,271	39,727	25,470	67,528	22,590
Total long-term obligations	\$ 4,287,230	\$ 39,727	\$ 126,693	\$ 4,200,264	\$ 127,119
Total government-wide obligations	\$ 25,027,964	\$ 2,704,059	\$ 2,123,633	\$ 25,608,390	\$2,172,969

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

**NOTE 9: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)** 

General obligation bonds and notes:

General obligation bonds currently outstanding for governmental activities are as follows:

	Amount of	Fiscal year	Interest	Fiscal year	Balance,				Balance,
Purpose	original issue	of issue	rate	of maturity	July 1, 2018	Newissues	Refundings	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Governmental activities									
2010 Bond	\$ 3,440,000	2010	3.0-4.0%	2030	\$ 2,400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,000	\$ 2,245,000
2009 Bond	2,975,000	2009	2.25-4.5%	2029	150,000	-	-	150,000	-
Thomas Property	240,000	2012	5.25%	2022	100,941	-	-	26,268	74,673
BILT 2012 New Money	2,364,000	2012	2.0-4.0%	2032	1,780,000	-	-	105,000	1,675,000
Hodge Property (Refunding)	599,940	2012	2.0-4.0%	2022	283,305	-	-	67,771	215,534
Hodge Property (Refunding)	2,100,060	2012	2.0-4.0%	2022	991,695	-	-	237,229	754,466
Refunding bond - school (Refunding)	1,140,340	2012	2.0-4.0%	2022	496,969	-	-	117,510	379,459
Town library (Refunding)	744,120	2012	2.0-4.0%	2022	324,295	-	-	76,681	247,614
Town hall (Refunding)	444,540	2012	2.0-4.0%	2022	193,735	-	-	45,809	147,926
School Construction 2005 (Refunding)	4,930,000	2015	2.25%	2025	3,320,000	-	-	430,000	2,890,000
School Construction 2006 (Refunding)	645,000	2015	2.40%	2026	495,000	-	-	65,000	430,000
Town Hall Construction 2006 (Refunding)	640,000	2015	2.40%	2026	495,000	-	-	65,000	430,000
2014 MRBRF - Weldon's Way	255,000	2015	0.6-3.0%	2029	209,000	_	-	16,000	193,000
2016 MRBRF - Old Town Road	296,000	2016	0.8-2.7%	2035	283,000	_	-	14,000	269,000
2017 MRBRF (Road & Bridege Old Town Road)	449,000	2017	.72 - 2.22%	2037	449,000	-	-	19,000	430,000
2017 Series B Refunding (2009)	1,635,000	2017	2.69%	2029	1,600,000	-	-	15,000	1,585,000
2017 Series A (Dr. House & Beach House)	1,400,000	2017	2.30%	2017	1,400,000	-	-	120,000	1,280,000
2018 RIIB- West Beach	1,995,000	2018	1.21-2.53%	2033		1,995,000			1,995,000
Total	\$ 20,518,000				\$ 14,971,940	\$ 1,995,000	\$ -	\$ 1,725,268	\$ 15,241,672

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 9: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

General obligation bonds and notes:

Bonds and notes currently outstanding for business-type activities are as follows:

	Amount of	Fiscal year	r	Fiscal year	Balance,			Balance,
Purpose	original issue	of issue	Interest rate	of maturity	July 1, 2018	Newissues	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Enterprise Funds								
Sewer Fund								
Headworks	\$ 349,000	2007	4.13%	2047	\$ 300,570	\$ -	\$ 5,565	\$ 295,005
Sewer Improvements	192,500	2006	4.375%	2046	164,033	-	3,100	160,933
Land	472,175	2005	4.25%	2045	393,049	-	8,047	385,002
Sewer Improvements	458,000	2012	2.75%	2052	424,027	-	7,365	416,662
2014 Sewer Improvements	219,000	2014	2.75%	2053	206,181	-	3,428	202,753
2015 Sewer Improvements	689,000	2015	2.75%	2055	659,170	-	10,495	648,675
2017 Sewer Improvements	674,000	2018	3.13%	2058	674,000		8,696	665,304
Total sewer	3,053,675				2,821,030		46,696	2,774,334
Water Fund								
Discharge	442,000	2007	4.125%	2047	380,679	-	7,047	373,632
Water Supply	450,000	2011	3.25%	2051	406,463	-	7,054	399,409
Water Supply	179,445	2005	4.25%	2045	149,369	-	3,059	146,310
Clean Water GOB	614,287	2004	3.26%	2024	265,000	-	34,000	231,000
2015 Water Supply	123,000	2015	2.75%	2055	117,673	-	1,874	115,799
2015 Water Supply	98,000	2015	2.75%	2055	93,757		1,493	92,264
Total water	1,906,732				1,412,941		54,527	1,358,414
Total enterprise	\$ 4,960,407				\$ 4,233,971	\$ -	\$ 101,223	\$ 4,132,748

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 9: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

General obligation bonds and notes (continued):

At June 30, 2019, scheduled annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes are as follows:

# Governmental Activities:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	1,890,692	371,973	2,262,665
2021	1,939,212	324,835	2,264,047
2022	1,970,768	276,314	2,247,082
2023	1,386,000	226,493	1,612,493
2024	1,404,000	192,830	1,596,830
2025-2029	4,821,000	527,898	5,348,898
2030-2034	1,687,000	80,035	1,767,035
2035-2038	143,000	6,769	149,769
	\$ 15,241,672	\$ 2,007,147	\$ 17,248,819

# Business-Type Activities:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest	
2020	104,521	136,402	240,923
2021	107,918	132,461	240,379
2022	112,392	128,349	240,741
2023	115,954	124,067	240,021
2024	120,608	124,067	244,675
2025-2029	483,288	565,072	1,048,360
2030-2034	523,444	482,046	1,005,490
2035-2039	621,525	373,965	995,490
2040-2044	738,733	266,757	1,005,490
2045-2049	617,310	617,310 138,641	
2050-2054	441,110	58,193	499,303
2055-2058	145,945	9,679	155,624
	\$ 4,132,748	\$ 2,539,699	\$ 6,672,447

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 9: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

General obligation bonds and notes (continued):

## Component unit:

This component unit general obligation bond is being paid by the Town's general government with funds being transferred from the component unit. This amount is already being accounted for within the governmental activities portion of this note.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	350,007	84,374	434,381
2021	362,785	74,662	437,447
2022	366,674	64,603	431,277
2023	115,000	54,000	169,000
2024	120,000	49,400	169,400
2025-2029	650,000	173,000	823,000
2030-2032	465,000	37,600	502,600
	\$2,429,466	\$537,639	\$2,967,105

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, and are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund previously outstanding general obligation bonds.

Rhode Island General Law caps the amount of each municipality's general obligation bonds that may be outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. Exceptions apply to bonds financed from non-tax revenues and special exemptions are granted for other purposes as well. The assessed value of the Town's properties at December 31, 2017 was \$1,683,260,617 limiting the amount of non-exempted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$50,497,818. At June 30, 2019, general obligation bonds outstanding totaled \$19,557,128, including amounts which are exempt from the cap.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 9: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)**

General obligation bonds and notes (continued):

The component unit may request that the Town issue bonds for the purpose of financing its activities. On November 15, 2002, the Town issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000, of which \$3,500,000 was designated to finance the acquisition of open space and farmland by the component unit. These funds were used to purchase the 24.8 acre Hodge Property for an aggregate sale price of \$8,500,000. The component unit, the Town, and each of the other two unrelated third parties are identified as the buyers, and the agreement between the buyers and seller is executed as a single contract, according an undivided interest in the property among the four parties. On June 6, 2012, the Town issued \$2,364,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 3.0% to refinance the acquisition of open space by the component unit.

