COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND



AS OF AND FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2016
PREPARED BY:
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
ROBERT F. STROM, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

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ROBERT F. STROM, FINANCE DIRECTOR

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Introductory Section

Allan W. Fung MAYOR



Robert F. Strom FINANCE DIRECTOR

Department of Finance

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

December 30, 2016

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

The Finance Department is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the year ended June 30, 2016. The report includes the independent auditors' report as required by Rhode Island Statutes. The report is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

Marcum LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of municipalities within the State of Rhode Island, has audited the financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Cranston's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF CRANSTON

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMY

Population

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

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

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

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

Industrial Park

The Western Cranston Industrial Area – Currently, this is not only Cranston's but one of the State of Rhode Island's fastest developing industrial parks, located centrally in the State at the interchange of Interstate 295 and Route 14. This area continues to develop as one of the most important parts of the City's industrial tax base. National recognized companies like Penske, Cadence Science (which recently completed 43,000 SF expansion with a cost of \$3.8 million and is estimated to add over 100 new jobs), Dean Warehouse Third Party Logistics Company, Con-Way Trucking, Electro Standards, MPC Corp, Design Fabricators, Jewelry Concepts, GoGo Cast, TASCA Automotive Parts Warehouse and Bay State Florist are just a few of the industrial tenants that have been attracted to this ever growing industrial area.

Garden City Center

Garden City Center, Rhode Island's premiere outdoor shopping venue has been a shopping destination of choice for five generations. The Center opened in 1948 and was the first suburban shopping center in the state with 500,000 square feet of retail and office space. Its well-manicured landscapes and enhanced gardens frame the architecturally unique shops and restaurants. The Center has national retailers such as LL Bean, Fat Face, Pottery Barn, Crate & Barrel, J Crew, LA Fitness, New Balance, Banana Republic, William Sonoma, Ann Taylor Co, Chico's, Jos A Banks, Talbots, The Container Store, GAP, Anthropologie, Destination Maternity, Soma-Intimates, The Loft, Mel and Me, Clarkes Shoes, L'Occitane, Sephora and White House/Black Market. The Center also has regional and local retailers and restaurants such as Providence Diamond Company, Applebee's, Barrington Books, Edible Arrangements, Ethan Allan Design Center, The Corner Bakery, Bistro 22, Starbucks, B. Goode, Pinkberry, and Whole Foods Market. In addition, Garden City has announced construction of two new buildings under Phase 4 development consisting of 37,000 square feet of total space at the site of Ameriprise in 2017.

Chapel View Shopping Center

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

Recent Development Initiatives

Cranston Parkade – The redevelopment of the 77-acre former Narragansett Brewery property has over 400,000 Square Feet of retail shopping area including such well-known retailers and restaurants as Lowes, Kmart, TJ Max, Super Stop & Shop, Texas Roadhouse, Wendy's and several smaller stores. In 2015, Alliance Security moved their corporate headquarters and over 600 employees into a newly renovated 60,000 square foot facility that was the former home of Sanford Brown. A state of the art Police Headquarters and Municipal Court for the City of Cranston opened its doors in June of 2007. This substantial and visible economic redevelopment effort along Route 10 is proving to be a catalyst for the redevelopment of other nearby former industrial sites.

Western Cranston Office / Retail Development — Taking advantage of a vacant 100-acre parcel at the interchange of Interstate Route 295 and State Route 14, the City revised its zoning of the site to approve the construction of a 200,000 square foot retail complex and a 300,000 square foot office park. The construction of the retail component of this development is completed, and is anchored by a Wal-Mart Super Store, Dollar Tree Store and Planet Fitness. The office park will offer corporate office clients and landscaped business environment in a campus like setting. Two new banks have recently been added to this development and 108 units of apartment housing have been completed, bringing together all of the latest components of mixed use development.

Tasca Ford Lincoln Mercury – Nationwide the largest Ford Dealership, has expanded its Regional headquarters in Cranston. The project resulted in the redevelopment of State property as well as a vacant industrial building to create a state of the art Ford Lincoln Mercury, Volvo and Mazda Dealership and Service Center that is a model for Ford dealerships across the United States. Tasca is currently in the process of expanding its retail show room space by 3,000 square feet to showcase their Lincoln brand. They have recently purchased a new building in the Howard Industrial Park to hold their corporate offices and body repair operations.

Taco Manufacturing Expansion - As a leading developer, innovator and manufacturer of HVAC equipment and systems for 90 years. Taco has recently undergone an expansion to increase the size of its facility from 40,000 square feet to over 200,000, creating an Innovation & Development Center. This new Innovation & Development Center will utilize, display and provide a hands-on learning environment for the best equipment and systems that the HVAC industry offers for comfort, efficiency and sustainability. HVAC products and systems will be visible throughout the entire facility forming "Living Laboratories" that allow for close-up viewing hands-on learning and teaching. This expansion is a further example of the revitalization of the Cranston Street area.

Yushin America which was founded in 1988 and is headquartered in Cranston is known worldwide for their expertise in robotics for the plastics industry. Yushin completed a 24,000 square foot expansion in the Howard Industrial Plaza.

DiFruscia Industries purchased the section of the Cranston Print Works that formerly held Speidel Manaufacturing bringing 50 new jobs into the city. DiFruscia serves over 350 customers throughout the United States, providing environmentally sound and cost-effective coating solutions to a wide variety of industries including: Marine, Electronics, Electrical Enclosure, Computer Hardware, Semi-conductor Equipment, Electrical Components, Furniture, Industrial Equipment, Recreational, and Consumer Markets.

There has been a host of other new business development and re-development in the City in 2015. RI Credit Union redeveloped the former Bickford's site on Reservoir Avenue opening a new headquarters and branch. The Accounting firm of Blum Shapiro, relocation of Regional Headquarters adding 100 jobs, CarMax has redeveloped the former Building 19 property, opening its first retail site in Rhode Island. Hope Nursing has purchased the Knights of Columbus Building on Park Ave for Adult Day Care and offices. RI Bar Foundation has purchased the building at 41 Sharpe Drive for their headquarters and continuing education classes. Freeway Laundromat opened on Narragansett Blvd. Panera Bread has moved from New London Avenue to Sockanosset Crossroads. The new site allows them a drive thru, easier access and additional parking.

Revolving Loan Fund

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

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

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

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cranston for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015; In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized

comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

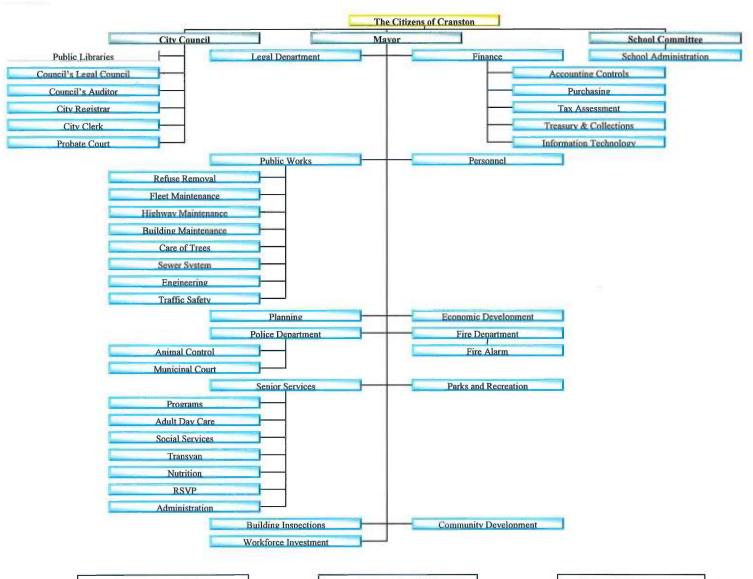
I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Finance Department in the Division of Accounting Control, Treasury and Tax Collection, Contract and Purchase, Assessment and Management Information Systems for their diligence and cooperation on a daily basis in carrying out the duties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

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

Sincerely,

Robert F. Strom

Robert F. Strom, Finance Director



- Council Appointments:

 1. Tax Review Board

 2. Board of Contract and Purchasing

 3. Building Appeals Board

 4. Personnel Appeals Board

 5. Harbor Master

 6. Sealer of Weights/Measures

 7. Juneals Hopeing Board

- 7. Juvenile Hearing Board
- 8. Library Board 9. Municipal Court Judge
- 10. Probate Judge 11. Audit Committee
- 12. Harbor Management Plan Commission
 13. Architects and Engineers
 14. Industrial Performance

Joint Appointments: 1. Board of Canvassers

- 2. Conservation Commission 3. Housing Board 4. Claims Committee
- 5. Charter Review Commission
- 6. Historical Cemeteries Committee

- 7. Housing Authority 8. Zoning Board of Review 9. School Building Committee

Mayoral Appointments:

- 1. Parks & Rec. Adv. Brd.
- 2. Redevelopment Agency 3. Historic District Comm.
- 4. Industrial Dev. Comm.
- 5. Investment Committee
- 6. Pawtuxet River Authority
- 7. Planning Commission 8. Senior Services Advisory Board

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2016

MAYOR

Allan Fung

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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

CITY COUNCIL

John Lanni - Council President
Richard D. Santamaria, Jr. - Council Vice President
Christopher G. Paplauskas
Donald Botts
Michael W. Favicchio
Paul H. Archetto
Steven A. Stycos
Mario Aceto
Michael Farina



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Cranston Rhode Island

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress - other post-employment benefits plan, schedule of employer contributions-other post-employment benefits plan, schedules of changes in net pension liability-all retirement plans and schedules of employer contributions-all retirement plans on pages 13 through 28 and pages 115 through 134, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Cranston, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor budgetary funds schedule of revenues and expenditures, capital asset schedules by function and activity and changes by function and activity, Annual Supplementary Transparency Report and accompanying notes, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Cranston's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Cranston, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, Rhode Island December 30, 2016

Marcun LLP

Allan W. Fung MAYOR



Robert F. Strom FINANCE DIRECTOR

Department of Finance

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

As management of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, we offer readers of the City of Cranston's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City of Cranston exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 by \$231.8 million (net position).
- The net position of the City increased by \$3.5 million (or 1.5%). The governmental net position increased by \$0.2 million (or 0.1%) as restated and the business-type net position increased by \$3.3 million (or 6.4%).
- The governmental activities revenue increased \$9.8 million (or 3.1%) as restated and the net results from activities as restated decreased from prior year by \$13.8 million. In 2016, the results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$0.2 million and in 2015 the results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$14.0 million as restated.
- The business-type activities revenue increased by \$0.7 million (or 2.5%), and the net results from activities increased by \$0.6 million (or 2.2%) from the prior year. In 2016, the results of activities produced an increase in business-type net position of \$3.3 million, while in 2015 the results of activities also produced an increase of \$2.7 million in business-type net position.
- The General Fund (the primary operating fund) reflected on a current financial resource basis reports a decrease in fund balance of \$2.3 million (or 10.0%), compared to \$1.7 million decrease in the prior year.
- The City's total debt increased by \$5.8 million. The increase is due primarily to the issuance of new general obligation debt of \$15.1 million offset by current year principal repayments.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

Government Wide Financial Statements

Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a City's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains 50 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and eight other funds considered part of the General Fund for reporting purposes and the School Department, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 41 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the other 41 governmental funds, which are consolidated into 15 funds for reporting purposes, is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits F, G, and H of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Assets

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position

As of June 30 (In Millions)

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities		<u>Cotal</u>
		(As restated)				(As restated)
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 267.5	\$ 272.0	\$ 23.1	\$ 27.2	\$ 290.6	\$ 299.2
Capital assets	110.5	99.4	70.2	67.5	180.7	166.9
Total Assets	378.0	371.4	93.3	94.7	471.3	466.1
Deferred Outflow of Resources	58.8	38.1	0.3	0.1	59,1	38.2
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	436.8	409.5	93.6	94.8	530.4	504.3
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities						
Outstanding	479.1	454.1	22.2	23.2	501.3	477.3
Other liabilities	27.5	28.7	5.7	5.6	33.2	34.3
Total Liabilities	506.6	482.8	27.9	28.8	534.5	511.6
Deferred Inflows of Resources	217.1	213.8	10.6	14.2	227.7	228.0
Total Liabilities & Deferred						
Inflows of Resources	723.7	696.6	38.5	43.0	762.2	739.6
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets.	32.3	28.0	69.2	66.2	101.5	94.2
Restricted-Debt Service	-	-	2.1	8.6	2.1	8.6
Unrestricted	(319.2)	(315.1)	(16.2)	(23.0)	(335.4)	(338.1)
Total Net Position	\$ (286.9)	\$ (287.1)	\$ 55.1	\$ 51.8	\$ (231.8)	\$ (235.3)

The composition of net position and the changes in net position over a period of time serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's total liabilities at June 30, 2016, exceed assets by \$231.8 million and were comprised of \$(286.9) million from governmental activities and \$55.1 million from business-type activities. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 \$(335.4) million of the total \$(231.8) million in net position is unrestricted.

Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

Net investment in capital assets comprises \$101.5 and \$94.2 million of net assets at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. This category reflects the total invested in capital assets (vehicles, equipment, etc.) net of any related debt used to acquire capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The second category of net assets, restricted net assets, represents net assets that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Restricted net assets as of June 30, 2016 totaled \$2.1 million for debt service.

Normal Impacts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Position

The category of "Current and Other Assets" was \$267.5 million at June 30, 2016. This category consisted primarily of "Receivables-Property Taxes" of \$192.1 million, "Net pension asset" of \$17.2 million. The "Cash" balance as of June 30, 2016 was \$36.2 million attributable to a strong tax collection trend. "Receivables-Intergovernmental was \$13.8 million, "Advanced deposits-hospitalization" was \$3.3 million and other receivables accounted for \$4.9 million.

"Deferred Outflow of Resources" was \$58.6 million at June 30, 2016 and was comprised of \$57.3 million in "Pension liability" and \$1.3 million from the deferred charge on refunding and pension liability.

The long-term liabilities outstanding at fiscal year-end were \$479.1 million, composed primarily of \$78.0 million in general obligation bonds and leases payable (used to fund various capital projects such as school construction and playground construction and improvements), \$380.1 million in outstanding pension obligations, \$11.3 million in compensated absences, \$9.6 million in post-retirement benefit obligations and claims and judgements of \$0.1 million.

"Deferred Inflow of Resources" of \$217.1 million was comprised of \$181.1 million in property tax levied in advance and \$36.0 million in pension liabilities.

Total net position at June 30, 2016 was \$(287.0) million and was comprised of unrestricted of \$(319.3) and "Net Investment in Capital Assets" of \$32.3 million.

Business-Type Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Assets (Continued)

For business-type activities, such as the Sewer Enterprise Fund, "Current and Other Assets" of \$23.1 million consisted primarily of \$14.8 million in cash which was available to support the current operations of the Enterprise Funds, "Cash held in escrow" of \$2.2 million, restricted cash of \$1.2 million, receivables of \$3.7 million and other assets of \$1.2 million.

Long-term liabilities of \$22.2 million were comprised primarily of \$20.5 million of "Long-term liabilities due in more than one year" which represents the non-current portion of long-term liabilities, primarily general obligation bonds used to finance the capital operations of the Sewer Plant as well as SRF (state revolving fund) loan from Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank, \$1.6 million of "Net pension liability" and "Net OPEB obligations" of \$0.1 million.

Other liabilities of \$5.7 million consisted primarily of \$1.8 million of "Accounts payable", and \$1.1 million for the "Current portion of long-term bonds payable", "Retainage payable" of \$0.6 million, "Accrued interest payable" of \$0.2 million and "Unearned revenue" of \$2.0 million.

"Deferred Inflows of Resources" of \$10.6 million represents \$10.4 million for the "Deferred sewer lease arrangement" and \$0.2 million of "Net pension liability".

The total net position for the Business-type Activities as of June 30, 2016 was \$55.1 million. Net investment in capital assets was the major component of net position for business-type activities and amounted to \$69.2 million at June 30, 2016. As stated above, in the government-wide analysis of the Statement of Net Position \$2.1 million was restricted for debt service and \$(16.2) million was designated "Unrestricted".

Statement of Activities

A condensed Statement of Activities for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

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

	Government	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u>otal</u>
		(As restated)			(As	restated)
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 40.2	\$ 38.9	\$25.8	\$25.5	\$66.0	\$ 64.4
Operating grants and contributions	82.0	79.8	2.5	2.4	84.5	82.2
Capital grants and contributions	0.1	0.2			0.1	0.2
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	186.0	184.1			186.0	184.1
Gain on sale of property						
State special funding for pensions	10.2	5.2			10.2	5.2
Investment income	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.8
Transfers	120	_			_	-
Other	2.5	3.0	0.1		2.6	3.0
Total revenues	321.5	311.7	28.9	28.2	350.4	339.9

Statement of Activities (Continued)

	Governmental Activities (As restated)		Business-Type Activities			<u>Total</u> (As restated)	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Program Expenses:	***************************************						
General government	\$ 13.5	\$ 15.8			\$ 13.5	\$ 15.8	
Public safety	77.1	76.4			77.1	76.4	
Public works	15.9	15.5			15.9	15.5	
Education	200.5	175.8	\$5.8	\$5.7	206.3	181.5	
Parks and recreation	3.6	3.1			3.6	3.1	
Libraries	3.3	3.3			3.3	3.3	
Senior services	2.9	3.2			2.9	3.2	
Community development	1.7	1.4			1.7	1.4	
Sewer			19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	
Interest and other costs	2.8	3.2			2.8	3.2	
Total expenses	321.3	297.7	25.6	25.5	346.9	323,2	
Change in net position	0.2	14.0	3.3	2.7	3.5	16.7	
Net assets - July 1	(287.1)	(301.1)	51.8	49.1	(235.3)	(252.0)	
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	*	-	-	-	
Net assets – June 30	\$(286.9)	\$ (287.1)	\$ 55.1	\$ 51.8	\$ (231.8)	\$ (235.3)	

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

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statement of Activities

General revenues include all revenues not required to be reported as "program revenue". The total of other "general revenues" for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$199.2 million and \$192.8 million, as restated, respectively. Included in these totals were \$186.0 and \$184.1 million in property taxes, as restated, for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

[&]quot;Program expenses" are presented in the Condensed Statement of Activities by function and total \$321.3 and \$297.7 million (including interest on long-term debt) for the fiscal years June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

[&]quot;Changes in net position" decreased \$13.8 million to \$0.2 million from \$14.0 million, as restated, for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The change resulted primarily from an increase in education expense offset by the state special funding for pensions and other revenues.

Business-Type Activities - Condensed Statement of Activities

Business-Type Activities provided by the City of Cranston consists primarily of the operation of the wastewater facility commonly known as the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The majority of revenues for this fund consist of charges for services. In fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the City generated \$25.8 and \$25.5 million, respectively, in charges for services for all of its business-type activities.

The total amount of expenses for business-type activities were \$25.6 and \$25.5 million, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The "Change in Net Position" increased \$0.6 million to \$3.3 million from \$2.7 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. This activity increased the "Business-Type Net Assets" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 to \$55.1 million as compared to \$51.8 million as restated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Financial Analysis of City's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

Combined fund balances for all the Governmental Funds was \$26.8 million. Fund balance was comprised of \$0.3 million "Non-spendable" fund balances, \$4.4 million "Restricted" fund balances and \$1.9 million "Committed" fund balances and \$20.2 million of "Unassigned" fund balances. Under the modified-accrual basis for Fund Financial Statements, the emphasis is on accounting for current financial resources of the City.

Assets of \$234.9 million include primarily \$26.0 million in "Cash", \$189.9 million in "Taxes Receivable", \$7.3 million in "Intergovernmental Receivables", "Other Receivables" of \$1.8 million, "Prepaid" of \$0.2 million, "Advance deposits-hospitalization" of \$0.2 million, "Due from Other Funds" of \$9.5 million.

Liabilities of \$208.1 million consisted of \$6.7 million of "Accounts Payable", \$4.2 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$193.8 million in "Unavailable Revenue", \$0.4 million of "Claims Payable", \$2.9 million of "Accrued Payroll" and \$0.1 million of other miscellaneous liabilities.

Condensed Balance Sheet

As of June 30 (In Millions)

		neral und			Total I Fur	
	2016	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015	2016	2015
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$223.9	\$222.0	\$11.0	\$7.7	\$234.9	\$229.7
Total assets	223.9	222.0	11.0	7.7	234.9	229.7
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	203.2	198.9	4.9	2.6	208.1	201.5
Total liabilities	203.2	198.9	4.9	2.6	208.1	201.5
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.9	0.3	4.1
Restricted	0.3	0.3	4.1	0.6	4.4	0.9
Committed		2.1	1.9	0.6	1.9	2.7
Assigned						
Unassigned	20.2	20.5			20.2	20.5
Total fund balance	\$20.7	\$23.1	\$6.1	\$5.1	\$26.8	\$28.2

General Fund - Condensed Balance Sheet

The General Fund's total assets of \$223.9 million consists primarily of \$26.0 million in "Cash", \$189.9 million of "Taxes Receivable" \$7.3 million of "Intergovernmental Receivables", "Due from Other Funds" of \$0.5 million, and "Advanced Deposits-hospitalization" of \$0.2million.

Total liabilities for the General Fund were \$203.2 million. "Accounts payable" amounted to \$2.5 million, \$193.7 million represented "Unearned Revenue", \$3.5 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$0.5 million in "Claims Payable" and \$3.0 million of accrued liabilities.

As of June 30, 2016 the City's fund balance was \$20.7 million of which \$0.2 million was "Non-spendable", \$0.3 million was "Restricted", and \$20.2 million was "Unassigned".

School Department - Condensed Balance Sheet

The School Department's total assets were \$11.0 million. The majority of that consisted primarily of \$9.0 of "Due from Other Funds", "Prepaid" of \$0.2 million and "Other" assets of \$1.8 million.

Liabilities for the School Department totaled \$4.9 million. The majority of that consisted of \$4.2 million of "Accounts Payable" and \$0.7 million "Due to Other Funds".

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, the School Department had a fund balance of \$6.1 million. This was comprised of \$0.2 million "Non-spendable", \$4.1 million "Restricted and \$1.9 million of "Committed" fund balance.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

A condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. The major funds for the City of Cranston are the "General Fund" and the "School Department."

The fund reporting format, also presented on a functional basis, presented in "Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds" presents all revenue types followed by the expenditures of the City. The fund financial statements report current year capital expenditures and do not report depreciation on capital assets. Likewise, principal payments on long-term liabilities are reported as current year expenditures and are not offset against the related long-term liability as within the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The major source of revenues for the City comes from "General Property Taxes". For the years ending June 30, 2016, and 2015, the City collected \$184.8, and \$181.5 million of property taxes, respectively. Total revenues for all major governmental funds for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, were \$273.7, and \$268.7 million, respectively. For the major governmental funds, the total expenditures for the years ending June 30, 2016, and 2015, were \$275.0, and \$266.8 million, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2016, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$89.8 million before other financing sources (uses) as compared to \$91.3 million for the period ending June 30, 2015.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30 (In Millions)

	General Fund		School Department		Total Major Governmental	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$184.8	\$181.5			\$184.8	\$181.5
Intergovernmental	13.5	15.9	\$51.5	\$48.1	65.0	64.0
Charges for services	13.7	12.9	1.0	1.1	14.7	14.0
State fiscal stabilization funds						
State on behalf pension contributions			6.9	6.7	6.9	6.7
Investment income	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1
Other	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.9	2.2	2.4
Total revenues	213.5	211.9	60.2	56.8	273.7	268.7
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	9.2	9.0			9.2	9.0
Public safety	79.4	76.4			79.4	76.4
Public works	15.5	15.3			15.5	15.3
Education			151.3	146.2	151.3	146.2
Parks and recreation	3.4	3.0			3.4	3.0
Public libraries	3.2	3.0			3.2	3.0
Senior services	2.8	3.0			2.8	3.0
Other	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.2
Debt Service:						
Principal	7.0	7.4			7.0	7.4
Interest and other costs	3.0	3.3			3.0	3.3
Total expenditures	123.7	120.6	151.3	146.2	275.0	266.8

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

	General Fund		School Department		Total Major Governmental	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	89.8	91.3	(91.1)	(89.4)	(1.3)	1.9
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of Debt Transfers in Transfers out	(92.1)	0.7 (93.7)	92.1	93.0	92.1 (92.1)	93.7 (93.7)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(92.1)	(93.0)	92.1	93.0	-	
Net change in fund balances	(2.3)	(1.7)	1.0	3.6	(1.3)	1.9
Fund balance July 1	23.1	24.8	5.1	1.5	28.2	26.3
Fund balance June 30	\$ 20.8	\$ 23.1	\$ 6.1	\$ 5.1	\$ 26.9	\$ 28.2

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

The City's General Fund had revenues of \$213.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was comprised of \$184.8 million in "General Property Taxes", \$13.5 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$13.7 million in "Charges for Services", \$0.1 million in "Investment Income", and \$1.4 million in "Other" revenue.

Expenditures for the General Fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 were \$123.7 million. These expenditures consisted of \$9.2 million in "General Government" expenditures, \$79.4 million of "Public Safety" expenditures, \$15.5 million of "Public Works" expenditures, \$3.4 million of "Parks and Recreation" expenditures, \$3.2 million of "Public Libraries" expenditures, \$2.8 million of "Senior Services" expenditures, \$0.2 million of "Other" expenditures, \$7.0 million of "Debt Service Principal" expenditures, and \$3.0 million of "Interest and Other Costs".

In addition to general operating expenses, the General Fund also had "Net Other Financing Uses" of \$ 92.1 million. This was composed of a \$(92.1) million of "Transfers Out" to the "School Department" for operations.

The net change in fund balances was \$(2.3) million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was primarily due to the settlement of a multi-year police contract along with the cost associated with cleaning up from a microburst storm that occurred in the summer of 2015.

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

The "School Department" had revenues for the year ended June 30, 2016 of \$60.2 million. This was derived from \$51.5 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$1.0 million of "Charges for Services", \$6.9 million of "State on Behalf Pension Contribution" and \$0.8 million of "Other Income".

Expenditures for the School Department totaled \$151.3 million. This entire amount represents expenditures related to "Education".

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

In addition to general operating revenues, the School Department received \$92.1 million of "Other Financing Sources". This amount was comprised of "Transfers In" from the "General Fund" of \$92.1 million for operations.

The net change in fund balance was \$1.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was due primarily to salary and benefit savings associated with teacher retirements.

Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds consist of the Sewer Fund, the Non-Major Programs and the Internal Service Funds. The major source of revenues consists of "Charges for Usage and Service" of \$46.0 million. Total operating revenues were \$49.7 million. Total operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 2016, for the Proprietary Funds were \$49.8 million. The "Health Care Management" of the school department of \$23.9 million, the "Contract Payments" of \$15.8 million for sewer privatization, "Operation" expense of \$5.6 million. "Personnel" cost of \$1.9 million, "Claims" of \$0.3 million and \$2.3 million of "Depreciation" comprise the majority of the expenses. Net Non-Operating Income for the year ending June 30, 2016 was \$2.4 million. The Proprietary Funds ended fiscal year 2016 with \$2.3 million more in revenues than expenses. Total Net Position was \$54.2 million at June 30, 2016, of that "Net Investment in Capital Assets" was \$69.2 million, Restricted for Debt Service of \$2.1 million and \$(17.1) million was "Unrestricted". Total Net Position as of June 30, 2016 increased \$2.3 million from \$51.9 million to \$54.2 million or 4.5%.

Analysis of Significant Budget Variations in the General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the General Fund Revenues were under budget projections by \$1.9 million or 0.7%. General Fund expenditures were under budget by \$1.7 million or 0.6%. This resulted in a \$0.2 million deficit for the General Fund for the year ending June 30, 2016.

Significant revenue variances include:

- Departmental Revenues Favorable variance of \$1.0 million due to the gradual upgrade in the economy.
- Intergovernmental Unfavorable variance of \$2.5 million from decrease in the amount budgeted by various departments for grants versus the amount actually received by departments for grants.

Most of the departments within the City had minimal surpluses/deficits with regard to their expense budgets. The combined results of these variances were sufficient to offset the shortfalls in revenue with the exception of the costs associated with the clean-up from the microburst storm that occurred in the summer of 2015 leaving the City with a minimal operating deficit of \$0.2 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

The City of Cranston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to \$180.8 and \$166.9 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment and office furniture and equipment, and infrastructure.

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

Capital Assets at Year End (In Millions)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 14.9	\$ 14.4	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 15.2	\$ 14.7
Construction in progress	5.3	3.7	14.9	10.2	20.2	13.9
Land improvements	26.6	23.5	0.3	0.3	26.9	23.8
Buildings	102.0	95.4			102.0	95.4
Motor vehicles	20.6	18.1			20.6	18.1
Equipment	13.8	13.1	0.6	0.6	14.4	13.7
Infrastructure	84.0	83.9			84.0	83.9
Leasehold improvements			0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sewer lines			50.6	50.3	50.6	50.3
Treatment and pumping plant			83.9	83.8	83.9	83.8
Total assets	267.2	252.1	150.8	145.7	418.0	397.8
Less: accumulated depreciation	(156.7)	(152.7)	(80.5)	(78.2)	(237.2)	(230.9)
Net capital assets	\$ 110.5	\$ 99.4	\$ 70.3	\$ 67.5	\$ 180.8	\$ 166.9

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 were \$418.0 million less accumulated depreciation of \$237.2 million for a net investment in capital assets of \$180.8 million.

Governmental Activities:

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

- \$1.0 million in firefighting equipment
- \$0.2 million in fire station upgrades
- \$0.8 million in playground upgrades
- \$3.3 million for road repayment and storm drain repairs
- \$4.0 million for school renovations
- \$0.3 million for library upgrades
- \$0.4 million for open space acquisitions

Business-Type Activities:

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

- \$5.1 million of construction in progress for improvements at the treatment plant
- \$0.3 million in infrastructure renovations

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

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2016, the governmental activities had total long-term obligations of \$484.0 million. Of that, \$380.1 million was pension related debt, \$9.6 million was for post-retirement health benefits and \$78.3 million related to bonded debt guaranteed by the City's assets. Based on an actuarial valuations completed as of July 1, 2016 for governmental activities, the net pension obligation liability for unpaid pension contributions increased by \$12.6 million from \$367.5 million at June 30, 2015 to \$380.1 million at June 30, 2016. The net other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB) liability for governmental activities increased \$1.3 million from \$8.3 million at June 30, 2015 to \$9.6 million at June 30, 2016. Additional information can be found in Note III.F.1.

The business-type activities had total long-term obligations of \$21.7 million. Of that, \$21.5 million related to State Revolving Loans (SRF) from Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (these funds are available for projects related to clean water), \$1.6 million in net pension obligations, \$0.1 million in net post-retirement health benefit obligations. Based on an actuarial valuations completed as of July 1, 2016 for business-type activities, the net pension obligation liability for unpaid pension contributions increased by \$0.1 million from \$1.5 million at June 30, 2015 as restated to \$1.6 million at June 30, 2016. The net other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB) liability for business-type activities remained unchanged at less than \$0.1 million. Additional information can be found in Note III.F.1.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILTHES (CONTINUED)

Debt Outstanding

For the year ending June 30, 2016, the City had \$81.7 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding as compared to \$74.2 million at June 30, 2015, a net increase of \$7.5 million or 10.1% (considering debt issuances and retirements). The key factors for this increase was due to the issuance and refunding of \$39.6 million of general obligation bonds offset by the redemptions and principal payments of \$31.7 million.

For the year ending June 30, 2016, the Business-Type Activities had \$21.7 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding as compared to \$23.2 million at June 30, 2015, a net decrease of \$1.5 million or 6.5% (considering debt retirements). The key factor for this decrease was principal repayments of \$1.6 million.

Outstanding Debt, at June 30 (In Millions)

	2016	2015
Governmental:		
General obligation bonds	\$81.7	\$73.8
Capital lease	0.0	0.4
Subtotal	_81.7	74.2
Business-type: Sewer revolving loans	21.5	22.8
Certificates of participation	0.0	0.4
Subtotal	21.5	23,2
Total	\$ 103.2	\$ 97.4

Principal payments of \$29.8 million and \$1.6 million were made in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, during fiscal year 2016.

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt that would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the city subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$211.6 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2014, of approximately \$7.1 billion. On June 30, 2016, the City had \$78.3 million of debt outstanding that is outside the 3% debt limit.

The City's bond ratings are as follows:

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- As noted previously, the Fiscal Year 2017 operating budget was passed by a majority vote of the City Council. Property tax collections were assumed to be collected at 98.8% of the current levy.
- The City budgeted approximately \$21.4 million for Police and Fire Pension Fund contributions.

Unemployment Statistics

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

	Annualized									
	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
City of Cranston	4.4%	8.5%	8.8%	10.3%	10.2%	10.0%	8.9%	8.2%	6.6%	5.5%
State of Rhode Island	4.8	6.2	9.8	11.2	11.1	11.0	9.6	8.7	6.6	5.5
United States	4.5	4.9	7.6	9.8	9.3	5.0	7.8	6.8	5.7	5.0

Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training.