In 2003, the component unit issued a note to the Town in the amount of \$3,500,000 as its portion of the Town's general obligation bond related to the acquisition of the Hodge Property. The terms and payments required on this note generally coincide with the interest rates, principal installments and maturities of the related general obligation bond of the Town. The balance of the note receivable from the component unit at June 30, 2019 was \$2,967,105.

#### Compensated absences:

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund, School Department governmental funds and Sewer and Water Funds.

#### **NOTE 10: Other Post-Employment Benefits**

### Other post-employment benefits:

Plan Description

The School Department of New Shoreham Post-Employment benefit is a single employer defined benefit postretirement health insurance plan. The Town does not take part in this plan. The School Department provides health benefits to its public school professional staff with 20 years of accumulated service. A teacher at the Block Island School may continue to receive the same health care coverage as offered to the bargaining unit for five contract years, until Medicare takes over or age 65, whichever occurs first.

#### Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended through provisions of Rhode Island General Law, Town Ordinances and through collective bargaining. The plan has set up a trust in fiscal year 2016

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019, the plans membership consisted of the following:

	Inactive or		
		Beneficiaries	
	Active	Receiving	
Description	<b>Employees</b>	Benefits	Total
Participants	29	2	31

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 10: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)**

#### **Concentrations**

There were no concentrations noted as of June 30, 2019.

# Rate of return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.43%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

### Net OPEB Liability of the School Department

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

<b>Description</b>	Amounts
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$ 737,672
Fiduciary Net Position	240,390
Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	497,282
Funded Ratio (Fiduciary Net Position / NOL)	32.59%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$2,116,782
NOL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.49%

# Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

<b>Description</b>	Assumption
Single Equivalent Discount Rate	5.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation	2.60% as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods
Investment rate of return	5.43%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Salary increases	2.60% annually as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued):**

Investment Policy

The Town's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the committee by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Town to pursue an investment strategy that reduced risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Town's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2019:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
U.S. Equity	24.50%
Non-U.S. Equity	10.50%
U.S. Aggregate Bonds	21.00%
Intermediate-Term Credit	12.60%
Short-Term Credit	8.40%
Intermediate-Term TIPS	15.00%
REITs	8.00%
Total	100.00%

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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	5.40%
Non-U.S. Equity	6.00%
U.S. Aggregate Bonds	1.00%
Intermediate-Term Credit	1.60%
Short-Term Credit	1.30%
Intermediate-Term TIPS	0.10%
REITs	4.20%
I. Real Rate of Return	2.83%
II. Inflation Assumption	2.60%
III. Total Nominal Return [I. + II.]	5.43%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued):**

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.43 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 future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	tal OPEB	Plar	n Fiduciary	N	et OPEB
	Ι	Liability	Ne	t Position	I	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	711,976	\$	210,421	\$	501,555
Service cost		32,472		-		32,472
Interest on net OPEB liability and service cost		40,199		-		40,199
Differences between actual and expected experience		(19,492)		-		(19,492)
Changes in assumptions		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(27,483)		(27,483)		-
Contributions - employer		-		62,483		(62,483)
Net investment income		-		(5,031)		5,031
Net changes		25,696		29,969		(4,273)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	737,672	\$	240,390	\$	497,282

# Net OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability	\$ 737,672
Plans fiduciary net position	240,390
Town's net OPEB liability	\$ 497,282
Plan net position as a percentage	
of the total OPEB liability	32.59%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued):**

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

Deferred outflows of resources	
Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 16,009
Changes of assumptions	8,784
Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between actual and expected	
experience	105,380
Total	\$ (80,587)

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	\$ (4,181)
2021	(4,181)
2022	(4,179)
2023	(4,838)
2024	(8,347)
Thereafter	(54,861)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School Department, as well as what the School Department's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (4.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Impact of 1% Change in Discount Rate					
		6 Decrease (4.50%)		ent discount e (5.50%)		% Increase (6.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	565,422	\$	497,282	\$	435,339

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued):**

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School Department, as well as what the School Department's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost 79 trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.0 percent decreasing to 3.6 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0 percent decreasing to 5.6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Impact of 1% Change in Healthcare Trend Rate					
	1%	Decrease	<b>Current trend</b>		1% Increase	
	(6.50%		rate (7.50%		(8.50%	
	decreasing to		decreasing to		decreasing to	
		3.60%)		4.60%)		5.60%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	407,537	\$	497,282	\$	602,759

#### **NOTE 11: ERS Pension Plan**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans administered by ERSRI reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments is provided at four-year intervals commencing with the plan year ending June 30, 2016.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 11: ERS Pension Plan (Continued)**

Contributions - The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2015, the Town's teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary. The state and the Town are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the state and the remaining 60% is to be paid by the Town; the rates were 9.89% and 13.24% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 for the state and the Town, respectively. The Town contributed \$283,141, \$251,125 and \$258,842 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016, 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 Town reported a liability of \$5,497,448 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town proportionate share	
of net pension liability	\$ 3,387,393
State's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the Town	2,560,055
Total net pension liability	\$ 5,947,448

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 Department proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Department's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018 the School Department's proportion was .11872757%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the School Department recognized gross pension expense of \$599,874 and revenue of \$271,052 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019 the School Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 11: ERS Pension Plan (Continued)**

	Defer	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows	
Description of Outflows/Inflows	of l	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	55,175	\$	71,949	
Changes of assumptions		274,012		44,392	
Net difference between projected					
and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments		45,058		-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between System contributions and					
proportionate share contributions		278,054		227,021	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		302,543		-	
	\$	954,842	\$	343,362	
Net amount of deferred outflows and					
(inflows) excluding Town contributions					
subsequent to measurement date			\$	308,937	

\$302,543 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Department'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, 2019. 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	94,627
2021	48,585
2022	(17,096)
2023	(43,909)
2024	73,927
Thereafter	64,986
	\$ 221,120

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE 11: ERS Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

Inflation 2.50%
Salary increases 3.00% to 13.50%
Investment rate of return 7.00%

Mortality – variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables - for the improvement scale, update 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.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 35 sources. The June 30, 2018 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
1 kiset Class	<u> </u>	Tutte of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity:		
U.S. Equity	20.80%	6.43%
International Developed Equity	14.40%	6.72%
<b>Emerging Markets Equity</b>	4.80%	8.90%
Sub-Total	40.00%	
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.30%	9.08%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.20%	5.03%
Opportunities Private Credit	1.50%	9.08%
Sub-Total	15.00%	
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%
Sub-Total	8.00%	
STABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.61%
Systematic Trend	4.00%	4.00%
Sub-Total	8.00%	
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%
Sub-Total	8.00%	
Volatility Protection		
IG Fixed Income	11.50%	2.14%
Absolute Return	6.50%	4.00%
Cash	3.00%	0.61%
<b>Sub-Total</b>	21.00%	
	100.00%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 11: ERS Pension Plan (Continued)**

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.

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% Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>		1.00% Increase		
	(6.0%)	R	ate (7.0%)		(8.0%)	
\$	4 746 161	\$	3 772 270	\$	3 046 893	

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

#### NOTE 12: Defined Contribution Pension Plan

### Defined Contribution Plan Description:

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

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

The School recognized pension expense of \$4,288, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

## Note 13: Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the ERSRI website at <a href="https://www.ersri.org">www.ersri.org</a>

**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.

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

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

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

# General Employees

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

## Note 13: Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

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).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# Note 13: Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

#### Other benefit provisions

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

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

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

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

# Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

	General	Police
	<b>Employees</b>	Plan
Retirees and Beneficiaries	25	2
Inactive, Non-retired Members	55	3
Active Members	54	5
Total	134	10

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

## Note 13: Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

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 New Shoreham (Town) contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The School Department contributed \$122,379 to their general employee plan in the year ended June 30, 2018 which was 5.12% of annual covered payroll and \$78,078 to their police department plan in the year ended June 30, 2018 which was 20.45% of their 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.

Entry Age Normal - the individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology

Actuarial cost method 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 – variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables - for the improvement

scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.