Request for Information

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

Finance Director City of Cranston 869 Park Avenue Cranston RI 02910

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	SINESS-TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents.	\$ 36,204,895	\$ 14,807,360	\$	51,012,255
Receivables:				
Property taxes	192,116,370			192,116,370
Sewer assessments and user fees, net		1,492,839		1,492,839
Intergovernmental	13,796,358	2,006,601		15,802,959
Loans	3,168,993			3,168,993
Other	2,094,321	126,958		2,221,279
Prepaids	-	24,304		24,304
Advance deposits - hospitalization.	1,571,078			1,571,078
Inventory		64,910		64,910
Other assets.	156,602	.,.		156,602
Internal balances	(496,570)	496,570		,
	(150,570)	1,50,570		
Total current assets	248,612,047	19,019,542		267,631,589
Noncurrent assets:				
Advance deposits - hospitalization	1,687,082			1,687,082
Net pension asset.	17,227,979	216,915		17,444,894
Restricted cash - debt service reserve.		1,195,219		1,195,219
Held in escrow.		2,129,729		2,129,729
Other assets		480,400		480,400
Total receivables and other assets	18,915,061	 4,022,263	-	22,937,324
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	14,920,308	342,712		15,263,020
Construction in progress.	5,326,760	14,946,271		20,273,031
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation):	5,525,755	1,,,,,,,,,,		20,210,002
Land improvements.	13,576,219	3,111		13,579,330
Buildings and leasehold improvements.	57,232,536	15,334		57,247,870
Sewer service to customers.	27,222,200	19,029		19,029
Treatment and pumping plant		36,832,734		36,832,734
Vehicles.	5,791,201	10,499		5,801,700
Machinery, equipment and furniture.	1,982,212	108,351		2,090,563
Infrastructure	11,682,814	17,968,721		29,651,535
Total net capital assets	110,512,050	70,246,762		180,758,812
Total noncurrent assets	129,427,111	74,269,025		203,696,136
TOTAL ASSETS	378,039,158	93,288,567		471,327,725
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding.	1,336,633	-		1,336,633
Pension funding	57,448,461	214,557		57,663,018
A VILLOU ALLIUMS	58,785,094	 214,557		58,999,651
TOTAL ACCETS AND DESCRIBED OF THE OWN OF BESON BOYS	426 834 353	02 502 124		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	436,824,252	 93,503,124		530,327,376

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

LIABILITIES: Current liabilities: Accounts payable	8,464,759 56,655 2,940,766	ACTIVITIES 1,849,306 1,297	10,314,065 56,655
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	56,655 2,940,766		
Accounts payable	56,655 2,940,766		
Accounts payable	56,655 2,940,766		
Accrued liabilities. Accrued payroll. Compensated absences.	56,655 2,940,766		
Accrued payroll	2,940,766	1,297	
Compensated absences.		.,	2,942,063
	1 092 072	15,000	15,000
Accrued interest payable		189,621	1,273,593
Retainage payable	121,422	647,008	768,430
Unearned revenue.	9,060,886	1,941,557	11,002,443
Claims payable	736,450	1,741,337	736,450
Long-term liabilities due within one year	8,850,205	1,061,732	9,911,937
Total current liabilities.	31,315,115	5,705,521	37,020,636
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Unearned revenue		25,397	25,397
Net pension liability.		1,611,696	1,611,696
Net OPEB obligation.		93,500	93,500
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	475,226,240	20,463,267	495,689,507
Total noncurrent liabilities.	475,226,240	22,193,860	497,420,100
TOTAL LIABILITIES	506,541,355	27,899,381	534,440,736
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred sewer lease arrangement.	2	10,384,265	10,384,265
Property tax levied in advance of June 30, 2015	181,042,635	,,	181,042,635
Pension funding.		75,738	36,262,642
	217,229,539	10,460,003	227,689,542
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	723,770,894	38,359,384	762,130,278
NET POSITION			
NET TOSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	32,242,050	69,185,030	101,427,080
Restricted for:	wangan tang word	07,103,030	101,727,000
Debt Service		2,129,729	2,129,729
Unrestricted.	(319,188,692)	(16,171,019)	(335,359,711)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(286,946,642)	55,143,740	(231,802,902)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 436,824,252	\$ 93,503,124	\$ 530,327,376

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			PROG	RAM REVENUES			_			ES (EXPENSES) A IN NET POSITION		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	IARGES FOR SERVICES	GF	PERATING AANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	GR	CAPITAL ANTS AND IRIBUTIONS		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		NESS-TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL
COMPANIATION ACTIVITIES.												
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	\$ 13.529.838	\$ 6,900,084	\$	11,997,765			\$	5,368,011	\$		\$	5,368,011
General government	13,529,838 77,077,346	\$ 	Ф		\$	112.042	Ф		Φ		Φ	(70,003,362)
Public safety		6,432,342		528,800	3	112,842		(70,003,362)				
Public works	15,878,037	941,631		72,073				(14,864,333)				(14,864,333)
Education	200,479,946	23,803,519		67,489,278				(109,187,149)				(109,187,149)
Parks and recreation	3,595,810	396,967		•				(3,198,843)				(3,198,843)
Public libraries	3,295,271	99,100		550,778				(2,645,393)				(2,645,393)
Senior services	2,904,766	1,612,507						(1,292,259)				(1,292,259)
Community development	1,724,439			1,344,592				(379,847)				(379,847)
Interest expense	2,778,437						_	(2,778,437)				(2,778,437)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	321,263,890	40,186,150		81,983,286		112,842		(198,981,612)		12		(198,981,612)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:												
Sewer fund	19,788,661	22,192,444								2,403,783		2,403,783
Non-major funds.	5,835,392	 3,608,947	_			2,483,891				257,446		257,446
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	25,624,053	25,801,391				2,483,891		-		2,661,229		2,661,229
TOTALS	\$ 346,887,943	\$ 65,987,541	\$	81,983,286	\$	2,596,733		(198,981,612)		2,661,229		(196,320,383)
				AL REVENUES:				104 004 101				100000000
				erty taxes				186,026,404		-		186,026,404
				special funding for pen				10,167,762		133,040		10,300,802
				income				2,538,972		1,11111		2,538,972
				tment income				491,493		488,905		980,398
			Trans	fers in (out)		***************	_	(17,889)		17,889		
			TOTAL	GENERAL REVENUE	S	*****************	_	199,206,742		639,834		199,846,576
			CHANG	E IN NET POSITION.				225,130		3,301,063		3,526,193
			NET PO	SITION - JULY 1, 201	5 (AS REST.	ATED)	_	(287,171,772)		51,842,677		(235,329,095)
			NET PO	SITION - JUNE 30, 20	16		\$	(286,946,642)	\$	55,143,740	\$	(231,802,902)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		GENERAL FUND	SCHOOL PARTMENT	GOY	OTHER /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL /ERNMENTAI FUNDS
ASSETS:							
Cash	\$	26,037,481	\$ 854	\$	10,088,283	\$	36,126,618
Receivables:							
Property taxes, net		189,906,697					189,906,697
Intergovernmental		7,269,172			6,527,186		13,796,358
Loans					3,168,993		3,168,993
Other		1,546	1,837,653		248,870		2,088,069
Prepaids			147,689		8,913		156,602
Advance deposits - hospitalization.		207,000	,		-,		207,000
Due from City of Cranston.		201,000	3,475,974				3,475,974
Due from other funds.		476,549	5,537,118		97,806		6,111,473
Due nom other funds		170,515	 3,337,110		,,,,,,,,,		0,111,175
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	223,898,445	\$ 10,999,288	\$	20,140,051	\$	255,037,784
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:							
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$	2,500,884	\$ 4,177,313	\$	1,780,605	\$	8,458,802
Accrued payroll.		2,929,864	-		9,846		2,939,710
Accrued liabilities.		53,297			3,358		56,655
Retainage payable.		,			121,422		121,422
Due to other funds.		3,499,273	712,889		2,070,255		6,282,417
Unearned revenue.		4,892,570	,		4,168,316		9,060,886
Claims payable		413,665_					413,665
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,289,553	4,890,202		8,153,802		27,333,557
DEFERRED INFLOWS:							
Unavailable revenue.		188,862,914					188,862,914
		, , ,					
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		203,152,467	4,890,202		8,153,802		216,196,471
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable		207,000	147,689				354,689
Restricted		275,374	4,066,877		12,152,507		16,494,758
Committed		42,892	1,894,520		5,571		1,942,983
Assigned		-			-		-
Unassigned		20,220,712	 -		(171,829)		20,048,883
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	20,745,978	6,109,086		11,986,249		38,841,313
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$	223,898,445	\$ 10,999,288	\$	20,140,051	\$	255,037,784

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (EXHIBIT A) ARE DIFFERENT FROM THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET. THE DETAILS OF THIS DIFFERENCE ARE AS FOLLOWS:		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (EXHIBIT C, PAGE 1)	\$	38,841,313
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS:		
Total capital assets.		267,231,135
Accumulated depreciation		(156,719,085)
OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS:		
Net pension asset.		17,227,979
Property tax, interest and lien accrual, (net)		2,209,673
Unearned tax revenues (net of an allowance for uncollectible) are recorded in the funds,		
but are not deferred under the measurement focus employed in the Statement of Net Position		7,820,279
Deferred charge on refunding		1,336,633
Deferred outflows of net pension liability.		57,448,461
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND IS USED BY MANAGEMENT TO CHARGE THE COST OF		
SELF-INSURANCE TO INDIVIDUAL DEPARTMENTS:		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position		(908,506)
SOME LIABILITIES, INCLUDING BONDS PAYABLE, ARE NOT DUE AND PAYABLE IN THE		
CURRENT PERIOD AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS:		
Bonds and notes payable		(81,721,770)
Compensated absences.		(12,524,689)
Deferred salary		(123,621)
Net pension liability		(380,003,165)
Net OPEB obligation.		(9,603,201)
Claims and judgements.		(100,000)
Deferred inflows of net pension liability.		(36,186,904)
Claims payable		(87,202)
Accrued interest payable	_	(1,083,972)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(286,946,642)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	GENERAL FUND	DE	SCHOOL EPARTMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTA FUNDS	
REVENUES:							
General property taxes.	\$ 184,814,710					\$	184,814,710
Intergovernmental	13,525,262	\$	51,540,802	\$	11,175,241		76,241,305
Charges for services.	13,649,647		969,752		1,877,384		16,496,783
Investment income	120,578				370,877		491,455
State on-behalf pension contributions			6,859,907				6,859,907
Other	1,408,351		824,941		214,788		2,448,080
TOTAL REVENUES	213,518,548		60,195,402		13,638,290		287,352,240
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	9,191,832				740,756		9,932,588
Public safety.	79,353,384				1,545,848		80,899,232
Public works.	15,555,096						15,555,096
Education			151,334,752		9,163,282		160,498,034
Parks and recreation.	3,484,198				2,606		3,486,804
Public libraries.	3,171,735				102,263		3,273,998
Senior services.	2,786,823				121,222		2,908,045
Community development.	, ,				1,724,439		1,724,439
Other	184,049				, ,		184,049
Debt Service:	,						,
Principal	7,020,000						7,020,000
Interest and other costs.	2,951,895				493,478		3,445,373
Capital Outlay:	. , , .				,		
Capital expenditures					12,091,531		12,091,531
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	123,699,012		151,334,752		25,985,425		301,019,189
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	89,819,536		(91,139,350)		(12,347,135)		(13,666,949)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Issuance of debt					37,035,000		37,035,000
Bond premium					2,573,150		2,573,150
Repayment of debt to escrow agent					(23,862,607)		(23,862,607)
Transfers in			91,682,652		<u> </u>		91,682,652
Transfers out for middle school sports.	(426,723)		426,723				-
Transfers out.	(91,700,541)						(91,700,541)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(92,127,264)		92,109,375		15,745,543		15,727,654
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,307,728)		970,025		3,398,408		2,060,705
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2015.	23,053,706		5,139,061		8,587,841		36,780,608
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 20,745,978	\$	6,109,086	\$	11,986,249	\$	38,841,313

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

(EXHIBIT B) ARE DUE TO:		2.060,705
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (EXHIBIT D)		2,000,703
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost		
of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital outlay.		16,574,630
Depreciation expense.	_	(5,490,803)
Total		11,083,827
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds and revenues recognized in the Fund Financial Statements are not recognized in the		
Statement of Activities:		
Change in unearned tax revenues that are recorded in the funds, but are not deferred under the measurement focus		
employed		(210,661)
Increase in property tax interest and lien revenue.		417,271
Total	-	206,610
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds,		
while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental		
funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect		
of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are		
deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of		
long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Debt issued or incurred:		
Bonds and capital lease		(37,035,000)
Principal repayments:		
Payment to escrow agent		23,170,000
General obligation bonds.		6,655,000
Capital lease	_	365,000
Total		(6,845,000)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

Compensated absences and deferred salary.		(3,178)
Net pension asset.		(9,625,606)
Net pension liability.		(12,533,791)
Net OPEB obligation.		(1,267,272)
Changes in deferred inflows.		(1,582,312)
Changes in deferred outflows.		20,942,618
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding.		(265,908)
Bond premium incurred.		(2,573,151)
Bond premium amortized		1,879,729
Accrued interest payable		(254,278)
Cotal		(5,283,149)
ne net revenue of the activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		(997,863)
HANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (EXHIBIT B)	S	225,130

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

				TYPE ACTIVIT PRISE FUNDS	IES		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
	M	AJOR FUND					
		SEWER		ONMAJOR ROGRAMS	TOTALS	INTER	NAL SERVICE FUND
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents.	\$	14,073,001	\$	734,359	\$ 14,807,360	S	78,277
Prepaid expenses.				24,304	24,304		-
Inventory				64,910	64,910		
Receivables: Sewer assessments and user fees, net		1,492,839			1,492,839		
Other		1,492,639		126,958	126,958		6,25
Due from other funds.		(125,805)		622,375	496,570		-
Capital lease		(125,005)		022,010	-		
Intergovernmental		1,820,393		186,208	2,006,601		
Claims deposits	_					_	1,364,07
Total Current Assets		17,260,428		1.759.114	19,019,542		1,448,60
Voncurrent Assets:							
Capital lease receivable.					-		
Advance deposits - medical					2 3		1,687,082
Loan origination fees, net of current portion.		-					
Restricted cash - debt service reserve.		1,195,219			1,195,219		
Held in escrow.		2,129,729		216,915	2,129,729 216,915		
Net pension asset. Other assets.		479,900		500	480,400		
							11111111
Subtotal Noncurrent Assets.		3,804,848		217,415	4,022,263		1,687,082
Capital Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		70,123,793		122,969	70,246,762		
Total Noncurrent Assets.		73.928,641		340,384	74,269,025		1,687,08
	_						
TOTAL ASSETS		91,189,069		2,099,498	93,288,567		3,135,689
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Pension liability	_			214,557	214.557		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		91,189,069		2,314,055	93,503.124		3,135,689
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		1,507,328		341,978	1,849,306		5,95
Accrued payroll.		1,297			1,297		1,05
Compensated absences.							
Retainage payable		647,008			647,008		
Compensated absences				15,000	15,000		
Accrued interest		189,621			189,621		2 001 60
Due to other funds.		-			•		3,801,600 235,583
Claims payable		1,920,000		21,557	1,941,557		233,36.
Long-term liabilities due within one year.		1,061,732		21,557	1,061,732		
						100	
Total Current Liabilities.	_	5,326,986		378,535	5,705,521	-	4,044,19.
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Compensated abscences, net of current portion.				25,397	25,397		
Net OPEB obligation.				93,500	93,500		
Net pension liability. Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		20,463,267		1,611,696	1,611,696 20,463,267		
Long-term hadmines due in more man one year.		20,403,207			20,403.207		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities.	-	20,463,267		1,730,593	22,193,860		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	25,790,253		2,109,128	27,899,381		4,044,19
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension liability.		10000		75,738	75,738		
Deferred sewer lease arrangement.		10,384,265		75 720	10,384,265		
		10,384,265		75,738	10,460,003		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	_	36,174,518		2,184,866	38,359,384		4,044,19
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in capital assets.		69,062,061		122,969	69,185,030		
Restricted:							
Debt service		2,129,729		-	2,129,729		(000 5-
Jurestricted (deficit)	-	(16,177,239)		6,220	(16,171,019)		(908,50
TOTAL NET POSITION.		55,014,551		129,189	55.143.740		(908,50
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	91,189,069	S	2.314,055	\$ 93,503,124	S	3,135,68
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	3	31,103,009	3_	2.314,033	3 93,303,124	3	3,133,68

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	BU	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	MAJOR FUND			
	SEWER	NONMAJOR PROGRAMS	TOTALS	INTERNAL SERVIC
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for usage and service. Tuition	\$ 21,400,864	\$ 913,020 2,630,109	\$ 22,313,884 2,630,109	\$ 23,689,36
On-behalf pension contribution	791,580	133,040 65,818	133,040 857,398	90,89
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	22,192,444	3,741,987	25,934,431	23,780,25
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Operations	1,012,129	3,989,691	5,001,820	532,32
Personnel	103,978	1,775,780	1,879,758	94,80
Claims	4.7.000.407		45.000.400	286,77
Contract payments.	15,830,187	17.146	15,830,187	22.064.25
Health care management	2,266,324	17,146 49,125	17,146 2,315,449	23,864,25
Depreciation	2,200,321	17,120	2,515,115	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	19,212,618	5,831,742	25,044,360	24,778,16
OPERATING INCOME	2,979,826	(2,089,755)	890,071	(997,90
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest expense	(576,043)	(3,650)	(579,693)	
Investment income.	488,873	32	488,905	3
Grant income		2,483,891	2,483,891	
Amortization TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	(87,170)	2,480,273	2,393,103	3
Transfer in		17,889	17,889	
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(87,170)	2,498,162	2,410,992	3
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,892,656	408,407	3,301,063	(997,86
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2015	52,121,895	(279,218)	51,842,677	89,35
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 55,014,551	\$ 129,189	\$ 55,143,740	\$ (908,50

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			ENTE	ERPI	RISE FUNDS			VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
	M	AJOR FUND						
		SEWER			IMAJOR GRAMS	TOTALS	INTE	RNAL SERVICE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Cash received from customers	S	27,923,416	\$		3,517,249	\$ 31,440,665	\$	24,137,626
Cash received from other sources.		,,						, ,
Cash received from providing services								-
Cash paid to suppliers.		(15,830,187)			(826,120)	(16,656,307)		
Cash paid to employees.		(103,303)			(1,694,914)	(1,798,217)		(94,276)
Cash paid for claims.								(23,422,796)
Cash paid for other operating expenses		(2,261,850)			(3,205,403)	(5,467,253)		(531,500)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES		9,728,076		_	(2,209,188)	7,518,888		89,054
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Non-operating grant		20,100			2,483,891	2,503,991		
Advances from interfund loans.		133,076			114,593	247,669		(74,304)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		153,176			2,598,484	2,751,660		(74,304)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Acquisition of capital assets.		(5,054,954)			(38, 180)	(5,093,134)		
Collection of capital lease payment		.,,,,			365,000	365,000		
Transfer in					17,889	17,889		
Principal paid on bonds		(1,293,364)			(365,000)	(1,658,364)		
Interest paid on bonds.	_	(581,477)			(5,475)	(586,952)		
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(6,929,795)			(25,766)	 (6,955,561)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Income from investments		488,873				488,873		38
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		488,873				 488,873		38
NET INCREASE IN CASH		3,440,330			363,530	3,803,860		14,788
CASH - JULY 1, 2015 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)		11,827,889			370,829	12,198,718		63,489
CASH - JUNE 30, 2016 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	\$	15,268,220	\$		734,359	\$ 16,002,579	\$	78,277
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income	\$	2,979,826	\$		(2,089,755)	\$ 890,071	\$	(997,901)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		2,266,324			49,125	2,315,449		
Decrease in net pension asset					104,313	104,313		
Increase in deferred outflows related to pension plans					(227,448)	(227,448)		
Decrease in deferred inflows related to pension plans					(56,419)	(56,419)		A
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(88,120)			(90,204)	(178,324)		357,367
Increase in claims deposit					(00 ***)	(00 511)		2,772,524
Increase in inventory		7 496 741			(29,644)	(29,644)		
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		7,476,741			(32,170)	7,444,571		935
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,249,721)			55,303	(1,194,418)		825 528
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll.		675			(3 622)	675		528
Increase in compensated absences.		262.251			(3,623)	(3,623)		
Increase (decrease) in prepaid assessments		262,351			17 146	262,351		-
Decrease in OPEB.					17,146	17,146		(2,044,289)
Decrease in claims payable		(1,920,000)			15,567	(1,904,433)		(2,077,209)
Increase in net pension liability.	_	(1,920,000)			78,622	 78,622		•
	•	0.720.076	•			7 510 000	•	90.054
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		9,728,076	\$		(2,209,187)	\$ 7,518,889	\$	89,054

Fiduciary Funds

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

Pension Trust Funds

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

Postemployment Healthcare Trust Fund

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

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

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

Agency Funds

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	PENSION TRUST FUND	CITY OPEB TRUST FUND	SCHOOL OPEB TRUST FUND	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND	AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,350,256	\$ 4,046,812	\$ -	\$ 112,248	\$ 1,011,419
Investments:					
Real Estate Investment Trust	500,104		41,430		
Common Stock	5,944,886				
Pooled Equity Index Funds			274,475		
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds			201,972		
International Equity Mutual Funds	7,438,979				
U.S. Equity Mutual Funds	26,379,366				
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	18,103,784				
Total Investments.	58,367,119	-	517,877		
Accounts receivable	39,076	977,700			
TOTAL ASSETS	62,756,451	5,024,512	517,877	112,248	1,011,419
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	40,196		500,000		
Deposits held in custody for others.					1,011,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,196		500,000	-	1,011,419
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND					
OPEB BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$ 62,716,255	\$ 5,024,512	\$ 17,877	\$ 112,248	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	CITY PENSION OPEB TRUST TRUST FUND FUND		SCHOOL OPEB TRUST FUND	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions: Employer contributions	\$ 21,316,456 257,734 52,275	\$ 4,748,610 353,111 1,324		\$ 3,617
Total contributions	21,626,465	5,103,045		3,617
Investment income (loss): Interest and dividends Net (depreciation) in the fair value of investments	1,247,284 (2,872,521)	10,426	\$ 18,498	107
Total investment income (loss)	(1,625,237)	10,426	18,498	107
TOTAL ADDITIONS	20,001,228	5,113,471	18,498	3,724
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits	24,105,635 598,631	4,104,793 19,862	621	7,872
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	24,704,266	4,124,655	621	7,872
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,703,038)	988,816	17,877	(4,148)
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2015	67,419,294	4,035,696		116,396
NET POSITION- JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 62,716,256	\$ 5,024,512	\$ 17,877	\$ 112,248

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Units:

The Public Facilities Management Foundation (the Foundation), a non-profit corporation, was created by the City on November 28, 2000. The Foundation consists of five members who are elected by or work for the City of Cranston. These members include the President of the Cranston City Council, the City Solicitor, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Finance and the Director of Administration. The Foundation provides exclusive rights, by a term lease as entered into with the City on November 1, 2000, to the use of land and buildings located in the City to be used as a storage and maintenance facility by the Public Works Department. The Foundation is reported as a non-major program of the proprietary funds.

B. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 the City implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, effective fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The impact of this statement has been presented in the notes to the financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68. And amendments for certain provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68, effective for the Authority's fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. There has been no effect on these financial statements due to the adoption of this statement.
- GASB Statement No. 76 The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. There has been no effect on these financial statements due to the adoption of this statement.
- GASB Statement No. 78 Pension provided through certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. There has been no effect on these financial statements due to the adoption of this statement.
- GASB Statement No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. There has been no effect on these financial statements due to the adoption of this statement.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Recently Issued Accounting Standards (Continued)

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

- GASB Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement No. 77 Tax Abatement Disclosures, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 80 Blending requirements for certain component units for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 81 Irrevocable split-interest agreements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement No. 82 Pension issues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

<u>CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND</u>

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

<u>CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND</u>

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

Interfunds

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

Property Taxes and Other Receivables

In the Government-wide financial statements, all trade, property tax, and sewer use amounts are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 10 to 100% of outstanding receivable balances at June 30, 2016, and are calculated based upon prior collection history.

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

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

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

4. Restricted Assets

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

5. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

6. Compensated Absences

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate section represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that later date. At June 30, 2016 the City of Cranston, Rhode Island had two items that qualified as deferred outflows of resources; fiscal year 2016 employer contributions for six pension plans and deferred charge on refunding reported in the Government-wide statement of net position. The fiscal year 2016 employer contributions totaling \$57,663,018. The deferred charge on the refunding totaling \$1,336,633 is the unamortized balance of the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and the new debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate section represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a later date. At June 30, 2016 the City of Cranston, Rhode Island had three items that qualify as deferred inflows of resources. The unearned tax revenue represents property taxes receivables which are assessed on December 31, 2014 and prior and are not collected within 60 days of June 30, 2016. Net unearned tax revenue included in the fund financial statements were \$181,042,635 at June 30, 2016. The other deferred inflow consists of a deferred sewer lease arrangement and the amount deferred as of June 30, 2016 was \$10,384,265. In addition, pension funding amounts totaling \$36,262,642 were reported as of June 30, 2016. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized inflows of resources in the years in which the amounts become available.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

9. Fund Balance and Net Position

Net Position

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

9. Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

(d) Unassigned Fund Balance – is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund, and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds.

Stabilization Arrangements

- (a) Budget Stabilization Fund this fund shall be created, into which the City shall transfer such funds as are available to provide for capital expenditures and other one-time expenditures. The fund was established by a City ordinance. Any such transfer shall not create an operating deficit in the General Fund. Any expenditure from or transfer to this fund must first be approved by the City Council. As of June 30, 2016, the remaining fund balance included in this fund was \$39,268 and is reported in the totals of the City's general fund on the governmental funds balance sheet within the committed fund balance.
- (b) Healthcare Budget Stabilization Fund this fund shall be created, into which the excess of departmental health care expenses over actual health care claims and related expenses shall be transferred. The fund was established by a City ordinance. Any additions are considered to be approved by the original City ordinance. Any such transfer shall not create an operating deficit in the General Fund. In the event that health care claims and related expenses exceed the budgeted appropriation, then funds may be transferred from the health care budget stabilization fund to cover the deficit. Any expenditure or transfer from this fund must first be approved by the City Council. As of June 30, 2016, the remaining fund balance included in this fund was \$3,624 and is reported in the totals of the City's General Fund on the governmental funds balance sheet within the committed fund balance.

10. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Capital Projects Authorizations

The following is a summary of projects recorded in the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2016:

	CURRENT							
	PROJECT AUTHORIZATION		YEAR EXPENDITURES		CU	MULATIVE	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2016	
PROJECT NAME					EXF	PENDITURES		
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:								
School bond fund	\$	24,828,772	\$	4,907,836	\$	22,658,291	\$	2,170,481
Police and fire bond fund	\$	11,627,166	\$	1,275,989	\$	10,856,339	\$	770,827
Public building bond fund	\$	1,500,000	\$	17,530	\$	1,445,700	\$	54,300
Recreation bond fund	\$	4,718,932	\$	782,426	\$	4,134,391	\$	584,541
Highway bond fund	\$	12,979,674	\$	3,345,022	\$	12,282,970	\$	696,704
Storm drains bond fund	\$	1,881,893	\$	173,871	\$	297,141	\$	1,584,752
Library bond fund	\$	590,000	\$	241,625	\$	441,625	\$	148,375
Neighborhood infrastructure fund	\$	3,336,223	\$	100,367	\$	1,534,856	\$	1,801,367
Open space bond fund	\$	2,491,090	\$	369,133	\$	2,365,223	\$	125,867
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:								
Sewer system project	\$	22,000,000	\$	6,448,800	\$	20,350,171	\$	1,649,829

B. Deficit Fund Balance

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City had a deficit fund balance in the following funds:

Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 24,808
WIA Job Development Fund	\$ 147,021
Internal Service Funds	
Claims Committee	\$ 205,369
School Department Health Insurance Fund	\$ 703,137

The non-major fund deficits will be eliminated through future intergovernmental grant receipts, repayment of program loans or inter-fund contributions. The internal service fund deficits will be eliminated through the monitoring of these fund activities and adjusting working rates for healthcare costs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. DETAILED NOTES

A. Cash and Investments

1. Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires that deposits be placed in financial institutions that are FDIC insured up to \$250,000 and rated "well capitalized" on the institution's most recent audited financial statements/SEC filings, if deposits exceed \$250,000. As of June 30, 2016, the City's bank balance of \$63,748,331 was insured and collateralized as follows:

Insured	\$	8,293,745
Uninsured		36,897,910
Collateralized		
Collateral Held by Pledging Banks' Trust Department,		
Not in the City's Name	_	18,556,676
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Risk	\$	63,748,331

The City's carrying value of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2016 was \$61,728,209, and is presented within the following in the financial statements:

Governmental Activities	\$ 36,126,618
Business Type Activities	16,002,579
Pension Trust Funds	4,350,256
OPEB Trust Funds	4,046,812
Internal Service Funds	78,277
Private Purpose Trust Funds	112,248
Agency Funds	 1,011,419
Total	\$ 61,728,209

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

At June 30, 2016, the City's investments, all of which are in the City's Pension Trust Funds, (including restricted investments) consisted of the following:

						Mat	urity		
Type of Investment	Fair Value			N/A		Less Than 1		1 - 5 Years	
U.S. Equity Mutual Funds	\$	26,379,366	\$	26,379,366	\$	_	\$	-	
International Equity Mutual Funds		7,438,979		7,438,979					
Common Stock		2,617,499		2,617,499					
Hedge funds		3,327,387		3,327,387					
Pooled Equity Index Funds		274,475		274,475					
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds		201,972				201,972			
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		18,103,784				18,103,784		-	
Real Estate Investment Trusts		541,534	_	541,534				-	
Total	\$	58,884,996	\$	40,579,240	\$	18,305,756	\$	-	
Total	Ψ	20,004,220	Φ	70,573,240	Φ	10,505,750	Ψ	_	

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)</u>

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

These investments are not rated by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2016.

At June 30, 2016 the City's investments totaled \$58,884,996 (held in Fiduciary Funds) and those investment options representing 5% or more of the total investment balance are as follows:

Investment	Percentage	Fair Value		
	5.11%	\$	3,177,999	

Russell US Small Cap Equity CL A

Skybridge Mutli-Advisor Hedge Fund Port

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

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

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

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

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

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There has been no change in valuation methodology used at 2016.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)</u>

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Significant Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) (Level 2)		ntical Assets Observable Inputs		Observable Inputs		Fair Value
June 30, 2016:		10					
U.S. Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 26,379,366	\$		\$	26,379,366		
International Equity Mutual Funds	7,438,979				7,438,979		
Common Stock	2,617,499				2,617,499		
Pooled Equity Index Funds			274,475		274,475		
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds			201,972		201,972		
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	18,103,784		-		18,103,784		
Real Estate Investment Trusts	 541,534			_	541,534		
Total assets in the fair value hierarchy	55,081,162		476,447		55,557,609		
Investments measured at net asset value*				-	3,327,387		
Investments at fair value	\$ 55,081,162	\$	476,447	\$	58,884,996		

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value as of June 30, 2016

	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	Funding Commitments
Hedge fund Fund of funds	\$ 3,327,387	Quarterly	65 Days	None

There were no transfers between any levels during the year ended June 30, 2016.

B. Receivables

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

	Property Taxes							
	Taxe	es	Inter	est & Liens	Tota	al		
Current Portion Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	\$	192,624,266 (2,717,569)	\$	4,175,073 (1,965,400)	\$	196,799,339 (4,682,969)		
Total Receivable	\$	189,906,697	\$	2,209,673	\$	192,116,370		

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

B. Receivables (Continued)

		conomic velopment Loans	CDBG Loans	Total		
Loans Receivable		847,358	\$ 2,321,635	\$	3,168,993	
	Us	e Charges	 Use Charges rest & Liens		Total	
Current Portion Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	\$	1,615,304 (431,042)	\$ 483,255 (174,678)	\$	2,098,559 (605,720)	
Total Receivable	\$	1,184,262	\$ 308,577	\$	1,492,839	

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

Unearned Revenue	
Unearned Developer Security Deposits	\$ 581,897
Tax collections in advance	4,310,673
Grant draw-downs prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	 4,168,316
	\$ 9,060,886

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets

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

		BALANCE ULY 1, 2015	IN	ICREASES	D	ECREASES	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2016		
Governmental Activities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	14,357,842	\$	562,466			\$	14,920,308	
Construction in progress		3,706,073		7,583,668	\$	(5,962,981)		5,326,760	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	18,063,915		8,146,134		(5,962,981)		20,247,068	
Capital Assets, being depreciated:									
Land improvements		23,475,268		3,122,223				26,597,491	
Buildings		95,380,384		6,835,628		(225,000)		101,991,012	
Machinery and equipment		6,052,830		515,343		-		6,568,173	
Office furniture and equipment		7,086,839		196,734		(5,352)		7,278,221	
Vehicles		18,097,201		3,895,669		(1,393,299)		20,599,571	
Infrastructure		83,919,630	_	29,969				83,949,599	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		234,012,152	-	14,595,566		(1,623,651)		246,984,067	
Total capital assets		252,076,067		22,741,700		(7,586,632)		267,231,135	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Land improvements		11,995,820		1,025,452		-		13,021,272	
Buildings		43,222,355		1,581,121		(45,000)		44,758,476	
Machinery and equipment		4,771,427		351,322		-		5,122,749	
Office furniture and equipment		6,535,515		211,270		(5,352)		6,741,433	
Vehicles		14,905,078		1,272,502		(1,369,210)		14,808,370	
Infrastructure		71,217,649		1,049,136				72,266,785	
Total accumulated depreciation		152,647,844		5,490,803		(1,419,562)		156,719,085	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		81,364,308		9,104,763		(204,089)		90,264,982	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	99,428,223	\$	17,250,897	\$	(6,167,070)	\$	110,512,050	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

<u> </u>	BALANCE JULY 1, 2015	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2016		
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 342,712	\$ -	\$	\$ 342,712		
Construction in progress	10,160,582	5,068,971	(283,282)	14,946,271		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,503,294	5,068,971	(283,282)	15,288,983		
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:						
Land improvements	266,795	76		266,795		
Leasehold improvements	187,562		-	187,562		
Machinery and Equipment	519,632	37,611	-	557,243		
Office furniture and equipment	1,124		828	1,124		
Vehicles	35,838	-		35,838		
Service to customers	98,337	-		98,337		
Pumping plant and equipment	3,721,906	27	545	3,721,906		
GIS project	1,103,834	-	5	1,103,834		
Treatment plant and equipment	78,955,615	-	-	78,955,615		
Infrastructure	50,286,114	269,863		50,555,977		
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	135,176,757	307,474		135,484,231		
Total capital assets	145,680,051	5,376,445	(283,282)	150,773,214		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:						
Land improvements	255,990	7,694	1-1	263,684		
Leasehold improvements	147,260	24,968	1-1	172,228		
Machinery and Equipment	424,296	24,690	970	448,986		
Office furniture and equipment	966	63		1,029		
Vehicles	19,253	6,087	-	25,340		
Service to customers	77,359	1,949	333	79,308		
Pumping plant and equipment	2,102,421	70,348	-	2,172,769		
GIS project	1,103,833	-		1,103,833		
Treatment plant and equipment	42,122,250	1,549,769	()	43,672,019		
Infrastructure	31,957,375	629,881	-	32,587,256		
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization.	78,211,003	2,315,449	*	80,526,452		
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	56,965,754	(2,007,975)		54,957,779		
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 67,469,048	\$ 3,060,996	\$ (283,282)	\$ 70,246,762		

EXHIBIT K

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

0 1	A . * *. *
Governmental	A cfivitioc
CICIONOLINICIDAL	A CLIVILICS.