Mortality

Cost of living adjustments A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# Note 13: Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 35 sources. The June 30, 2018 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

	011110 00, 2019	
		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity:		
U.S. equity	20.80%	6.43%
International Developed	14.40%	6.72%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.80%	8.90%
Sub-Total	40.00%	
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.30%	9.08%
Non-Core RE	2.20%	5.03%
Opportunities Private Credits	1.50%	9.08%
Sub-Total	15.00%	<b>7.00</b> 70
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%
<b>Sub-Total</b>	8.00%	
CTADII 17187		
STABILITY Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.61%
Systematic Trend	4.00%	4.00%
Sub-Total	8.00%	
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%
Sub-Total	8.00%	
<b>Volatility Protection</b>		
IG Fixed Income	11.50%	2.14%
Absolute Return	6.50%	4.00%
Cash	3.00%	0.61%
Sub-Total	21.00%	
Total	100.00%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# Note 13: Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

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

**Discount rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the plans was 7.0 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	
Pension liability:				
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	7,734,339	\$	1,949,316
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		207,410		80,284
Interest on total pension liability		534,919		136,509
Changes in assumptions,				
difference between expected				
and actual experience of total				
pension liability		93,112		66,028
Benefit payments, including				
employee refunds		(392,676)		(78,671)
Balance as of June 30, 2018		8,177,104		2,153,466
Fiduciary net position:				
Balance as of June 30, 2017		7,142,633		1,391,511
Employer contributions		163,153		76,772
Employee contributions		62,060		42,350
Net investment income		563,546		115,731
Benefit payments, including				
employee refunds		(392,676)		(78,671)
Administrative expense		(7,502)		(1,541)
Other changes		<u>-</u>		478
Balance as of June 30, 2018		7,531,214		1,546,630
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	645,890	\$	606,836

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# Note 13: Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Police	\$ 1,589,115	\$ 645,890	\$ (56,472)
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)

852,443

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

\$ 606,836

\$ 423,968

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

# **General Employee Plan**

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the employer recognized pension expense of \$225,623. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	203,218	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		86,133		56,497
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		43,597		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		122,379		<u> </u>
	\$	455,327	\$	56,497
Net amount of deferred outflows and (inflows) excluding contributions subsequent to measurement date			\$	276,451

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# Note 13: Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

# **General Employee Plan (Continued)**

\$188,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of 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 ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 145,644
2021	125,316
2022	9,996
2023	(4,505)
2024	-
Thereafter	 _
	\$ 276,451

# **Police Department Plan**

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the employer recognized pension expense of \$93,777. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	76,357	\$	4,194
Difference between expected and actual experience		68,833		39,217
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(1,741)		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	78,078 221,527	\$	43,411
Net amount of deferred outflows and (inflows) excluding contributions subsequent to measurement date			\$	100,038

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

# Note 13: Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Police Department Plan (Continued)**

\$91,671 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions in fiscal year 2018 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 32,121
2021	20,831
2022	3,370
2023	13,127
2024	18,771
Thereafter	11,818
	\$ 100,038

### **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 New Shoreham, Rhode Island.

Town	MERS General	MERS Police	ERS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	\$ 455,327	\$221,527	\$ 954,842	\$1,631,696
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	56,497	43,411	343,362	443,270
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	645,890	606,836	5,947,448	7,200,174
Pension Expense	225,623	93,777	328,822	648,222
Total	\$1,383,337	\$965,551	\$7,574,474	\$9,923,362

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **Note 14: Defined Contribution Plan Description:**

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

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

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

### **NOTE 15: Commitments and Contingencies**

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

**NOTE 16: Fund Balance Classification** 

		Major	Fund	s						
	(	General		School	Special		Capital	Permanent		
	Fund		Department		Revenue		Projects	Trust	Total	
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Corpus of endowment funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 230,583	\$	230,583
Land Trust note receivable		2,429,465		-		-	-	-		2,429,465
Restricted for:										
Capital outlay by bond covenant		16,391		-	-	-	-	-		16,391
North Light purposes		15,617								15,617
Old Harbor Dock		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Deer Management		7,529		-	-	-	-	-		7,529
Historic records trust		20,315		-	-	-	-	-		20,315
Technology fund		75,611								75,611
Committed to:										
Public works construction		-		-	-	-	-			-
Reserve for encumbrances		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Assigned to:										
Other		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Reserve for encumbrances		687,834								687,834
Educational purposes		-		476,141	-	-	-	-		476,141
Recreational, library, and other purposes		-		-	1,898,425	5	-	-		1,898,425
Unassigned		2,556,377		-		-	(404,093)	-		2,152,284
	\$	5,809,139	\$	476,141	\$ 1,898,425	<u> </u>	\$ (404,093)	\$ 230,583	\$	8,010,195

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

### **NOTE 17: Risk Management**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a nonprofit, public entity risk pool Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc. (the Trust) which provides coverage for property/liability and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the 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. 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.

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). 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 pool and are used to pay for claims, reinsurance and all administrative expenses.

#### **NOTE 18: Litigation**

The Town is a party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. It is not presently possible to determine the outcome of these cases; as a result, no liability has been recorded in the financial statements. In the opinion of the Town's management and Town Solicitor, these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the Town.

#### **NOTE 19: Restatement**

The following is the restatement that occurred at the Governmental Funds level:

	General Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds
Beginning balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 5,159,745	\$ 1,974,617
To restate the \$1.4 Million General Obligation Bond transfer between General Fund and the Capital Projects erroneously recorded in the		-
prior year	700,000	(700,000)
Beginning balance, July 1, 2018	\$ 5,859,745	\$ 1,274,617

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

## **NOTE 19: Restatement (Continued)**

The following is the restatement that occurred at the Government-Wide level:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning balance, July 1, 2018	\$25,300,460
To restate the beginning balance due to erroneously mistating total debt from previous year	(283,000)
Beginning balance, July 1, 2018	\$25,017,460

## **NOTE 19: Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 13, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were not material disclosures deemed necessary.

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	Original	Budget				
	Encumbrances	Budget			Encumbrances	Variance
	Carried	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{s}$	Total		Carried	Favorable
	from FY 18	Adopted	Available	Actual	To FY 20	(Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 10,333,896	\$ 10,333,896	\$ 10,219,603	\$ -	\$ (114,293)
Intergovernmental	-	1,436,701	1,436,701	1,406,575	-	(30,126)
Licenses, permits, and fees	-	439,000	439,000	520,384	-	81,384
Interest and investment	-	8,000	8,000	5,855	-	(2,145)
Other revenues		1,845,395	1,845,395	1,844,111		(1,284)
Total revenues		14,062,992	14,062,992	13,996,528		(66,464)
Expenditures						
General government	2,500	1,402,711	1,405,211	1,317,916	-	87,295
Finance administration	-	426,801	426,801	401,200	-	25,601
Fire, rescue, and emergency services	-	282,257	282,257	294,278	-	(12,021)
Police	-	922,601	922,601	977,609	-	(55,008)
Town highways and maintenance	-	987,087	987,087	860,599	-	126,488
State roads	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbors	-	624,747	624,747	653,415	-	(28,668)
Building official	_	219,792	219,792	231,340	_	(11,548)
Recreation	_	409,480	409,480	398,047	_	11,433
Library	_	506,429	506,429	513,821	_	(7,392)
GIS / Technology	_	261,492	261,492	233,222	_	28,270
Boards and commissions	_	209,247	209,247	165,958	_	43,289
Community support	_	596,328	596,328	613,465	_	(17,137)
Grant support		570,320	370,320	29,424		(29,424)
Capital outlay	517,386	563,110	1,080,496	333,574	687,834	59,088
Debt service	317,300	2,195,866	2,195,866	2,246,977	007,034	(51,111)
Debt service		2,193,800	2,193,800	2,240,977		(31,111)
Total expenditures	519,886	9,607,948	10,127,834	9,270,845	687,834	169,155
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(510.000	4.455.044	2 025 150	4505 600	(607.004)	102 (01
over expenditures	(519,886)	4,455,044	3,935,158	4,725,683	(687,834)	102,691
Other financing sources and (uses):						
Transfer from other funds		436,083	436,083	269,129		(166,954)
Transfer to other funds		(4,891,127)	(4,891,127)	(5,174,229)		(283,102)
		(4,455,044)	(4,455,044)	(4,905,100)		(450,056)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources						
over expenditures and other uses, budgetary basis	\$ (519,886)	\$ -	\$ (519,886)	\$ (179,417)	\$ (687,834)	\$ (347,365)
Adjutment of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP				128,811		
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over other financing uses, U.S. GAAP basis	expenditures and			(50,606)		
Fund balance, July 1, 2018				5,859,745		
Fund balance, June 30, 2019				\$ 5,809,139		
i und valance, June 30, 2017				ψ 5,007,139		

Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

### Budget preparation and budgetary basis of accounting:

In accordance with the Town Charter, the Town Manager must present to the Council, not later than the third Monday in March of each year, recommended annual operating and capital budgets for the operations of each department, agency, board and commission of town government whose activities are to be supported in whole or in part by Town funds during the next fiscal year. The School Committee makes such submissions of estimates no later than the first Monday in March. The Town Council schedules at least one public hearing on the budget recommendations it receives from the Town Manager, which takes place prior to final Council approval of the Town budgets for submission to the Financial Town Meeting, with whatever changes the Council deems appropriate to be voted no later than the third Monday in April. The electors of the Town assemble annually at a Financial Town Meeting on the first Monday in May for the purpose of approving the budget. The recommended budget must include an appropriation to fund school expenditures in excess of their anticipated revenues as requested by the Superintendent and approved by the School Committee. Estimates of sums expected to become available from federal and state grants for the support of the public schools are to be included in the total requested for school expenditures. The Town Council appropriates these funds for expenditure by the School Committee, and appropriates such additional funds from local tax revenues as may be required to meet the total school budget which the Town Council approves. The School Committee does not have the authority to obligate the Town financially beyond the total budgetary amount voted by the Town Council. The Town Council can change only the total amount of the School Committee's recommended budget. The Town Council can authorize, as required, capital expenditures, grants, and expenditures over a certain dollar amount, as set by ordinance, after the Financial Town Meeting, and oversee implementation of budget proposals.

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

### **Budget compliance:**

Costs of operations for all departments, offices and agencies established within the Town Charter must be appropriated through an annual budget ordinance. These departments are presented within the General Fund and the School Department Municipal budgetary control is legally enforced at the department level. Appropriation transfers between departments require approval by three of the five-member Town Council. The Town Council may authorize other over-expenditures of certain appropriations, which were due to circumstances that could not be anticipated in budget preparations provided that the over-expenditures do not exceed the total budget amount for the fiscal year.

The Town Council is authorized to expend grant funds applied for and awarded to the Town, and, to the extent proceeds from grants exceed the amount budgeted by the Town, the Town Treasurer is authorized with the advice and consent of the Town Council to expend these excess proceeds for the purposes designated in the grant.

# Required Supplementary Information Notes to Required Supplementary Information

		General Fund
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	\$	(179,417)
Unbudgeted grant revenues	Ψ	32,903
Unbudgeted grant expenditures		(29,424)
Unbudgeted miscellaneous revenue		(2,185)
Unbudgeted capital costs		(284,605)
Budgeted principal & interest for Block Island Land Trust bond which offsets note payable		436,083
Increase (decrease) in 60 day accrual		(23,961)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP)	\$	(50,606)

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability- Employees' Retirement System

#### Last Ten Years\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.11872757%	0.10739696%	0.11439191%	0.11463754%	0.12110929%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,772,270	\$ 3,387,393	\$ 3,412,971	\$ 3,155,975	\$ 2,947,801
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the school district  Total	2,813,842 \$ 6,586,112	2,560,055 \$ 5,947,448	2,337,384 \$ 5,750,355	2,156,063 \$ 5,312,038	4,969,244 \$ 7,917,045
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,249,388	\$ 2,138,527	\$ 2,013,831	\$ 1,972,734	\$ 1,953,073
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	167.70%	158.40%	169.48%	159.98%	150.93%
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.
- 3.) 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.

\*Schedule is intended to show information or ten years- additional years will be displayed as they become available

See notes to the required supplementary information See independent auditors' report

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability- Employees' Retirement System

#### Last Ten Years\*

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 302,543	\$ 283,141	\$ 251,125	\$ 258,842	\$ 250,456
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 302,543	283,141	 251,125	 258,842	 250,456
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,249,388	\$ 2,138,527	\$ 2,013,831	\$ 1,972,734	\$ 1,953,073
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.45%	13.24%	12.47%	13.12%	12.82%

#### 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 availa
- 3.) 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information or ten years- additional years will be displayed as they become available

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability- Employees' Retirement System

## Last Ten Years\*

		Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015			ear Ended ne 30, 2014					
A. Total pension liability										
1. Service Cost	\$	207,410	\$	187,499	\$	198,515	\$	194,848	\$	195,536
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		534,919		519,815		505,381		480,925		448,421
3. Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		108,714		-
4. Difference between expected and actual experience										
of the Total Pension Liability		93,112		24,167		(164,932)		(171,167)		-
5. Changes of assumptions		-		352,282		-		-		48,761
6. Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(392,676)		(373,082)		(308,932)		(269,199)		(248,780)
7. Net change in total pension liability		442,765		710,681		230,032		344,121		443,938
8. Total pension liability – beginning		7,734,339		7,023,658		6,793,626		6,449,505		6,005,567
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	8,177,104	\$	7,734,339	\$	7,023,658	\$	6,793,626	\$	6,449,505
B. Plan fiduciary net position										
1. Contributions – employer	\$	163,153	\$	176,642	\$	177,648	\$	170,916	\$	168,351
2. Contributions – employee		62,060		58,797		59,083		42,359		41,678
3. Net investment income		563,546		758,523		(1,278)		154,895		867,957
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(392,676)		(373,082)		(308,932)		(269,199)		(248,780)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(7,502)		(7,166)		(7,085)		(6,213)		(5,435)
6. Other				(18)		1_				(8,676)
<ul><li>7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position</li><li>8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning</li></ul>		388,581 7,142,633		613,696 6,528,937		(80,563) 6,609,500		92,758 6,516,742		815,095 5,701,647
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	7,531,214	\$	7,142,633	\$	6,528,937	\$	6,609,500	\$	6,516,742
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	645,890	\$	591,706	\$	494,721	\$	184,126	\$	(67,237)
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		02.100		02.066		02.066		07.200		101.040
pension liability E. Covered employee payroll	\$	92.10% 2,392,271	\$	92.96% 2,261,744	\$	92.96% 2,213,104	\$	97.29% 2,117,910	\$	101.04% 2,066,975
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Ψ	27.00%	ψ	26.16%	Ψ	22.35%	Ψ	8.69%	Ψ	-3.25%

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information or ten years- additional years will be displayed as they become available

See notes to the required supplementary information See independent auditors' report

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability- Employees' Retirement System

#### Last Ten Years\*

	F	iscal 2019	F	iscal 2018	F	iscal 2017	F	iscal 2016	F	iscal 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	122,379	\$	163,153	\$	176,642	\$	177,648	\$	170,916
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributio	1	122,379	_	163,153		176,642		177,648		170,916
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,392,271	\$	2,363,522	\$	2,261,744	\$	2,213,104	\$	2,117,910
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.12%		6.90%		7.81%		8.03%		8.07%

#### Notes:

- 1.) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 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.
- 3. Employers participating in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information or ten years- additional years will be displayed as they become available

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes to Net Pension Liability- Employees' Retirement System