General Government	\$	3,765,105
Public Safety		1,004,762
Public Works		300,201
Education		269,165
Parks and Recreation		102,133
Public Libraries		18,019
Senior Services	_	31,418
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	5,490,803

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

D	T	A . 4	
Busine	ess-Type	Activities:	
TO CO III.	200 1 100	I L D CI I ICIOD I	

Sewer	\$ 2,266,324
Public Facilities Management Foundation	24,968
Charter School	1,367
School Lunch	 22,790
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,315,449

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2016. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	(Commitment
Governmental-Type Activities:		
School Bond Fund	\$	2,289,761
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer		4,965,717
Total	_\$	7,255,478

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Accounts

1. Interfund Payables and Receivables

A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Corresponding					
	Fund	Due	Due From		Due To	
Major Funds						
General Fund:						
School Unrestricted Fund		\$		\$	3,475,976	
Emergency Management Fund			230			
Community Development Fund			21,502			
RSVP			75			
Economic Development Revolving Loan			8,500			
Police State Seizure					2,720	
Special Police Duty			116,932			
Special Fire Duty			5,221			
Ice Rink			13,512		13,512	
Public Libraries					2,637	
WIA Job Development Fund			141,228			
Police Federal Seizure					1,045	
Historical Records					890	
Internal Service Fund			41,051			
Library Reserve Fund			2,493		2,493	
Sewer Fund			125,805			
Total General Fund			476,549	_	3,499,273	
School Department Unrestricted:						
General Fund - City			3,475,976			
Internal Service Fund		;	3,760,548			
Education SR Fund			1,776,568		90,514	
Charter School Fund				_	622,375	
Total School Special Revenue Unrestricted	-		9,013,092	_	712,889	
Proprietary Funds:						
Sewer Fund	General Fund				125,805	
Charter School Fund	School General Fund		622,375			
Total Enterprise Funds			622,375		125,805	

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

1. Interfund Payables and Receivables (Continued)

	Corresponding		
	Fund	Due From	Due To
Nonmajor Funds			
Emergency Management Fund	General Fund		230
Community Development Block	General Fund		
Grant Fund	General Fund		21,502
RSVP	General Fund		75
Economic Development Revolving Loan	General Fund		8,500
Historical Records	General Fund	890	
Police State Seizure	General Fund	2,720	
Public Libraries	General Fund	2,637	
Special Duty Fire Fund	General Fund		5,221
Special Duty Police Fund	General Fund		116,932
Police Federal Forfeiture - Justice	General Fund	1,045	
Restricted School Funds	School General Fund	90,514	1,776,568
WIA Job Development Fund	General Fund		141,227
Total Nonmajor Funds		97,806	2,070,255
Internal Service Fund			
Self Insurance Fund	General Fund		41,051
Health Insurance Fund	School General Fund		3,760,549
Total Internal Service Funds		-	3,801,600
Total		\$ 10,209,822	\$ 10,209,822

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

2. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Transfers In Transfers			
General Fund				
School Unrestricted Fund	\$		\$	91,682,652
Budget Stabilization Fund		426,723		426,723
Total General Fund		426,723		92,109,375
School Unrestricted				
General Fund		91,682,652		-
		91,682,652		-
Grant Total	\$	92,109,375	\$	92,109,375

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

E. Short-Term Obligations – Bond Anticipation Notes

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

There were no bond anticipation notes issued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

1. Summary of Changes

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

	Balance										
	Date of		Amount	Interest	M aturity		Outstanding			Outstanding	Current
Description	Issue		Issued	Rate	Date		7/1/2015	Additions	Retirements	6/30/2016	Portion
Governmental Activities:											
General obligation debt:											
156 Advance refunding	05/13/05	\$	22,280,000	3.00-5.00%	7/15/2019	\$	11,095,000		\$11,095,000	\$	\$ -
157 Public improvements	06/14/06	\$	23,900,000	4.00-5.00%	4/1/2026		15,465,000		15,465,000	-	-
158 Public improvements	06/18/08	\$	13,075,000	4.00-5.00%	7/1/2028		10,360,000		535,000	9,825,000	560,000
159 School Borrowing-159	8/7/2008	\$	7,000,000	3.75-6,00%	4/1/2029		5,525,000		280,000	5,245,000	295,000
160 Public improvements	7/8/2010	\$	3,000,000	2.00-4.3%	7/1/2030		2,400,000		150,000	2,250,000	150,000
161 School Borrowing-161	1/15/2011	\$	700,000	2.00-4.3%	5/15/2031		420,000		70,000	350,000	70,000
162A Public improvements	3/29/2012	\$	3,430,000	2.00-4.37%	2/1/1933		3,080,000		175,000	2,905,000	175,000
162B Public improvements - refunding	4/10/2012	\$	15,955,000	2.00-5.00%	7/1/2023		12,835,000		1,535,000	11,300,000	1,420,000
163 Public improvements	7/30/2013	\$	10,210,000	3.00-4.75%	8/1/2033		9,880,000		520,000	9,360,000	520,000
164B Public improvements - refunding	7/15/2015	\$	21,985,000	3.00-5.00%	7/15/2025			\$ 21,985,000		21,985,000	3,435,000
164A Public improvements	7/15/2015	\$	8,730,000	1.25-5.00%	7/15/2035			8,730,000		8,730,000	320,000
166 Public improvements	4/9/2016	\$	1,755,000	.40-2.41%	9/1/2035			1,755,000		1,755,000	-
165 School improvements	05/15/16	\$	4,565,000	2.00-5.00%	5/15/2036			4,565,000		4,565,000	165,000
Total general obligation bonds							71,060,000	37,035,000	29,825,000	78,270,000	7,110,000
Bond premiums							2,758,348	2,573,151	1,879,729	3,451,770	375,374
TOTAL BONDS AND RELATED LIABILIT	TIES						73,818,348	39,608,151	31,704,729	81,721,770	7,485,374
Leases payable:											
PFMF LEASE	12/14/10		1,725,000	2 - 3%	11/1/2015		365,000		365,000		
Total leases pay able						_	365,000		365,000		F.
TOTAL BONDS, NOTES AND RELATED L	LIABILITIES					_	74,183,348	39,608,151	32,069,729	81,721,770	7,485,374
COMPENSATED ABSENCES							12,510,192	6,154,796	6,140,299	12,524,689	1,252,469
DEFERRED SALARY							134,940		11,319	123,621	12,362
NET PENSION LIABILITY											
Municipal Employees' Retiren	nent System - City	y of Cra	enston				722,951	5,853,721		6,576,672	N/A
Municipal Employees' Retiren	nent System - Pol	ice					-	3,418,713	- 3	3,418,713	N/A
Employees' Retirement System							108,451,450	15,696,874		124,148,324	N/A
Police and Fire Employees' Re							258,294,972		12,435,516	245,859,456	N/A
NET OPEB OBLIGATION - SC	HOOL DEPART	MENT					6,173,889	949,255		7,123,144	N/A
NET OPEB OBLIGATION - CI	TY						2,162,040	318,017		2,480,057	N/A
CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS							100,000			100,000	100,000
Total General Long-Term Obligat	ions					\$	462,733,782	\$ 71,999,527	\$ 50,656,863	\$ 484,076,446	\$8,850,205

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)</u>

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

1. Summary of Changes (Continued)

Business-Type Activities: Enterprise funds:

SEWER												
RI Clean Water	9/1/1993	\$	3,242,000	3.00%	9/1/2015	\$	162,100	\$		\$ 162,100	\$	\$
RI Clean Water	8/25/1999	S	700,000	3.00%	9/1/2015		56,263		3.5	56,263	4	
RI Clean Water	11/13/2003	\$	2,000,000	3.00%	9/1/2027		1,000,000			100,000	900,000	100,000
RI Clean Water	9/1/2005	\$	900,000	3.00%	9/1/2025		660,000		-	60,000	600,000	60,000
RI Clean Water	9/1/2007	\$	3,000,000	1.43%	9/1/2028		2,100,000			150,000	1,950,000	150,000
RI Clean Water	2/20/2014	\$	18,000,000	0.35% - 3.14%	9/1/1934		17,999,000		÷	703,900	17,295,100	709,733
RI Clean Water	9/1/2010	\$	1,000,000	0.52% - 3.19%	9/1/2030	_	841,000		3	41,000	800,000	42,000
TOTAL SEWER							22,818,363		100	1,273,263	21,545,100	1,061,733
PUBLIC FACILITIES MA	ANAGEMENT FOUN	DATION	<u>l:</u>									
PARTICIPATION	12/14/2010	\$	1,725,000	2 - 3%	11/1/2015		365,000		84	365,000	4	(*)
TOTAL BONDS AND RE	ELATED LIABILITITE	ES					23,183,363		3.5	1,638,263	21,545,100	1,061,733
NET OPEB OBLIGATION	N						76,354		17,166		93,520	
NET PENSION LIABILIT	Y						1,533,074		78,622	-	1,611,696	-
COMPENSATED ABSEN	NCES						44,020		100	3,623	40,397	40,397
Total Enterprise funds						\$	24,836,811	s	95,788	\$ 1,641,886	\$ 23,290,713	\$1,102,130

Capital assets obtained from capital leases totaled \$7,008,757.

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

		GOVERNMENTAL	LACTIVI	THES		BUSINESS-T	YPEACT	IVITIES
YEAR								
ENDING		GENERAL OBLIG	ATION D	EBT		CLEAN W	ATER BO	NDS
JUNE 30,	PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST	
2017	\$	7,110,000	\$	3,116,929	\$	1,061,733	\$	568,346
2018		7,344,000		2,862,400		1,069,533		554,868
2019		7,549,000		2,568,627		1,079,300		538,889
2020		6,350,000		2,269,952		1,091,967		520,051
2021		5,301,000		2,015,638		1,107,567		498,534
2022-2026		25,401,000		6,754,366		5,754,500		2,086,717
2027-2031		12,507,000		2,696,559		5,476,400		1,250,007
2032-2036		6,708,000		679,776		4,904,100	_	317,247
Totals	\$	78,270,000	\$	22,964,247	\$	21,545,100	\$	6,334,659

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)</u>

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

1. Summary of Changes (Continued)

Subsequent Issuances

The City issued \$27,285,000 in Wastewater Treatment System Refunding Revenue Bonds with Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank subsequent to year end.

The City of Cranston entered into a Financing Agreement with The Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank-Efficient Building on July 8, 2016. The bond purchase agreement is for \$2,240,000.

On November 3, 2016 the City of Cranston entered into a seven year lease-purchase agreement with Bank of America Merrill Lynch in the amount of \$3,200,000 to purchase the City's street lights.

Compensated absences

The obligation represents the employee (vested and nonvested) compensated absences expected to be paid in the future, aggregating approximately \$12,525,000 as of June 30, 2016. This amount is recorded in the government wide statements, and paid out of the General Fund.

Other Post Employment Obligation

GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions" requires the City to accrue a net OPEB obligation. The amount at June 30, 2016 was approximately \$9,697,000. This amount is recorded in the government wide statements, and paid out of the General Fund.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

2. Lease Commitment

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

Year Ended	June	30
------------	------	----

2022-2025 2026-2032	5,325,000 4,171,250
2022-2025	5,325,000
2021	1,065,000
2020	1,070,766
2019	1,070,766
2018	1,070,766
2017	\$ 1,070,766

Lease expenditures approximated \$1,095,069 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

3. Statutory Debt Limitations

Debt Limit

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt which would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the City subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$219.1 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2014, of approximately \$7.3 billion.

The State of Rhode Island General Assembly ("General Assembly") may by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness outside the 3% debt limit. Bonds issued either within the 3% debt limit or by special legislation adopted by the General Assembly authorizing the City to incur debt are subject to referendum by the electors of the City. On June 30, 2016, the City had \$76,515,000 of debt outstanding, none of which is subject to the 3% debt limit.

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

4. In-Substance Defeasance - Prior Years

In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's Government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, the in-substance defeased bonds, which remain outstanding was \$40,935,000.

5. Authorized/Unissued Bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds is as follows:

 General purposes
 \$ 32,955,022

 Schools
 17,946,228

 TOTAL
 \$ 50,901,250

6. Unearned Salary

Unearned salary represents an agreement Cranston Public Schools made with the teachers union in 1992. Under the agreement any teacher who was employed by the school system prior to and inclusive of the 1991-1992 school year is eligible, upon departure from the Cranston Public School system, for a stipend. The amount of the stipend is based on the salary step held by the teacher during the 1991-1992 school year. The unearned, not to exceed \$1,500 per teacher will be paid in a lump sum upon each teacher's separation from service. In the event a teacher dies while in the employ of the Cranston Public Schools the benefit will be paid to the teacher's estate. As of June 30, 2016, there were 105 teachers eligible for the benefit, with an outstanding balance of \$123,621.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

G. Fund Balance

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

At June 30, 2016 Restricted Fund Balance consisted of the following:

To Fund Future Library Expenses	\$	64,099
To Fund Education Expenses		306,328
To Fund Recreation Bond Expenditures		584,541
To Fund Future Fire Expenses		194,240
To Fund Library Expenses		148,375
To Fund School Capital Projects		2,049,058
To Fund Police and Fire Capital Projects		770,827
To Fund Public Building Capital Projects		54,300
To Fund Highway Capital Projects		696,704
To Fund Storm Drain Projects		1,584,752
To Fund Neighborhood Infrastructure Capital Projects		1,801,368
To Fund Open Space		125,867
To Fund Future Community Development Expenditures		1,541,353
To Fund Future Public Service Expenditures		684,230
To Fund Future Senior Services Expenditures		204,071
To Fund Future Ice Rink		17,035
To Fund Future Parks and Recreation Expenditures		1,744
Long-Term Receivable From Health Insurance Fund		3,760,549
To Fund Future Grant Expenditures		85,512
To Fund Future Capital Facilities Impact Expenditures		1,053,156
To Fund Future Cemetery Trust Expenditures		5,855
To Fund Future Historical Record Expenditures		760,794
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	16,494,758
	-	
A. I 20 2017 Com		
At June 30, 2016 Committed Fund Balance consisted of the following:		
Capital and One-Time Expenditures	\$	39,268
Self-Insurance Healthcare Reserve Fund		3,624
School Department Grants		5,571
Encumbrances for Education Supplies		1,894,520
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	1,942,983

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

G. Fund Balance (Continued)

At June 30, 2016 Nonspendable Fund Balance consisted of the following:

General	Fund
OCHEL AL	I WIII W.

Advance Deposits-Hospitalization	\$ 207,000
School Department:	
Prepaid balances	147,689
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 354,689

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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

The City of Cranston contributes to a separate account an amount per covered employee which would otherwise have been paid to an insurance carrier. These amounts are determined by an independent third party consultant hired by the City of Cranston who works with the provider to examine past experience and determine an adequate amount for each type of plan offered by the City. Factors considered by the plan administrator include the amount of claims paid during the previous year, claims administration costs and projected insurance industry inflation rates. The City of Cranston, including Cranston Public Schools, incurred approximately \$33 million for fiscal year 2016 under this plan.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Changes in the self-insurance liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	2016	2015
July 1	\$ 2,751,985	\$ 2,120,620
Add: incurred claims	33,200,111	31,333,578
Less: payments of claims attributable to events of both the current and prior fiscal years:		
Health and life	35,049,305	30,606,858
Other claims	51,954	95,355
June 30	\$ 850,837	\$ 2,751,985

The liabilities above have not been discounted to their present value. Incurred claims represent the total of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any change in the provision for events of the prior fiscal years. The liability at June 30, 2016 has been recorded on the statement of net position under the claims payable line, within the Government-wide statements (\$850,837).

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

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

B. Lease of Wastewater Treatment Facility

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the balance of unearned revenue related to this was \$11,520,000 which is comprised of a short-term portion of \$1,920,000 and a long-term portion of \$9,600,000.

During the term of the agreement, the City pays the Company a service fee, which is calculated based on definitive components and amounts, as adjusted in accordance with guidelines established in the agreement. The service fee is generally fixed at the beginning of each fiscal year. During 2016, the City paid service fees totaling \$16 million. The City also recognized 4% of the lease payment (\$1,920,000) as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016.

C. Commitments and Litigation

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

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

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems

Summary

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

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

a. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

(i) Basis of Accounting

PFERS' financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and contract requirements and investment income is recognized when earned and expenses (benefits, administration and refunds) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. As of June 30, 2016, there are no separate financial statements available for the PFERS plan.

(ii) Valuation of Investments

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

b. Classes of Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2015, the plans' membership consists of:

	Fire	Police	Total
Retirees, disability retirees and beneficiaries			
receiving benefits	219	207	426
Active plan members vested	26	6	32
Totals	245	213	458
		(0-	

c. Benefit Provisions

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

c. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

Contributions

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

d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2015 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ (313,727,413)
Actuarial value of plan assets	67,867,957
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ (245,859,456)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-21.63%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 2,940,734
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-8360.48%

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

e. Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal	Annual Required			Actual	Percentage	
Year Ended	Contribution		Contribution		Contribution	
6/30/2013	\$	25,705,110	\$	21,994,344	85.56%	
6/30/2014	\$	21,006,057	\$	22,376,109	106.52%	
6/30/2015	\$	22,353,591	\$	22,376,110	100.10%	

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

f. Actuarial Assumptions

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

JULY 1, 2016 VALUATION DATE ACTUARIAL COST METHOD...... Attained age normal with the UAAL funded on a level dollar basis over a closed period. For court approved plan provisions the closed period is through FYE 2042. For the opt out plan the closed period is through FYE 2037. ASSET VALUATION METHOD Market Value of Assets **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:** 7.9% Investment Rate of Return..... PROJECTED SALARY INCREASES: 3% Merit..... 0% Cost-of-living adjustment 3% Inflation.....

AMORTIZATION METHOD LEVEL DOLLAR OVER A CLOSED PERIOD

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES PAID BY THE CITY

g. GASB 68 Information

i. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

g. GASB 68 Information (Continued)

ii. Plan Description

Plan Administration

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

Contributions

The City establishes contributions based on an actuarially determined contribution recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed \$22,376,110 to the Plan, including \$381,766 from the State.

iii. Investments

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

g. GASB 68 Information (Continued)

iv. Net Pension Liability

Components of Net Pension Liability

Total pension liability	\$ 313,727,413
Plan fiduciary net position	 (67,867,957)
Net pension liability	\$ 245,859,456
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	
Total pension liability	21.63%

v. Actuarial Assumptions

The June 30, 2016 total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2015 valuation results, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases 3.00%

comprised on average inflation rate of 3%

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

Census data was collected as of July 1, 2016. Liabilities measured as of the census date were projected to June 30, 2016 assuming no demographic gains or losses.