Last Ten Years\*

		ear Ended ne 30, 2018	ear Ended ne 30, 2017	ear Ended ne 30, 2016	ear Ended ne 30, 2015	ear Ended ne 30, 2014
A. Total pension liability			 			
1. Service Cost	\$	80,284	\$ 68,447	\$ 55,494	\$ 53,176	\$ 46,199
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		136,509	130,826	125,264	113,763	108,488
3. Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	37,126	-
4. Difference between expected and actual experience						
of the Total Pension Liability		66,028	(28,339)	(33,733)	26,464	-
5. Changes of assumptions		-	107,933	-	-	(10,469)
6. Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(78,671)	 (79,345)	 (79,345)	 (77,346)	(77,381)
7. Net change in total pension liability		204,150	199,522	67,680	153,183	66,837
8. Total pension liability – beginning		1,949,316	 1,749,794	 1,682,114	 1,528,931	1,462,094
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	2,153,466	\$ 1,949,316	\$ 1,749,794	\$ 1,682,114	\$ 1,528,931
B. Plan fiduciary net position	-	_	_	 	_	_
1. Contributions – employer	\$	76,772	\$ 87,723	\$ 70,840	\$ 73,342	\$ 52,664
2. Contributions – employee		42,350	39,445	29,982	24,078	22,875
3. Net investment income		115,731	147,774	(405)	26,912	146,745
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(78,671)	(79,345)	(79,345)	(77,346)	(77,381)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(1,541)	(1,396)	(1,091)	(1,080)	(919)
6. Other		478	 28,974	 	670	8,781
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		155,119	223,175	19,981	46,576	152,765
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		1,391,511	 1,168,336	 1,148,355	 1,101,779	 949,014
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)		1,546,630	\$ 1,391,511	\$ 1,168,336	\$ 1,148,355	\$ 1,101,779
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	606,836	\$ 557,805	\$ 581,458	\$ 533,759	\$ 427,152
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.82%	71.38%	66.77%	68.27%	72.06%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$	381,759	\$ 362,343	\$ 302,090	\$ 290,580	\$ 253,839
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		158.96%	153.94%	192.48%	183.69%	168.28%

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information or ten years- additional years will be displayed as they become available

See notes to the required supplementary information See independent auditors' report

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Police

#### Last Ten Years\*

	Fiscal 2019		Fis	scal 2018	Fis	scal 2017	Fiscal 2016		Fiscal 2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	78,078	\$	76,772	\$	87,723	\$	70,840	\$	73,342
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		78,078		76,772		87,723		70,840		73,342
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	381,759	\$	375,025	\$	362,343	\$	302,090	\$	290,580
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20.45%		20.47%		24.21%		23.45%		25.24%

#### Notes:

- 1.) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 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.
- 3.) Employers participating in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information or ten years- additional years will be displayed as they become available

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS)

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 State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

Employers participating in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

Employers participating in the Teachers' Survivors Benefit Plan contribute at a rate established by RI General Laws, Section 16-16-35.

#### 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 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.

Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS)

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.

## Required Supplementary Information Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Contributions

#### Last Ten Years\*

	Ju	June 30, 2019		ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Actuarial determined contribution	\$	25,882	\$	58,123	\$	59,397	\$	69,632	
Contributions in relation to the									
actuarially determined contribution		62,483		72,587		168,761		110,777	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(36,601)	\$	(14,464)	_\$_	(109,364)	\$	(41,145)	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,116,782	\$	2,063,140	\$	2,066,162	\$	2,013,803	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.95%		3.52%		8.17%		5.50%	

<sup>\*</sup>Fourth year of implementation of GASB 74, therefore only four years of the ten required data is available.

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

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

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

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Investment Rate of Return: 5.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Medical inflation 7.50% for 2017, decreasing 0.5% per year, to an ultimate rate of 4.60%

for 2023 and later

Inflation: 2.60% as of June 30, 2018 and for future periods

Salary Increases: 2.60% annually as of June 30, 2018 and for future periods

Pre-Retirement Mortality: RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected

to valuation date with Scale MP-2017

Assumed rate of retirement: 25% for 10 or more years of service, 60% for age 60 with 25 years of

service, and 60% for age 65 with 10 or more years of service

Marriage assumptions 85% of males and 85% of females assumed to be married with wives

three years younger than their husbands

Changes in Assumptions: Effective June 30, 2019

• Mortality table moved from Scale MP-2015 to Scale MP-2017

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Years\*

	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	32,472	\$	31,044	\$	45,176	\$	44,031
Interest on net OPEB liability and service cost		40,199		42,924		32,726		33,236
Differences between actual and expected experience		(19,492)		(102,667)		6,032		16,556
Changes of assumptions		-		10,324		(153,599)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(27,483)		(37,587)		(97,704)		(110,777)
Net change in total OPEB liability		25,696		(55,962)		(167,369)		(16,954)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		711,976		767,938		935,307		952,261
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	737,672	\$	711,976	\$	767,938	\$	935,307
OPEB fiduciary net position								
Benefit payments, including refunds	\$	(27,483)	\$	(37,587)	\$	(97,704)	\$	(110,777)
Contributions - employer		62,483		72,587		168,761		110,777
Net investment income		(5,031)		6,939		6,822		4,366
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		29,969		41,939		77,879		4,366
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		210,421		168,482		90,603		86,237
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	240,390	\$	210,421	\$	168,482	\$	90,603
Plan's net pension liability - ending	\$	497,282	\$	501,555	\$	599,456	\$	844,704

<sup>\*</sup>Fourth year of implementation of GASB 74, therefore only four years of the ten required data is available.

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Years\*

Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiduciary Net Position	Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	NOL as a % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2019	240,390	737,672	497,282	32.59%	2,116,782	23.49%
6/30/2018	210,421	711,976	501,555	29.55%	2,063,140	24.31%
6/30/2017	168,482	767,938	599,456	21.94%	2,066,162	29.01%
6/30/2016	90,603	935,307	844,704	9.69%	2,013,803	41.95%

<sup>\*</sup>Fourth year of implementation of GASB 74, therefore only four years of the ten required data is available.

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Investment Returns

Last Ten Years\*

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	<b>June 30, 2017</b>
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expense	-2.39%	4.12%	5.80%

<sup>\*</sup>Fourth year of implementation of GASB 74, therefore only three years of the ten required data is available.

# Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - School Unrestricted

	Original Budget										
	Encumbrances		Budget						nbrances		ariance
	Carried		As		Total				ırried		vorable
	from FY 18		Adopted	A	vailable		Actual	to FY 20		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues											
Federal and State governments	\$ -	\$	181,821	\$	181,821	\$	181,631	\$	-	\$	(190)
Other revenues			-				245				245
Total revenues			181,821		181,821		181,876				55
Expenditures											
Salaries	-		3,104,546		3,104,546		3,106,208		-		(1,662)
Employee benefits	-		1,197,018		1,197,018		1,238,301		-		(41,283)
Purchased services	-		485,868		485,868		482,336		-		3,532
Supplies and materials	-		227,117		227,117		181,324		-		45,793
Capital outlay			41,350		41,350		72,695				(31,345)
Total expenditures			5,055,899		5,055,899		5,080,864		-		(24,965)
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over expenditures			(4,874,078)	(	(4,874,078)		(4,898,988)				(24,910)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfer from Town of New Shoreham	-		4,889,627		4,889,627		4,889,627		-		-
Transfers in	-		19,451		19,451		19,451		-		-
Transfers out	-		(65,000)		(65,000)		(93,293)		-		(28,293)
Re-appropriated fund balance			30,000		30,000		-				(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)			4,874,078		4,874,078		4,815,785				(58,293)
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues and other financing											
sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$		\$			(83,203)	\$		\$	(83,203)
Adjustment of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP basis							-				
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over											
expenditures and other financing uses, U.S. GAAP basis							(83,203)				
Fund balance, beginning of year							559,344				
Fund balance, end of year						\$	476,140				

Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Sewer Enterprise Fund

	Original Budget As Adopted		Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Total Available			Variance avorable afavorable)
Revenue							
Charges for services	\$	1,375,992	\$ -	\$1,375,992	\$1,376,747	\$	755
Interest income		8,000	-	8,000	11,443		3,443
Water contract		-	-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous		50,100		50,100	67,653		17,553
Total revenue		1,434,092		1,434,092	1,606,295		172,203
Expenses							
Personnel services		351,965	-	351,965	397,021		(45,056)
Purchase of services		331,750	-	331,750	327,991		3,759
Supplies		95,502	-	95,502	86,766		8,736
Other charges and expenditures		93,500	-	93,500	63,359		30,141
Capital outlay		86,000	-	86,000	8,786		77,214
Debt service		126,811	-	126,811	139,081		(12,270)
Depreciation		348,564		348,564	359,930		(11,366)
Total expenses		1,434,092		1,434,092	1,382,934		51,158
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenses		_	-	_	223,361		223,361
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from retained earnings Transfers between funds Contribution to reserve		- - -	- - -	- - -			- - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenses and other uses	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	223,361	\$	223,361
Adjustments of budgetary basis for US GAAP basis					46,696		
Excess of revenues and other source of expenditures and other financing use US GAAP basis					270,057		
Fund balance, July 1, 2018					5,512,741		
Fund balance, June 30, 2019					\$5,736,102		

# Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Water Enterprise Fund

	Original Budget As Adopted	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Total Available	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 683,623	\$ -	\$ 683,623	\$ 702,358	\$ 18,735
Interest income	5,000	-	5,000	6,391	1,391
Miscellaneous	8,000		8,000	12,760	4,760
Total revenues	696,623		696,623	721,509	24,886
Expenses:					
Purchase of services	139,189	-	139,189	145,541	(6,352)
Supplies	37,500	-	37,500	27,106	10,394
Other charges and expenditures	46,500	-	46,500	48,679	(2,179)
Depreciation	193,736	-	193,736	182,543	11,193
Debt service	105,545		105,545	102,354	3,191
Total expenses	809,811		809,811	790,053	19,758
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(113,188)	-	(113,188)	(68,544)	44,644
Other financing sources (uses): Contributions from Reserves Transfers between funds	88,188	- 	88,188	- 	(88,188)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenses and other uses	\$ (25,000)	\$	\$ (25,000)	(68,544)	<u>\$ (43,544)</u>
Adjustments of budgetary basis for US GAAP basis				51,810	
Excess of revenue and other source over expenditures and other financing uses, US GAAP basis				(16,734)	
Fund balance, beginning of year				3,613,429	
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 3,544,885	

Supplementary Information
Notes to Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The previous budgetary comparison pages are held on the budgetary basis of accounting. The following schedules provide a reconciliation from the budgetary basis of accounting to the GAAP basis of accounting.

		School Unrestricted		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		\$	(83,203)	
State contribution to teachers' pension plan revenue on behal	f		226,288	
State contribution to teacher's pension plan expense on behal	f		(226,288)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP)		\$	(83,203)	
	Sewer Enterpris	se —	Water Enterprise Fund	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures/expenses and other uses (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	\$ 223,36	51	\$(68,544)	
Budgeted debt principal not considered an expense on full accrual statements	46,69	<u> </u>	51,810	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures/expenses and other uses (GAAP Basis)	\$ 270,05	5 <u>7</u>	\$(16,734)	

Supplementary Information Tax Collector's Annual Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Real estate and personal property tax receivable:

								FY 2019 Ca	sh Collections	Summary		
								July - August 2018			July	y - August 2019
								Collections Subject	September -			FY 20) Cash
	Balance		Abatements	Tranfers/	Amount to		Balance	to 60-day FY18	June-19	Total FY 2019	Colle	ections Subject to
Tax Roll Year	July 1, 2018	Assessment	Refunds	Adjustments	be collected	Collections	June 30, 2019	Accrual	Collections	Cash Collections	60-da	ay FY 19 Accrual
2018	\$ -	\$ 10,079,277	\$ 48,884	\$ (44,920)	\$10,083,241	\$ 9,866,674	\$ 216,567	\$ 75,483	\$ 9,791,191	\$ 9,866,674	\$	96,277
2017	291,093	-	3,883	24,624	319,600	264,428	55,172	125,074	139,354	264,428	\$	5,368
2016	3,618	-	-	706	4,324	1,611	2,713	416	1,195	1,611		33
2015	4,373	-	-	(2)	4,371	813	3,558	135	678	813		_
2014	1,510	-	0	-	1,510	427	1,083	5	422	427		_
2013	765	-	(2)	-	763	28	735	10	18	28		_
2012	2,195	-	-	-	2,195	23	2,172	-	23	23		_
2011	852	-	-	-	852	23	829	-	23	23		_
2010	445	-	-	-	445	-	445	-	-	-		_
2009	508	-	-	(258)	250	-	250	-	-	-		-
2008	3,121	-	-	(2,848)	273	-	273	-	-	-		-
2007	50	-	-	-	50	-	50	-	-	-		_
2006	152	-	-	-	152	-	152	-	-	-		_
2005	(113)	-	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
2004	39	-	-	-	39	-	39	-	-	-		_
2003 and prior	5,885			(93)	5,792		5,792	-	-	-		-
	\$ 314,493	\$ 10,079,277	\$ 52,765	\$ (22,678)	\$10,423,857	\$10,134,027	\$ 289,830	\$ 201,123	\$ 9,932,904	\$ 10,134,027	\$	101,678

Less: Allowance for

Uncollectible accounts 40,000 \$ 274,493

40,000 249,830

Supplementary Information
Tax Collector's Annual Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Schedule of property valuation assessed as of December 31, 2017:

	Valuation	Levy
Real property	1,671,915,226	9,851,224
Motor vehicles	15,487,307	111,449
Tangible personal property	16,187,333	116,604
Total	1,703,589,866	10,079,277
Less: Exemptions and motor vehicle phase or	ut	
Real property	(16,247,708)	-
Motor vehicles	(4,081,541)	-
Tangible personal property		
Total	1,683,260,616	10,079,277

## Reconciliation of Current Year Property Tax Revent

Current Year Collections	\$10,134,027
60-day FY19 Accrual  July-August 2019 Collections	101,678
60-day FY18 Accrual	(201,123)
July-August 2018 Collections	
Current Year Property Tax Revenue	\$10,034,582

# Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds

## June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Permanent Trust Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,875,520	\$ -	\$ 222,308	\$ 2,097,828
Investments	25,632		-	25,632
Federal and state grants receivable	400	784,471	-	784,871
Receivables, other	=	-	- 275	240.275
Due from other funds	-	240,000	8,275	248,275
Total assets	1,901,552	1,024,471	230,583	3,156,606
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,901,552	\$1,024,471	\$ 230,583	\$ 3,156,606
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 750	\$ 122,562	\$ -	\$ 123,312
Due to other funds	2,377	1,306,002		1,308,379
Total liabilities	3,127	1,428,564		1,431,691
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred revenue				
Total deferred inflows of resources				. <del></del>
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	230,583	230,583
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,898,425	-	_	1,898,425
Unassigned	<u> </u>	(404,093)		(404,093)
Total fund balance	1,898,425	(404,093)	230,583	1,724,915
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 1,901,552	\$1,024,471	\$ 230,583	\$ 3,156,606
and rund darance	\$ 1,901,332	φ1,024,4/1	φ 230,383	φ 3,130,000

Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Non Major Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Permanent Trust Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Other revenue	\$ 860,882	\$ 295,000	\$ 8,275	\$ 1,164,157
Investment income	2,986		918	3,904
Total revenue	863,868	295,000	9,193	1,168,061
Expenditures				
Health and human services	10,516	1,963	-	12,479
Recreation, library, and other	31,723	1,531	-	33,254
Public infrastructure	44,428	602,582		647,010
Capital outlay	17,311	2,016,884		2,034,195
Total Expenditures	103,978	2,622,960		2,726,938
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	759,890	(2,327,960)	9,193	(1,558,877)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bond proceeds	-	1,995,000	-	1,995,000
Transfers in	189,450			189,450
Transfers out	(175,276)	-		(175,276)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,174	1,995,000		2,009,174
Excess of revenue and other sources over expenditures and other uses	774,064	(332,960)	9,193	450,297
Fund balance, July 1, 2018, Restated	1,124,360	(71,133)	221,390	1,274,617
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$1,898,425	\$ (404,093)	\$ 230,583	\$ 1,724,915

# Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - School Department

June 30, 2019

		Sch	ed		
		School			<b>Total School</b>
	School	Special	Capital	School	Department
	Unrestricted	Revenue	Projects	Lunch	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 401,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,316)	\$ 399,838
Receivables, other	4,521	_	_	- (-,)	4,521
Due from state and federal government	7,694	22,845	_	744	31,283
Due from Town of New Shoreham	70,326	22,0.5	_	,	70,326
Due from other funds	561,237	35,270	110	15,886	612,503
Due from other runds	301,237	33,270		13,660	012,303
Total assets	1,044,932	58,115	110	15,314	1,118,471
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred outflows					
Total assets and deferred outflows of					
resources	\$ 1,044,932	\$ 58,115	\$ 110	\$15,314	\$1,118,471
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 562,260	\$ 3,783	\$ 110	\$ 154	\$ 566,307
Unearned Revenue	φ 302,200	Ψ 3,763	φ 110	(1,016)	(1,016)
Due to other funds	6,531	54,332		16,176	77,039
Due to other runds	0,331			10,170	17,039
Total liabilities	568,791	58,115	110	15,314	642,330
		·			
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred inflows	-	-	-	_	-
Total deferred inflows of resources					
Fund balances					
Restricted	-	_	_	_	_
Assigned	476,141	-	-	_	476,141
Total fund balance	476,141				476,141
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balance	\$ 1,044,932	\$ 58,115	\$ 110	\$15,314	\$ 1,118,471
Deferred inflows  Total deferred inflows of resources  Fund balances Restricted Assigned  Total fund balance  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	476,141	- - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	\$15,314	

Supplementary Information
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - School Department

		School			<b>Total School</b>
	School	Special	Capital	School	Department
	Unrestricted	Revenue	Projects	Lunch	<b>Funds</b>
Revenues					
Federal and state grant income	\$ 156,532	\$ 68,999	\$ -	\$ 13,331	\$ 238,862
Medicaid reimbursement	25,099	-	-	-	25,099
Charges for services	-	-	-	45,267	45,267
Other revenue	245	325	-	123	693
State contribution to teachers' pension plan	226,288				226,288
Total revenue	408,164	69,324		58,721	536,209
Expenditures					
Education	5,307,152	70,323	64,811	87,204	5,529,490
Total Expenditures	5,307,152	70,323	64,811	87,204	5,529,490
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	(4,898,988)	(1,000)	(64,811)	(28,483)	(4,993,281)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	4,909,077	-	64,811	28,483	5,002,371
Transfers out	(93,293)				(93,293)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,815,784		64,811	28,483	4,909,078
Excess of revenue and other sources over					
expenditures and other uses	(83,204)	(1,000)	-	-	(84,204)
Fund balance, July 1, 2018	559,345	1,000			560,345
Fund balance, June 30, 2019	\$ 476,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 476,141

Supplementary Information
Annual Supplemental Transparency Portal (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 Portal (MTP2)

REVENUE	Municipal	Education Department
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 9,817,231	\$ -
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	264,428	Ψ -
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	(27,866)	_
Interest & Penalty	63,426	_
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	25,220	_
Other Local Property Taxes	-	-
Licenses and Permits	475,190	-
Fines and Forfeitures	17,429	-
Investment Income	5,855	-
Departmental	1,831,046	-
Rescue Run Revenue	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	4,568	-
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	167,962	-
Tuition	-	-
Impact Aid	-	-
Medicaid	-	25,099
Federal Stabilization Funds	-	-
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-	12,824
CDBG	-	-
COPS Grants	-	-
SAFER Grants	-	-
Other Federal Aid Funds	10,682	68,928
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	6,910	-
State PILOT Program	-	-
Distressed Community Relief Fund	- 04.244	-
Library Resource Aid	84,344	-
Library Construction Aid	61,897	-
Public Service Corporation Tax  Macla & Bayeraga Tay / Hatal Tay	11,170	-
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax LEA Aid	990,671	156 522
Group Home	-	156,532
Housing Aid Capital Projects	-	-
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	199,576	-
State Food Service Revenue	177,570	578
Incentive Aid	_	576
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	24,624	_
Other State Revenue	34,293	45,959
Motor Vehicle Phase Out	45,196	-
Other Revenue	741,420	_
Local Appropriation for Education	-	4,889,627
Regional Appropriation for Education	_	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	_	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-
Rounding	-	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>	\$ 14,855,272	\$ 5,199,548
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$ -	\$ -
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	269,129	19,450
	209,129	17,430
· ·		_
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	32 527	_
· ·	32,527	-

# Supplementary Information Annual Supplemental Transparency Portal (MTP2)

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 426,603	\$ 229,794	\$ 14,413	\$ -	\$ 225,290	\$ 208,823	\$ 483,956	\$ 174,789	\$ 549,198
Compensation - Group B	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	20,165
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation - Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	1,980	485	-	-	1,210	2,059	3,443	2,899	64,881
Overtime - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,940
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	103,548	40,778	-	-	59,725	74,361	90,896	24,565	94,686
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Dental insurance- Group A	5,748	2,399	-	-	3,513	4,374	5,347	1,445	5,463
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll Taxes	35,226	17,952	800	-	18,368	16,399	37,859	12,920	46,166
Life Insurance	1,437	600	-	-	878	1,094	1,337	361	-
State Defined Contribution- Group A	4,311	1,799	-	-	2,635	3,281	4,010	1,084	-
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group A	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Other Benefits- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	28,740	11,993	_	_	17,566	21,871	26,734	7,225	76,477
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-		_	-	-	_	_	_
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	5,748	2,399		_	3,513	4,374	5,347	1,445	5,463
Purchased Services	277,542	1,866	_	124,132	70,514	45,110	303,219	69,824	15,779
Materials/Supplies	9,402	7,769	710	8,034	2,419	11,518	24,789	988	7,544
Software Licenses	-		-	62,894		· -	· -	-	_
Capital Outlays	145,301	_	7,426	30,661	_	5,100	147,086	27,143	33,157
Insurance	280,518	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_
Maintenance	_	_	_	_	_	49,629	94,975	56,402	8,943
Vehicle Operations	_	-	_	-	_	-	35,373	-	30,049
Utilities	45,944	_	_	_	_	30,137	125,015	5,090	8,818
Contingency	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,548	_	_
Revaluation	_	55,981	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,575	_	_
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,661	-	_
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Community Support	552,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Other Operation Expenditures	78,109	44,140	48,345	7,040	3,612	40,794	130,096	71,525	48,201
Tipping Fees	-	_	_	_	-	_	38,500	-	_
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Č									