Mortality rates for health lives were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment and improvements projected to 2025 with Scale AA. The same tables were used for disabled lives but set forward three years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below include the inflation component):

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

g. GASB 68 Information (Continued)

v. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	Long-Term	
	Expected	Targeted
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity (large cap)	9.59%	40.00%
Domestic Equity (mid cap)	11.50%	5.00%
Domestic Equity (small cap)	11.53%	5.00%
International Equity	8.51%	20.00%
Fixed income	3.93%	25.00%
Real estate	5.92%	5.00%
		100.00%

Discount Rate

The assumed discount rate used to measure liabilities for valuation purposes is 7.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for GASB 67 purposes assumed that future City contributions will follow the contribution pattern of the most recent five years (see table below), which results in an assumption that the City will contribute approximately 92% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to fall short of meeting all future benefit obligations to current plan members. From the point where assets are projected to be depleted, a municipal bond rate of 3.73%, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, was used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate. The resulting blended rate of 7.74% was used to measure the Plan's total pension liability.

	Fiscal		Annual			Percentage
	Year Ending		Required		Actual	ofARC
	June 30	Cont	ribution (ARC)	С	ontribution	Contributed
63	2013	\$	25,705,110	\$	21,994,344	85.56%
	2014	\$	21,006,057	\$	22,376,109	106.52%
	2015	\$	22,353,591	\$	22,376,110	100.10%

The ARC for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was based on the results of the July 1, 2013 valuation, updated to reflect the benefit provisions of the Funding Improvement Plan. An ordinance of such provision changes was passed by the City Council and signed into law by the Mayor in April 2013.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

g. GASB 68 Information (Continued)

v. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The following represents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.74%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.74%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.74%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(6.74%)		(7.74%)		(8.74%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	279,652,694	\$	245,859,456	\$	217,533,785

Police and Fire units

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$7,428,793. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	0	f Resources	C	f Resources
Contributions subject to measurement date	\$	21,316,456		
Changes in assumptions			\$	(8,277,796)
Differences between expected and actual liability experien	nce			(2,386,467)
Differences between expected and actual earnings		1,121,739		
Total	\$	22,438,195	\$	(10,664,263)

Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources

Year Ending June 30	, of Resources
2016	\$ 10,876,541
2017	224,348
2018	224,348
2019	224,348
2020	224,347
Total	\$ 11,773,932

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Plan Description

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

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

General Employee Units

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Employee Units

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

	From
	Employer Specific
	Valuation
Inactive, Nonretired Members	323
Retirees and Beneficiaries	569
Active Members	688
Total	1,580

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

General Employee Units (Continued)

Contributions - The amount of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Law Chapter 45-21. General employees with less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 2% of their salaries. General employees with more than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 9.25%. Public safety employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The City of Cranston contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The City of Cranston contributed \$2,479,865 in the year ended June 30, 2016 which was 10.26% of annual covered payroll.

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

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability at the June 30, 2015 measurement date (June 30, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015)

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Amortization Method

Level Percent of Payroll - Closed

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return

7.50%

Projected Salary Increases

General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50%; Police & Fire Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%

Inflation

2.75%

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

Mortality

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

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

White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.

Cost of Living Adjustments

A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

General Employee Units (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2014 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 23 sources. The June 30, 2015 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Type of Investment	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	38%	7.92%
Private Equity	7%	9.99%
Equity Hedge Funds	8%	3.98%
Absolute Return Hedge	7%	3.98%
Real Return	11%	3.42%
Real Estate	8%	4.85%
Core Fixed	15%	2.18%
Infrastructure	3%	5.70%
Asset	3%	7.80%
	100%	

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

General Employee Units (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

				Increase		
				(Decrease)	N	let Pension
		Total	Pla	an Fiduciary		Liability
	Pen	sion Liability	N	let Position		(Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$	136,010,293	\$	135,280,321		
Changes for the Year						
Service cost		2,346,927				
Interest on the total pension liability		9,977,843				
Changes in benefits		2,581,501				
Difference between expected and actual		(2,865,321)				
experience						
Changes in assumptions						
Employer contributions				2,479,865		
Employee contributions				488,592		
Net investment income				3,119,891		
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(8,291,699)		(8,291,699)		
Administrative expense				(124,435)		
Other changes				176,372		
Net changes		3,749,251		(2,151,414)		
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	139,759,544	\$	133,128,907	\$	6,630,637

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the employers' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	19	% Increase
_	(6.5%)	R	ate (7.5%)		(8.5%)
\$	21,472,426	\$	6,630,637	\$	(5,517,693)

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

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

General Employee Units (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$3,308,775. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	2,182,984		
Difference in Experience			\$	(2,136,528)
Differences in Assumptions		123,628		
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns	-	5,462,767	-	(5,401,560)
Total	\$	7,769,379	\$	(7,538,088)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Outf	let Deferred lows/(Inflows) f Resources
Total Latering June 50,		Resources
2017	\$	1,074,367
2018		(1,108,617)
2019		(1,100,150)
2020		1,365,691
2021		-
Total	\$	231,291

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

General Employee (Non-Certified) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Certain employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may also participate in a defined contribution plan authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. Employees with less than 20 years of service contribute 5% of their annual covered salary. Employers contribute 1.25% for employees with at least 10 years of service but less than 15 years of service as of June 30, 2012 of annual covered salary. Employers contribute 1.50% for employees with at least 15 years of service but less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 of annual covered salary. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

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

The City of Cranston recognized pension expense of \$166,503 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Police Units

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

	From
	Employer
	Specific Valuation
Inactive, Nonretired Members	8
Retirees and Beneficiaries	13
Active Members	138
Total	159

Contributions - The amount of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Law Chapter 45-21. General employees are required to contribute 2% of their salaries. Public safety employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The City contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The City contributed \$857,531 in the year ended June 30, 2016 which was 10.69% of annual covered payroll.

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Police Units (Continued)

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability at the June 30, 2015 measurement date (June 30, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015)

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Amortization Method

Level Percent of Payroll - Closed

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return

7.50%

Projected Salary Increases

General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50%; Police & Fire Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%

Inflation

2.75%

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

Mortality

White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2014 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Police Units (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 23 sources. The June 30, 2015 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Type of Investment	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	38%	7.92%
Private Equity	7%	9.99%
Equity Hedge funds	8%	3.98%
Absolute return hedge	7%	3.98%
Real Return	11%	3.42%
Infrastructure	3%	5.70%
Real Estate	8%	4.85%
Core Fixed	15%	2.18%
Asset	3%	7.80%
	100%	_

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Police Units (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

				Increase	
			(Decrease)	Net Pension
		Total	Pla	n Fiduciary	Liability
	Pen	sion Liability	N	et Position	(Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$	29,987,413	\$	30,930,926	
Changes for the Year					
Service cost		1,375,751			
Interest on the total pension liability		2,278,196			
Changes in benefits		2,566,626			
Difference between expected and actual experience		386,791			
Changes in assumptions					
Employer contributions				857,531	
Employee contributions				641,751	
Net investment income				763,454	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(598,672)		(598,672)	
Administrative expense				(30,599)	
Other changes				13,001	
Net changes		6,008,692		1,646,466	
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	35,996,105	\$	32,577,392	\$ 3,418,713

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the employers' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

19	1% Decrease Current Discount		1% In		
	(6.5%) Rate (7.5%)		ate (7.5%)		(8.5%)
\$	7,078,610	\$	3,418,713	\$	424,315

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Police Units (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$3,109,207. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,114,188		
Difference in Experience		352,764		
Differences in Assumptions			\$	(530,065)
Excess (Deficit) Investment Returns		1,271,582		(1,280,753)
Total	\$	2,738,534	\$	(1,810,818)

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

	Ne	t Deferred	
	Outflows (Inflows)		
Year Ending June 30	of	Resources	
2017	\$	979,907	
2018		(134,281)	
2019		(134,280)	
2020		292,635	
2021		(25,259)	
Thereafter		(51,006)	
Total	\$	927,716	

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Police Units (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

Certain employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may also participate in a defined contribution plan authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. Employees contribute 3% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute 3% of annual covered salary. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

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

The City recognized pension expense of \$312,666 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

Fire Units

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

	From
	Employer Specific
	Valuation
Inactive, Nonretired Members	2
Retirees and Beneficiaries	13
Active Members	159
Total	174

Contributions - The amount of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Law Chapter 45-21. General employees are required to contribute 2% of their salaries. Public safety employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The City contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The City contributed \$1,226,727 in the year ended June 30, 2016 which was 10.44% of annual covered payroll.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

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

Fire Units (Continued)

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability at the June 30, 2015 measurement date (June 30, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015)

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Amortization Method

Level Percent of Payroll - Closed

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return

7.50%

Projected Salary Increases

General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50%; Police & Fire Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%

Inflation

2.75%

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

Mortality

White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.

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

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2014 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Fire Units (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 23 sources. The June 30, 2015 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Type of Investment	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	38%	7.92%
Private Equity	7%	9.99%
Equity Hedge Funds	8%	3.98%
Absolute Return Hedge	7%	3.98%
Real Return	11%	3.42%
Real Estate	8%	4.85%
Infrastructure	3%	5.70%
Core Fixed	15%	2.18%
Asset	3%	7.80%
	100%	

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

				Increase		
				(Decrease)	1	let Pension
		Total	Pl	an Fiduciary		Liability
	Per	sion Liability	N	Net Position		(Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2014	\$	44,990,329	\$	51,145,398		
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		2,143,259				
Interest on the total pension liability		3,436,541				
Changes in benefits		1,629,797				
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(249,261)				
Changes in assumptions						
Employer contributions				1,226,727		
Employee contributions				943,698		
Net investment income				1,266,662		
Benefit payments, including employee						
refunds		(482,813)		(482,813)		
Administrative expense				(50,769)		
Other changes	-		_	830		
Net changes		6,477,523		2,904,335		
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	52,199,926	\$	54,532,546	\$	(2,332,620)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the employers' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

1.00% Decrease		Curr	ent Discount	19	% Increase
	(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)			(8.5%)
\$	2,611,555	\$	(2,581,881)	\$	(6,830,635)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

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

Fire Units (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$2,153,402. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	999,841		
Difference in Experience			\$	(224,316)
Difference in Assumptions				(533,219)
Excess(deficit) Investment				(2,124,886)
Returns		2,104,525	- 2	- 72
Total	\$	3,104,366	\$	(2,882,421)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Outflo	t Deferred ows (Inflows) Resources
2017	\$	734,723
2018		(265,118)
2019		(265,116)
2020		443,179
2021		(82,953)
Thereafter		(342,770)
Total	\$	221,945

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

Certain employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may also participate in a defined contribution plan authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. Employees contribute 3% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute 3% of annual covered salary. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Fire Units (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan Description: (Continued)

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

The City recognized pension expense of \$332,789 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

Plan Description

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

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.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

Contributions - The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2015, Cranston School District teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except for teachers with twenty or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 must contribute 11% of their annual covered salary. The state and the Cranston School District are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the state and the remaining 60% is to be paid by Cranston School Department; the rates were 9.41% and 13.73% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 for the state and Cranston School Department, respectively. The Cranston School District contributed \$8,971,511, \$10,096,904 and \$9,073,904 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2016, the Cranston School District reported a liability of \$124,172,981 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state. The amount recognized by the Cranston School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Cranston School District were as follows:

Total net pension liability	\$ 209,004,064
associated with the Cranston District	 84,831,083
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
pension liability:	\$ 124,172,981
Cranston School District proprioriate share of het	

Changton Cahaal District mannianets share of not

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The Cranston School District proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Cranston School District long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015 the Cranston School District's proportion was 4.51045621%.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the Cranston School District recognized gross pension expense of \$25,386,698 and revenue of \$10,300,802 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2016 the Cranston School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources Contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	\$ 8,971,511
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments:	 6,996,541
Total	\$ 15,968,052
Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience: Changes of assumptions	\$ (808,536) (3,338,193)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions: Net difference between projected and actual	(187,459)
earnings on pension plan investments:	(7,090,216)
Total	\$ (11,424,404)

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

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

Funding Policy

\$8,971,511 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Cranston School District contributions in fiscal year 2015 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Endin	g.	une	30,
		_		

\$	4,543,648
<u> </u>	(811,493)
	(704,539)
	1,044,596
	(1,318,809)
	(1,318,809)
\$	7,652,702

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50% to 13.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality – male and female teachers: 97% and 92%, respectively of rates in a GRS table based on male and female teacher experience, projected with Scale AA from 2000.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2015 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Funding Policy (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 23 sources. The June 30, 2015 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Type of Investment	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	38%	7.92%
Private Equity	7%	9.99%
Equity Hedge Funds	8%	3.98%
Absolute Return Hedge	7%	3.98%
Real Return	11%	3.42%
Real Estate	8%	4.85%
Infrastructure	3%	5.70%
Core Fixed	15%	2.18%
Asset	3%	7.80%
	100%	_

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

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Funding Policy (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate - the following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

1.00% Decrease		Cu	Current Discout		1% Increase	
(6.5%)			Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)	
\$	155,711,920	\$	124,172,981	\$	98,353,895	

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

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Defined Contribution Plan Description: (Continued)

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

The City of Cranston recognized pension expense of \$2,037,220 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

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

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

	Basic Monthly		
Highest Annual Salary:	Spouse	's Benefit:	
\$17,000 or less	\$	750	
\$17,001 to \$25,000	\$	875	
\$25,001 to \$33,000	\$	1,000	
\$33,001 to \$40,000	\$	1,125	
\$40,001 and over	\$	1,250	

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

Parent and 1 Child	Parent and 2 or	One Child	Two Children	Three or more	Dependent
Turont and Terma	more Children	Alone	Alone	<u>Children</u> <u>Alone</u>	<u>Parent</u>
150%	175%	75%	150%	175%	100%

<u>Contributions</u> - The contribution requirements of active employees and the participating school districts were established under Chapter 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws, which may be amended by the General Assembly. The cost of the benefits provided by the plan are two percent (2%) of the member's annual salary up to but not exceeding an annual salary of \$9,600; one-half (1/2) of the cost is contributed by the member by deductions from his or her salary, and the other half (1/2) is contributed and paid by the respective school district by which the member is employed. These contributions are in addition to the contributions required for regular pension benefits.

The Cranston School District contributed \$100,039, \$97,925 and \$98,293 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2016 the Cranston School District reported an asset of \$14,863,013 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset related to its participation in TSB. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015. The Cranston School District proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the TSB for fiscal year 2015 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2015 the Cranston School District proportion was 15.92085818%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the Cranston School District recognized pension expense of \$919,760 – an increase in the net pension asset. At June 30, 2016 the Cranston School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources

Total	\$ 5,644,492
of contributions:	219,558
employer contributions and proportionate share	
Changes in proportion and differences between	
earnings on pension plan investments:	1,888,578
Net difference between projected and actual	
Difference between expected and actual experience:	3,436,317
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	\$ 100,039

Deferred inflows of resources

Not difference between projected and actual

Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments:	\$ (1,942,748)
Total	\$ (1,942,748)

Funding Policy

\$100,039 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Cranston School District contributions in fiscal year 2015 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	•
2017	\$ 369,825
2018	269,786
2019	269,786
2020	917,369
2021	445,224
Thereafter	1,429,754
Total	\$ 3,701,744

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Funding Policy (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 3.50% to 13.50%
Investment rate of return 7.50%

Mortality rates for male and female teachers were based on 97% (males) and 92% (females) of rates in a GRS table based on male and female teacher experience, projected with scale AA from 2000.

Cost of living adjustment – eligible survivors receive a yearly cost of living adjustment based on the annual social security adjustment – for valuation purposes, a 2.75% cost of living adjustment is assumed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2015 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2015 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 23 sources. The June 30, 2015 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Type of	Target	Long-Term Expected
Investment	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	38%	7.92%
Private Equity	7%	9.99%
Equity Hedge funds	8%	3.98%
Absolute return hedge	7%	3.98%
Real Return	11%	3.42%
Real Estate	8%	4.85%
Infrasturcture	3%	5.70%
Core Fixed	15%	2.18%
Asset	3%	7.80%
	100%	

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate - the following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

1.00% Decrease (6.5%)		Current D	iscount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)	
\$	(11,542,267)	\$	(14,863,013)	\$	(17,580,584)

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

5. National (Industrial) Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

5. National (Industrial) Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

Covered employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. For Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 the City was required to contribute \$1.70 per hour, and the School Department was required to contribute \$.90 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

Contributions

Contributions for the past three years were as follows:

Fiscal	A	Annual				
Year	Required Contribution		Actual Contribution		Percentage Contribution	
Ended						
City						
6/30/2014	\$	209,545	\$	209,545	100%	
6/30/2015	\$	238,153	\$	238,153	100%	
6/30/2016	\$	259,382	\$	259,382	100%	
School						
<u>Department</u>						
6/30/2014	\$	93,145	\$	93,145	100%	
6/30/2015	\$	115,668	\$	115,668	100%	
6/30/2016	\$	124,272	\$	124,272	100%	

6. New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

Covered employees are currently not required to contribute to the Plan. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016, the City was required to contribute \$1.25 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Contributions

Fiscal	I	Annual				
Year	Required Contribution		Actual Contribution		Percentage Contribution	
Ended						
6/30/2014	\$	273,003	\$	273,003	100%	
6/30/2015	\$	276,354	\$	276,354	100%	
6/30/2016	\$	296,407	\$	296,407	100%	

E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Public Safety Employees

1. Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all public safety employees. The plan provides health benefits and life insurance benefits to eligible retired police and fire employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the City and the Trustees of the plan. The trust is accounted for as an OPEB trust fund in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, there are no separate financial statements available for the Public Safety Employees OPEB plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

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

Valuation of Investments

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2016 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	334
Inactive employees	
Retirees	178
Spouses	139
Retiree (Life only)	166
Total plan members	817

3. Funding Policy

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

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 5,055,716
Interest on net OPEB obligation	170,801
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(159,890)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	5,066,627
Contributions made	4,748,610
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	318,017
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2015	 2,162,040
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2016	\$ 2,480,057

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 is as follows:

Fiscal Year		Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB	1	Net OPEB
Ended	O	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Asse	t/(Obligation)
6/30/2014	\$	5,137,893	106%	\$	(2,514,895)
6/30/2015	\$	4,763,264	107%	\$	(2,162,040)
6/30/2016	\$	5,066,627	94%	\$	(2,480,057)

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ (60,315,913)
Actuarial value of plan assets	4,546,812
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ (55,769,101)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-7.54%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 22,996,148
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	242.51%

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return (net of investment expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time.