409,243 \$ 518,924 \$ 1,612,766 \$ 457,705 \$ 1,022,930

232,761 \$

\$ 2,026,942 \$ 417,955 \$ 71,694 \$

**Total Expenditures** 

## Supplementary Information Annual Supplemental Transparency Portal (MTP2)

EXPENDITURES	Fire Department	Centralized Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	OPEB	Total Municipal	Education Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ -	\$ 162,823	\$ 700	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ 2,476,389	\$ 2,296,209
Compensation - Group B	_		_		-	-	20,165	319,065
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	_	-	-	· -	508,073
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	
Overtime- Group A	_	10,947	_	_	_	_	87,904	_
Overtime - Group B	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Overtime - Group C	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,007
Police & Fire Detail	_	_	_	_	_	_	7,940	_,
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	_	48,865	_	_	_	_	537,424	371,282
Active Medical Insurance- Group B		10,005	_		_		-	35,787
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	_		_				_	103,860
Active Dental insurance- Group A	_	2,874	_		_		31,163	22,746
Active Dental Insurance- Group B		2,074					51,105	2,316
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	_		_	_	_		_	5,390
Payroll Taxes	-	13,610	-	-	-	-	199,300	238,614
•	-	719	-	-	-	-		
Life Insurance	-		-	-	-	-	6,426	15,624
State Defined Contribution- Group A	-	2,156	-	-	-	-	19,276	15,900
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	695
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,594
Other Benefits- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	23,635
Other Benefits- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,347
Other Benefits- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,485
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-	14,372	-	-	-	-	204,978	302,534
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,524
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,985
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-	2,874	-	-	-	-	31,163	-
Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	907,986	432,737
Materials/Supplies	-	309	-	-	-	-	73,482	68,467
Software Licenses	-	-	-	-	_	-	62,894	8,003
Capital Outlays	8,747	17,724	-	-	-	-	422,345	148,513
Insurance	· -	_	-	_	-	-	280,518	12,338
Maintenance	_	3,514	_	_	_	_	213,463	105,862
Vehicle Operations	_	_	_	_	_	_	65,422	7,539
Utilities		21,914	_		_	_	236,918	136,692
Contingency	_	21,711	_	_	_	_	250,710	150,072
Street Lighting			_		_		5,548	
Revaluation	_		_			_	55,981	
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts							3,575	
Trash Removal & Recycling	_	_	_	_	_	_	45,661	_
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,001	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 	-
Community Support	-	5.002	2.700	-	-	-	552,785	17.020
Other Operation Expenditures	-	5,902	2,700	-	-	-	480,464	17,930
Tipping Fees	-	-	-	4 000 527	-	-	38,500	-
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	4,889,627	-	-	4,889,627	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	1,112,758	-	1,112,758	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	395,321	-	395,321	-
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	612,510	-	612,510	-
School Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	126,390	-	126,390	-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,450
Rounding								
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,747	\$ 308,603	\$ 3,400	\$ 4,889,627	\$ 2,246,979	\$ -	\$ 14,228,276	\$ 5,303,202

# Supplementary Information Annual Supplemental Transparency Portal (MTP2)

Financing Uses: Transfer to Capital Funds	\$ -	\$ -
Financing Uses: Transfer to Other Funds	364,723	-
Financing Uses: Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	-	-
Financing Uses: Other		 
<b>Total Other Financing Uses</b>	\$ 364,723	\$ 
Net Change in Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	563,929	(84,204)
Fund Balance1- beginning of year	\$5,871,308	\$560,344
Funds removed from Reportable Government Services (RGS)	-	-
Funds added to Reportable Government Services (RGS)	-	-
Prior period adjustments	700,000	-
Misc. Adjustment	 	 1
Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - beginning of year adjusted	6,571,308	560,345
Rounding		
Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - end of year	\$ 7,135,237	\$ 476,141

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

# Supplementary Information Annual Supplemental Transparency Portal (MTP2)

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements	Total	Total Other Financing	Total	Total Other Financing	Net Change in Fund	Beginning Fund Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	Prior Period	Restated Beginning Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	Ending Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>
Fund Description	Revenue	Sources	Expenditures	Uses	Balance <sup>1</sup>	(Deficit)	Adjustment	(Deficit)	(Deficit)
Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2018						\$ 5,871,308	700,000	\$ 6,571,308	
No funds removed from RGS for fiscal 2018						-		-	
No funds added to RGS for Fiscal 2018						-	-	-	
No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2018  Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2018 adjusted					_	-			_
Fund Baiance - per M117-2 at June 30, 2018 adjusted					=	\$ 5,871,308	700,000	\$ 6,571,308	_
General Fund	\$ 14,014,412 \$	301,656	\$ 9,287,600	\$ 5,079,074	\$ (50,606)	\$ 5,159,745	\$ 700,000	\$ 5,859,745	\$ 5,809,139
Landing Fee Fund	172,547	-	-	175,276	(2,729)	170,198	-	170,198	167,469
Prevention Task Force	10,682	-	21,198	-	(10,516)	10,430	=	10,430	(86)
Old Harbor Task Force	17,838	-	12,540	-	5,298	80,085	-	80,085	85,383
Housing Board	639,793	-	17,311	-	622,482	450,850	-	450,850	1,073,332
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 14,855,272	301,656	\$ 9,338,649	\$ 5,254,350	\$ 563,929	\$ 5,871,308	\$ 700,000	\$ 6,571,308	\$ 7,135,237
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2									
Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation to Education Department as expenditure on MTP2 Rounding	\$ - \$ -	- -	\$ 4,889,627.00 -	\$ (4,889,627.00)	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 14,855,272	301,656	\$ 14,228,276	\$ 364,723	\$ 563,929	\$ 5,871,308	\$ 700,000	\$ 6,571,308	\$ 7,135,237

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

# Supplementary Information Annual Supplemental Transparency Portal (MTP2)

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description		Total Other Financing Sources	Total Expenditures	Total Other Financing Uses	Net Change in Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	Beginning Fund Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> (Deficit)	Prior Period Adjustment	F		Ending and Balance <sup>1</sup> (Deficit)
Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2018						\$ 560,34	4 -	\$	560,344	
Misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2018							<u>1</u> -		1	
Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2018 adjusted						\$ 560,34	<u>5</u> -	\$	560,345	
School Unrestricted Fund	\$ 408,164 \$	4,909,077	\$ 5,307,152	\$ 93,293	\$ (83,204)	\$ 559,34	5 \$ -	\$	559,345 \$	476,141
Enterprise Fund1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
SBA School Capital Project Fund	-	64,811	64,811	-	-	-	-		-	-
School Special Revenue Funds	128,045	28,483	157,527	-	(999)	1,00	0 -		1,000	1
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 536,209 \$	5,002,371	\$ 5,529,490	\$ 93,293	\$ (84,203)	\$ 560,34	5 \$ -	\$	560,345 \$	476,142
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2										
Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on financial statements but a revenue on MTP2	\$ 4,889,627 \$	(4,889,627)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	-
State contributions on behalf of teacher pensions are reported as revenue and expenditures on	(22 ( 200)		(22 < 200)							
financial statements only Transfers from Special Revenue funds not included on MTP or UCOA file	(226,288)	-	(226,288)	-	-	-	-		-	-
Transfers to Capital fund not included on MTP or UCOA file	-	(64,811)	-	(64,811)		-	-		-	-
Transfers to Special Revenue funds not included on MTP or UCOA file	-	(28,483)	_	(28,483)		-	-		-	_
Rounding		-	-	1	(1)	-	-		-	(1)
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 5,199,548 \$	19,450	\$ 5,303,202	\$ -	\$ (84,204)	\$ 560,34	5 \$ -	\$	560,345 \$	476,141
Reconciliation from MTP2 to UCOA										
OPEB trust fund activity included in UCOA but not in the MTP2 Rounding	14,952	_	533 (1)							
Totals per UCOA Validated Totals Report	\$ 5,214,499	=	\$ 5,303,734							

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

Supplementary Information
Annual Supplemental Transparency Portal (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

Supplementary Information
Annual Supplemental Transparency Portal (MTP2)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

### NOTE 4. Employee Groups - Compensation and Benefit Costs (continued)

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

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

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

#### NOTE 5. Education Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

## HAGUE, SAHADY & CO., P.C.

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The Honorable First Warden and Members of the Town Council Town of New Shoreham, Rhode Island New Shoreham, Rhode Island

Independent Auditor's 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

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, business activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of New Shoreham, Rhode Island (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town'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

December 13, 2019