The actuarial assumptions for medical and re-insurance inflation are growth of 7.25% for 2016 and declining by 0.25% per year until 5.0% is reached. The 5.0% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed thirty year period with 21 years remaining. Amortization amounts are assumed to increase with overall salary increases of 3.75%. The actuarial assumption for CPI is 3% per year.

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department Employees

1. Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all School Department employees. The plan provides health benefits and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the Cranston School Committee and the Trustees of the plan. The OPEB activity is accounted for in the School Unrestricted Fund in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, there are no separate, audited GAAP-basis financial statements available for the Board of Education Employees OPEB plan.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – School Department Employees

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

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

Valuation of Investment

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

Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2016 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	1,043
Inactive employees	-
Retirees	83
Total plan members	1,126

3. Funding Policy

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

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

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department Employees (Continued)

3. Funding Policy (Continued)

The School Department funds post-retirement benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenditures for the benefits described above for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$344,744.

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

	Total	School	Charter
Annual required contribution	\$1,492,569	\$1,466,058	\$26,511
Interest on net OPEB obligation	218,759	214,873	3,886
Amortization	(400,133)	(393,026)	(7,107)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,311,195	1,287,905	23,290
Contributions made	344,774	338,650	6,124
Increase in net OPEB obligation	966,421	949,255	17,166
Net OPEB obligation - 7/1/15	6,250,243	6,173,889	76,354
Net OPEB obligation - 6/30/16	\$7,216,664	\$7,123,144	\$93,520

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 is as follows:

Fiscal			Percentage of			
Year	Year Annual Annual C		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB		
Ended	0	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed		t/(Obligation)	
6/30/2014	\$	1,158,523	74%	\$	5,550,897	
6/30/2015	\$	1,146,559	38%	\$	6,250,243	
6/30/2016	\$	1,311,195	26%	\$	7,216,664	

EXHIBIT K

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department Employees (Continued)

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	(12,118,108)
Actuarial value of plan assets	-	517,877
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	(11,600,231)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		-4.27%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	79,517,965
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		-14.59%

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

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included a 3.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time. The actuarial assumptions for medical and re-insurance inflation are growth of 7.25% for 2016 and declining by 0.25% per year until 5.0% is reached. The 5.0% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed twenty six year period. The actuarial assumption for dental inflation is 5% per year and the assumption used for CPI is 3% per year.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department Employees (Continued)

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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

<u>Age</u>	Male	<u>Female</u>
25	0.145	0.298
30	0.180	0.425
35	0.225	0.463
40	0.284	0.464
45	0.352	0.491
50	0.460	0.572
55	0.604	0.667
60	0.778	0.778
65	1.000	0.911

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

G. City of Cranston Defined Contribution Plan

1. Plan Description

The Plan name is "City of Cranston Defined Contribution Plan", ID # is 05-6000110, Determination Letter Form 5300 is filed with IRS, and ING Specimen Adoption Agreement for 401A Defined Contribution Plan. Defined Contribution Plan for the Teamsters Bargaining Union where the employee and the employer contribute 3% of earnings all stated in Form 5300 and the ING Plan Document. Plan based on approved enabling legislation presented in January 2010 and approved in that session. Total employer contributions made to the plan during June 30, 2016 were \$41,954. Total employee contributions made to the plan during June 30, 2016 were \$41,954.

EXHIBIT K

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

H. School Department Defined Contribution Plan

1. Plan Description

The Plan name is "Cranston Public Schools 401(a) Retirement Plan". ID # is 801343, effective July 1, 2012. Defined Contribution Plan for the Local Rhode Island 153 Bargaining Union where the employee and employer contribute 3% of earnings all stated in the Security Benefit Plan Document. Total employer contributions made to the plan during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was \$15,357. Total employee contributions made to the plan during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was \$15,357.

I. On-Behalf Payments

The amount recognized in the general fund intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures for contributions made by the State on behalf of the City's teachers to the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island was \$6,859,907.

J. Restatement

The Government-wide financial statements were restated for an overstatement of property tax revenue in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The restatement was in the amount of \$8,019,155 which affected property tax revenue and deferred revenue.

Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	I	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VORABLE / AVORABLE)
REVENUES:								
General property taxes.	S	184,313,794	\$	184,313,794	\$	184,814,710	S	500,916
Intergovernmental		15,837,979		15,837,979		13,375,262		(2,462,717
Charges for Services:		20,001,515		,,,,,,,,		,,		(=,, -
Licenses and permits.		3,069,286		3,069,286		3,000,261		(69,02:
Fines and forfeitures.		1,675,000		1,675,000		1.511.019		(163,98
Departmental		7,161,672		7,161,672		8,200,078		1,038,40
Investment income		75,000		75,000		116,870		41,87
Education		52,998,677		52,866,399		52,866,399		1
Other		2,171,450		2,171,450		1,336,915		(834,53
TOTAL REVENUES.		267,302,858		267,170,580		265,221,514		(1,949,066
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Executive		533,521		533,521		512,361		21,16
City Council.		283,468		283,468		229,610		53,85
Law		480,500		480,500		697,974		(217,47
Personnel		50,600		50,600		53,608		(3,00
City Clerk.		1,170,626		1,170,626		1,161,637		8,98
Probate Court.		19,339		19,339		19,334		0,20
Municipal Court.		236,197		236,197		312,503		(76,30
Board of Canvassers		230,461		230,461		219,602		10,85
City Planning.		1,265,400		1,265,400		410,788		854,61
Economic Development.		173,896		173,896		156,432		17,46
Inspections		915,474		915,474		892,514		22,96
Finance		4.369,709		4,369,709		4,275,469		94,24
Fire.		30,149,941		30,149,941		29,037,547		1,112,39
Rescue Fund.		2,173,000		2,173,000		1,234,833		938,16
Police.		21,301,755		21,301,755		22,558,069		(1,256,31
Long-Term Debt		24,946,920		24,946,920		24,946,920		(1,230,31
Public works.		15,168,618		15,168,618		15,555,096		(386,47
Parks and recreation.		2,369,899		2,369,899		2,518,976		(149,07
Public libraries		3,150,510		3,150,510		3,150,510		(142,07
Senior services.		3,021,001		3,021,001		2,786,823		234,17
Municipal Debt		10,384,735		10,384,735		9,971,826		412,90
Education.		144,681,329		144,549,051		144,549,051		112,50
Community Grants		156,000		156,000		156,000		
Boards and Commissions.		19,189		19,189		17,782		1,40
Harbor Master		5,770		5,770		10,267		(4,49
Transfers to Other Funds.		5,770		5,770		17,889		(17,88
Thustes to Outer I thus	-					**,003		(17,00)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		267,257,858		267,125,580		265,453,421		1,672,159
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF BUDGETED REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURE:		45,000		45,000		(231,907)		(276,90
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_\$	45,000	\$	45,000	_	(231,907)	\$	(276,907
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2015						20,367,796		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2016					\$	20,135,889		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	FAVORABLE / (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES:								
State aid.	\$	50,237,971	\$	50,092,808	\$	50,092,808	\$	-
Federal through State.		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,447,994		247,994
Tuition.		1,120,000		1,120,000		917,327		(202,673)
Miscellaneous	2	879,314		879,314		466,964		(412,350)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	53,437,285		53,292,122		52,925,093	_	(367,029)
EXPENDITURES:								
Salaries		89,352,015		88,416,922		88,596,847		(179,925)
Employee benefits		34,524,445		34,721,590		32,835,414		1,886,176
Purchased services		15,695,683		15,402,133		15,705,393		(303,260)
Supplies and materials.		4,430,967		4,431,543		4,523,730		(92,187)
Capital outlay		1,639,376		1,939,376		2,464,601		(525,225)
Other	-	(522,549)		63,210		74,217		(11,007)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		145,119,937		144,974,774		144,200,202		774,572
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(91,682,652)		(91,682,652)		(91,275,109)		407,543
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfers in City of Cranston.		91,682,652		91,682,652		91,682,652		-
Transfers in City of Cranston - middle school sports						426,723		426,723
Transfers out to capital reserve.						(500,000)		(500,000)
		91,682,652		91,682,652		91,609,375		(73,277)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	-		334,266	\$	334,266
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2015					_	2,052,077		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2016					\$	2,386,343		

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(1 of 2)

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

PUBLIC SAFETY OPEB TRUST PLAN

		A	1.00	В	(A-B)	(A/B)	С	[(B-A)/C]
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1,	V	TUARIAL ALUE OF ASSETS	A LIAE PROJ	TUARIALLY CCRUED BILITY (AAL) ECTED UNIT CREDIT	OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	FUNDED AAL RATIO	COVERED PAYROLL	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE C COVERED PAYRO
2007	\$	127,670	\$	47,222,807	\$ 47,095,137	0.3%	N/A	N/A
2008	\$	505,545	\$	52,191,492	\$ 51,685,947	1.0%	N/A	N/A
2009	\$	397,327	\$	50,533,441	\$ 50,136,114	0.8%	\$ 4,638,936	1080.77%
2010	\$	450,533	\$	50,765,110	\$ 50,314,577	0.9%	\$ 4,099,268	1227.40%
2011	\$	114,890	\$	52,934,184	\$ 52,819,294	0.2%	\$ 19,993,085	264.19%
2012	\$	255,153	\$	63,353,593	\$ 63,098,440	0.4%	\$ 20,471,562	308.22%
2013	\$	1,089,925	\$	60,059,536	\$ 58,969,611	1.8%	\$ 21,576,605	273.30%
2014	\$	2,918,296	\$	56,842,245	\$ 53,923,949	5.1%	\$ 21,982,918	245.30%
2015	\$	4,060,566	\$	59,893,710	\$ 55,833,144	6.8%	\$ 21,573,372	258.81%
2016	\$	4,546,812	\$	60,315,913	\$ 55,769,101	7.5%	\$ 22,996,148	242.51%

(Continued)

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(2 of 2)

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OPEB PLAN

		A	ACT	B UARIALLY	(A-B)	(A/B)		С	[(A-B)/C]	
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1,	VA	TUARIAL ALUE OF ASSETS	A LIAB PROJ	CCRUED ILITY (AAL) ECTED UNIT CREDIT	OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	FUNDED AAL RATIO	AAL COVERED		OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL	
2007		0	\$	25,950,366	\$ (25,950,366)	0.0%	\$	68,573,674	-37.84%	
2008	\$	•	\$	35,821,039	\$ (35,821,039)	0.0%	\$	69,144,049	-51.81%	
2009	\$	(*)	\$	31,160,310	\$ (31,160,310)	0.0%	\$	70,733,606	-44.05%	
2010	\$		\$	26,766,553	\$ (26,766,553)	0.0%	\$	72,135,074	-37.11%	
2011	\$	175	\$	26,287,884	\$ (26,287,884)	0.0%	\$	73,686,949	-35.68%	
2012	\$		\$	13,581,115	\$ (13,581,115)	0.0%	\$	88,453,767	-15.35%	
2013	\$		\$	11,653,717	\$ (11,653,717)	0.0%	\$	85,987,558	-13.55%	
2014	\$		\$	13,331,812	\$ (13,331,812)	0.0%	\$	77,648,987	-17.17%	
2015	\$	-	\$	13,331,812	\$ (13,331,812)	0.0%	\$	77,648,987	-17.17%	
2016	\$	517,877	\$	12,118,108	\$ (11,600,231)	4.3%	\$	79,517,965	-14.59%	

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	PI	UBLIC SAFETY OPEB	TRUST PLAN		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	R	ANNUAL EQUIRED ITRIBUTION (ARC)		CTUAL TRIBUTION	% OF ARC CONTRIBUTED
2007	\$	3,515,765	\$	3,692,176	105%
2008	\$	3,606,418	\$	3,700,648	103%
2009	\$	4,047,835	\$	3,273,843	81%
2010	\$	4,092,301	\$	3,649,942	89%
2011	\$	4,089,059	\$	3,500,000	86%
2012	\$	4,405,694	\$	4,420,103	100%
2013	\$	5,412,191	\$	4,405,694	81%
2014	\$	5,116,119	\$	5,412,191	106%
2015	\$	4,748,610	\$	5,116,119	108%
2016	\$	5,055,716	\$	4,748,610	94%
	DEPA	ARTMENT OF EDUCAT	TION OPEB PLA	N	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	F	ANNUAL REQUIRED NTRIBUTION (ARC)		ACTUAL TRIBUTION	% OF ARC CONTRIBUTED
2008	\$	2,548,187	\$	2,122,221	83%
2009	\$	3,504,375	\$	2,288,090	65%
2010	\$	3,119,950	\$	2,002,019	64%
2011	\$	2,837,968	\$	1,670,995	59%
2012	\$	2,858,098	\$	1,377,509	48%
2013	\$	1,270,797	\$	1,243,673	98%
2014	\$	1,293,254	\$	855,388	66%
2015	\$	1,391,038	\$	447,213	32%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Year Ended June 30, 2015		Year Ended June 30, 2014	
A. Total pension liability				
1. Service Cost	\$	2,346,927	\$	2,376,369
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		9,977,843		9,687,460
3. Changes of benefit terms		2,581,501		
4. Difference between expected and actual experience		-		1.5
of the Total Pension Liability				
5. Changes of assumptions		(2,865,321)		233,636
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(8,291,699)		(8,530,234)
7. Net change in total pension liability		3,749,251		3,761,231
8. Total pension liability - beginning		136,010,293		132,243,062
9. Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	139,759,544	\$	136,010,293
B. Plan fiduciary net position				
1. Contributions – employer	\$	2,479,865	\$	2,276,531
2. Contributions – employee		488,592		478,002
3. Net investment income		3,119,891		18,017,830
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(8,291,699)		(8,530,234)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(124,435)		(112,827)
6. Other		176,372		7,388
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(2,151,414)		12,136,690
8. Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		135,280,321		123,143,631
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	133,128,907	\$	135,280,321
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	6,630,637	\$	729,972
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		95.26%		99.46%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$	24,170,205	\$	23,528,405
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		27.43%		3.10%

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(2 of 6)

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

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

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Year Ended June 30, 2015		Year Ended June 30, 2014	
A. Total pension liability				
1. Service Cost	\$	2,143,259	\$	2,109,017
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		3,436,541		3,126,099
3. Changes of benefit terms		1,629,797		-
4. Difference between expected and actual experience				
of the Total Pension Liability		(249,261)		
5. Changes of assumptions				(649,235)
 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions 	-	(428,813)	-	(444,721)
7. Net change in total pension liability		6,477,523		4,141,160
8. Total pension liability – beginning		44,990,329		40,849,169
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	51,467,852	\$	44,990,329
B. Plan fiduciary net position				
1. Contributions – employer	\$	1,226,727	\$	1,006,080
2. Contributions – employee		943,698		933,528
3. Net investment income		1,266,662		6,811,997
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(482,813)		(444,721)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(50,779)		(42,657)
6. Other		830		727
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,904,325		8,264,954
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		51,145,398		42,880,444
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	54,049,723	\$	51,145,398
C. Net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(2,581,871)	\$	(6,155,069)
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		105.02%		113.68%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$	11,750,323	\$	11,626,334
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		-21.97%		-52.94%

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	_	2016	78	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability		4.51045621%		4.51838480%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	124,172,981	\$	109,977,503
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the school district Total	\$	84,831,083 209,004,064	\$	75,416,640 185,394,143
Employer's covered employee payroll	\$	65,342,396	\$	75,293,840
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll		190.03%		146.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.55%		61.40%

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

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(5 of 6)

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

	2016	923	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension asset			
	15.92%		16.15%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset			
	\$ (14,863,013)	\$	(20,076,310)
Employer's covered employee payroll			
	\$ 65,342,396	\$	75,293,840
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset			
as a percentage of its covered employee payroll			
	-22.75%		-26.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			
	146.60%		173.30%

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

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(6 of 6)

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

	Year Ended June 30, 2015		Year Ended June 30, 2014	
A. Total pension liability				
1. Service Cost	\$	696,010	\$	802,841
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		22,826,090		22,844,850
3. Changes of benefit terms				-
4. Difference between Expected and Actual Liability Experience		(2,386,467)		1075
5. Changes of assumptions		(8,277,796)		-
6. Benefit payments		(24,067,694)		(23,747,994)
7. Net change in total pension liability		(11,209,857)		(100,303)
8. Total pension liability – beginning		324,937,270		325,037,573
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	313,727,413	\$	324,937,270
B. Plan fiduciary net position				
1. Contributions – employer		21,994,344	\$	21,994,344
2. Contributions – employee		336,937		368,575
3. Net investment income		2,983,286		9,690,430
 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions 		(24,067,694)		(23,747,994)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(451,177)		(629,880)
6. Other		429,963		381,765
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,225,659		8,057,240
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		66,642,298		58,585,058
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	67,867,957	\$	66,642,298
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)		245,859,456		258,294,972
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		21.63%		20.51%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$	2,940,734	\$	2,905,865
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8360.48%		8888.75%

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

2.) No benefit changes

3.) Changes of assumpations include:

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

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

RSI-6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,182,984	\$	2,461,428	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,182,984		2,461,428	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	24,170,205	\$	23,528,405	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.03%		10.46%	

^{1.)} Employers participating in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(2 of 6)

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

		2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,114,188	\$	825,550
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,114,188		825,550
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	•
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,021,870	\$	7,745,546
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		13.89%		10.66%

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

RSI-6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(3 of 6)

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

	2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	999,841	\$ 1,181,419	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		999,841	1,181,419	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	11,750,323	\$11,626,334	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.51%	10.16%	

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

RSI-6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(4 of 6)

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

	_	2016	2	015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	8,971,511	\$ 10,0	96,904
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		8,971,511	10,0	96,904
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	65,343,396	\$ 75,2	293,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		13.73%		13.41%

^{1.)} Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

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

RSI-6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(5 of 6)

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

	2016		
Statutorily determined contribution	\$ 100,039	\$	97,925
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	100,039		97,925
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ •	\$	198
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 65,343,396	\$	75,293,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.15%		0.13%

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

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

RSI-6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(6 of 6)

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

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

- 1.) Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 36-10-2, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.
- 2.) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- 3.) Actuarially determined contribution rates are caluclated as of July 1, in the following fiscal year in which contributions are reported. That is, the contribution calculated as of July 1, 2015 will be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

GASB68

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Notes to Schedule	
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry age normal-the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used. Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50%
	Police & Fire Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Retirement age	Varies depending on Years of Service and Age
Mortality	Male Employees, MERS General and MERS P&F: 115% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.
	Female Employees, MERS General and MERS P&F: 95% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.

Employees' Retirement System

Notes to Schedule	
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Equivalent single remaining	Entry age normal-the individual entry age actuarial cost methodology Level percentage of payroll, closed
amortization period	21 years at June 30, 2014
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	State Employees - 3.50% to 6.50%
	Teachers - 3.50% to 13.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50% COLA is equal to the average five-year fund asset performance (percent) greater than 5.5% up to a maximum of 4%-the COLA is to be applied to the
Cost of living adjustments	first \$25,000 of benefits, indexed over time. COLA is delayed until the latter of Social Security eligibility age or 3 years after retirement.
Mortality	Teachers: Male and Female teachers: 97% and 92%, respectively of rates in a GRS table based on male and female teacher experience, projected with Scale AA from 2000.

RSI-7

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

Fire and Police Benefit Plan

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

Teachers' Survivors Benefit Plan

Notes to Schedule	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal-the individual entry age actuarial cost methodology is used.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Teachers - 3.50% to 13.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Mortality	Teachers: Male and female teachers: 97% and 92%, respectively of rates in a GRS table based on male and female teacher experience, projected with Scale AA from 2000.
Cost of Living Adjustments	Eligible survivors receive a yearly cost of living adjustment based on the annual social security adjustment-for valuation purposes, a 2.75% cost of living adjustments is assumed.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

It is the responsibility of the Mayor, with the cooperation of the Director of Finance, to submit a proposed budget for the following fiscal year to the City Council not later than the first day of April of each year. The City Council acts on the budget not later than the 15th day of May. Public hearings are conducted on the recommended budget and the final recommended budget is legally enacted through an ordinance at the Financial City Council Meeting. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, with the exception of capital project funds.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is fixed by resolution as part of the annual budget adoption process at the Financial City Council Meeting. Although the resolution prohibits spending in excess of the authorized budget, it does allow management the right to create intradepartmental transfers at any time during the fiscal year. Interdepartmental transfers and supplemental appropriations are restricted to the fourth quarter and must be approved by the City Council in the form of an ordinance. Interdepartmental transfers reallocate surplus funds from one department to another. Supplemental appropriations increase both revenue appropriation and expenditure appropriation by an equal amount. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 there were no interdepartmental transfers or supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget.

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

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

Budget - GAAP Reconciliation

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

		Œ	NERAL FUND			SC	HOOL D	EPARTMENT FUI	ND	
	REVENUES	EVE	PENDITURES	FUND BALANCE		REVENUES	EVDE	NDITURES	ı	FUND BALANCE
	VE AEMOE9	EAI	ENDII UKES	DALANCE	-	RE VENUES	LAIL	NOTI OKES	,	JALANCE
BALANCE, BUDGETARY BASIS										
TUNE 30, 2016	\$ 265,221,514	\$	265,453,421	\$ 20,135,889	5	52,925,093	\$	144,200,202	\$	2,386,343
Revenues/Expenditures accounted for on the budgetary										
basis associated with Education funds	(52,866,399)		(144,549,051)							
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2015										
liquidated during the year June 30, 2016								626,721		(626,721)
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2016										
Charged to budget ary expenditures								(1,845,754)		1,845,754
Transfers to the school department not included in the City's general fund budget			(426,723)							
Expenditures in the school department capital reserve fund - not budgeted in general										
fund								1,088,308		(1,088,308)
Fund balance restricted for capital reserve and other purposes and removed from										3,586,984
budgetary fund balance.										3,300,704
Transfer out to Public Facilities Management Foundation not included in the City's			(17 000)							
general fund budget Opening balances for funds that do not meet the GASB 54 definition for a special			(17,889)							
revenue fund				2,685,910						
Current year activity for funds that do not meet the GASB 54 definition for a special				2,002,710						
revenue fund	1,163,433		3,239,254	(2,075,821)						
Revenue/Expenditure pass-thru						410,402		405,368		5,034
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payment						6,859,907		6,859,907		
BALANCE, GAAP BASS, JUNE 30, 2016 EXHIBIT D	\$ 213,518,548	\$	123,699,012	\$ 20,745,978	S	60,195,402	s	151,334,752	\$	6,109,086

Supplemental Schedules

Nonmajor

Governmental

Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency Management

Harbor Master

Fire Revolving Loan Fund

Special Duty Fire

Animal Shelter

Police Grants/Donations

Police Federal Forfeiture-Justice

Police Evidence

Police State Seizure

Police Federal Forfeiture-Treasury

Training Academy

Special Duty Police

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

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

RSVP Multipurpose Center Adult Day Care Senior Service Special Project

Cranston Senior Games

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

Connetta Park
Parks and Recreation
Inaugural Committee
Capital Facilities Development Impact Fees
Cemetery Trust
Historical Records

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

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

Capital Project Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds										
		Education	C	Community Services		Public Service		Senior Services		overnmental cial Revenue Funds	
ASSETS:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,542,156	\$	1,575,706	\$	583,482	\$	207,372	\$	1,887,090	
Receivables:											
Intergovernmental		1,785,555						= 1			
Loans		-		847,358						**	
Other		16,013				232,805				<u>~</u>	
Prepaids		8,913									
Due from:											
Other funds		90,514		2,637		3,765		<u>-</u>		890	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,443,151	\$	2,425,701	\$	820,052	\$	207,372	\$	1,887,980	
JABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:											
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$	576,178	\$	28,490	\$	9,922	\$	3,226	\$	66,431	
Accrued payroll		-				3,517					
Accrued expenses										*	
Retainage payable		-									
Due to other funds		1,776,567		8,500		122,383		75		-	
Unearned revenues		999,323		847,358		-				-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,352,068		884,348		135,822		3,301		66,431	
FUND BALANCES:											
Restricted		85,512		1,541,353		684,230		204,071		1,821,549	
Committed		5,571)- · -) -						, , , , , ,	
Unassigned		-,5.1				-					
		91,083		1,541,353		684,230		204,071		1,821,549	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		71,003		1,5 11,555		,				-,,	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

		Special Re	evenu	e Funds		(Capita.	Project Fund		
	D	community evelopment lock Grant		WIA Job evelopment	I	School Bond Fund		Police and Fire ond Fund	В	Public Juilding and Fund
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	428	\$	<u>=</u>	\$	790,700	\$	54,300
Receivables:										
Intergovernmental				108		3,012,073				-
Loans	\$	2,321,635								
Other		52								
Prepaids										
Due from:										
Other funds								-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,321,687	\$	536	\$	3,012,073	\$	790,700	\$	54,300
JABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable					\$	841,593	\$	19,873		
Accrued payroll			\$	6,329						
Accrued expenses	\$	3,358								
Retainage payable						121,422		-		
Due to other funds		21,502		141,228						
Unearned revenues.	<u> </u>	2,321,635								
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,346,495		147,557		963,015		19,873		
FUND BALANCES:										
Restricted						2,049,058		770,827	\$	54,300
Committed										
Unassigned		(24,808)		(147,021)				3 7347		
								770 007		£4.200
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(24,808)		(147,021)		2,049,058		770,827		54,300

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

				_	Capital Pr	oject i	unus	A.T.	(-1-111			Т-	tal Manusica
		ecreation and Fund	Highway ond Fund		torm Drains Bond Fund		Library ond Fund	In	ighborhood frastructure Bond Fund	Open Space Bond Fund			tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	659,203	\$ 722,497	\$	1,611,444	\$	252,754	\$	75,284	\$	125,867	\$	10,088,283
Receivables:													0.000.000
Intergovernmental			•						1,729,450				6,527,186
Loans													3,168,993
Other													248,870
Prepaids													8,913
Due from:													07.006
Other funds	_		-										97,806
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	659,203	\$ 722,497	\$	1,611,444	\$	252,754	\$	1,804,734	\$	125,867	\$	20,140,051
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:													
LIABILITIES:													
Accounts payable	\$	74,662	\$ 25,793	\$	26,692	\$	104,379	\$	3,366	\$		\$	1,780,605
Accrued payroll													9,846
Accrued expenses													3,358
Retainage payable			-										121,422
Due to other funds													2,070,255
Unearned revenues							_						4,168,316
TOTAL LIABILITIES		74,662	25,793		26,692		104,379		3,366				8,153,802
FUND BALANCES:													
Restricted		584,541	696,704		1,584,752		148,375		1,801,368		125,867		12,152,507
Committed													5,571
Unassigned	_	-											(171,829)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		584,541	 696,704		1,584,752		148,375		1,801,368		125,867		11,986,249

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

					Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	ınds	_	
		Education	C	Community Services		Public Service		Senior Services	 vernmental cial Revenue Funds
REVENUES: Intergovernmental. Charges for services. Investment income. Other.	\$	9,088,569	\$	43,558 66,693	\$	112,842 1,551,527 969 45,236	\$	99,138 452	\$ 226,719 9,960
TOTAL REVENUES		9,191,428		110,251		1,710,574		99,590	236,679
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government		9,163,282		54,281		1,545,848			145,804
Parks and recreation. Public libraries. Senior services. Community development. Debt service:		9,103,202		102,263 63,574				121,222	2,606
Interest and other costs									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	9,163,282		220,118		1,545,848		121,222	148,410
XCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	28,146		(109,867)		164,726	. 4	(21,632)	88,269
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of general obligation bond Bond premium Extinguishment of long-term debt through advanced refunding						- -		(2) - -	
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									-
ET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		28,146		(109,867)		164,726		(21,632)	88,269
UND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2015		62,937		1,651,220		519,504		225,703	1,733,280
UND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2016	\$	91,083	\$	1,541,353	\$	684,230	\$	204,071	\$ 1,821,549

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Special Re	venue	Funds		C	apital	Project Funds		
	De	ommunity evelopment lock Grant	,	WIA Job velopment		School Bond Fund		Police and Fire Bond Fund	E	Public Building and Fund
REVENUES:										
Intergovernmental	\$	1,344,592	\$	557,165						
Charges for services. Investment income		315,815		57						
Other		313,613		31						
Other										
TOTAL REVENUES		1,660,407		557,222		-		- 170		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government				540,671						
Public safety										
Education										
Parks and recreation										
Public libraries										
Senior services										
Community development		1,660,865								
Debt service:										
Interest and other costs					\$	95,760	\$	36,077	\$	3
Capital:								1 246 655		17 505
Capital expenditures						5,729,571	_	1,246,655		17,527
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,660,865		540,671		5,825,331	_	1,282,732		17,530
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES	_	(458)		16,551		(5,825,331)		(1,282,732)		(17,530
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Issuance of general obligation bond						16,626,026		5,701,937		1,085,452
Bond premium						1,310,602		454,971		92,702
Extinguishment of long-term debt through advanced refunding						(13,091,086)		(5,271,739)	(1,178,154
IET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-		4,845,542		885,169		-
IET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(458)		16,551		(979,789)		(397,563)		(17,530
UND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2015		(24,350)		(163,572)		3,028,847		1,168,390		71,830
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2016	2	(24,808)	\$	(147,021)	\$	2.049.058	\$	770.827	\$	54.300
TOTAL DALLATICES - JUNE 30, 2010	Φ	(27,000)	Ψ	(147,021)	Ψ	2,077,030	Ф	110,021	φ	139

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Capital P	roject Funds							
	Recreation Bond Fund	Highw Bond F	-	Storm Drains Bond Fund	Librai Bond F	*	Infra	hborhood astructure and Fund		pen Space ond Fund		al Non-Major overnmental Funds
REVENUES:							\$	72,073			\$	11,175,241
Intergovernmental							D	12,013			J)	1.877.384
Investment income.					\$	45			\$	21		370,877
Other	-											214,788
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$		\$ -		45		72,073		21		13,638,290
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government												740,756
Public safety												1,545,848
Education												9,163,282
Parks and recreation	-											2,606
Public libraries												102,263
Senior services.												121,222
Community development												1,724,439
Debt service:												
Interest and other costs.	59,227	16	55,271	71,687	16	,643		27,687		21,123		493,478
Capital:	,		*									
Capital expenditures	789,276	3,36	53,959	182,285	243	,567		147,129		371,562		12,091,531
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	848,503	3,52	29,230	253,972	260	,210		174,816		392,685		25,985,425
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER												
EXPENDITURES	(848,503)	(3,52	29,230)	(253,972)	(260	,165)		(102,743)		(392,664)		(12,347,135
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Issuance of general obligation bond	2,852,600	6,16	54,016	1,914,969	390	,000		1,805,000		495,000		37,035,000
Bond premium	190,989	37	79,698	99,740	18	,540		2,377		23,531		2,573,150
Extinguishment of long-term debt through advanced refunding	(1,587,512)	(2,48	84,507)	(249,609)								(23,862,607
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,456,077	4,05	59,207	1,765,100	408	,540		1,807,377		518,531		15,745,543
IET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	607,574	52	29,977	1,511,128	148	,375		1,704,634		125,867		3,398,408
UND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2015	(23,033)	16	56,727	73,624				96,734		-		8,587,841
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 584,541	\$ 69	96,704	\$ 1,584,752	\$ 148	,375	\$	1,801,368	\$	125,867	\$	11,986,249
			-,,,,,,	- 1,00.,102				-,,	-	,/	-	1/0

NONMAJOR BUDGETARY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

COMMUNITY DEVEL	THE PRINCESS REEDS	COTT OT A BUT

	I	RIGINALLY ADOPTED BUDGET		FINAL PPROVED BUDGET		ACTUAL UDGETARY BASIS)		ARIANCE WITH AL BUDGET
REVENUES:								
Program Income	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$	315,815	\$	155,815
Federal Grants		1,211,366		1,211,366		1,344,592		133,226
Total Revenues		1,371,366		1,371,366		1,660,407		289,041
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Program Activities		1,371,366		1,371,366		1,660,865		(289,499)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	•		ф		0	(450)	•	(450)
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$		3	(458)	\$	(458)

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

	A	IGINALLY DOPTED BUDGET	AP	FINAL PROVED UDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)		VARIANC WITH FINAL BUDG	
REVENUES:								
Program Income	\$	546,382	\$	546,382	\$	557,165	\$	10,783
Investment Income						57		57
Total Revenues		546,382		546,382		557,222		10,840
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Program Activities		546,382		546,382		540,671		5,711
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$		\$	16,551	\$	16,551

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	ALANCE LY 1, 2015	A	DDITIONS	DE	DUCTIONS	BALANCE NE 30, 2016
Unclaimed Estates in Probate Court						
ASSET Cash	\$ 96,823	\$	13	\$	-	\$ 96,836
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 96,823	\$	13	\$		\$ 96,836
Performance Bonds						
ASSET Cash	\$ 237,706	\$	12,477	\$	12,000	\$ 238,183
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 237,706	\$	12,477	\$	12,000	\$ 238,183
Student Activity Funds						
ASSET Cash	\$ 583,647	\$	1,692,443	\$	1,599,690	\$ 676,400
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 583,647	\$	1,692,443	\$	1,599,690	\$ 676,400
TOTALS						
ASSET Cash	\$ 918,176	\$	1,704,933	\$	1,611,690	\$ 1,011,419
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 918,176	\$	1,704,933	\$	1,611,690	\$ 1,011,419

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

			GOVERNI		
	D	L DEPARTMENT NTERNAL LVICE FUND		CITY TERNAL VICE FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents			S	78,277	\$ 78,27
Receivables:					
Other	\$	6,252			6,252
Claims deposit		1,364,078			1,364,078
Total Current Assets		1,370,330		78,277	1,448,607
Noncurrent Assets:					
Advance deposits - medical		1,687,082		~	1,687,082
Total Noncurrent Assets.		1,687,082			1,687,082
TOTAL ASSETS		3,057,412		78,277	 3,135,689
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable				5,957	5,95
Accrued payroll				1,056	1,056
Due to other funds		3,760,549		41,051	3,801,600
Claims payable	-	•		235,582	 235,582
Total Current Liabilities	_	3,760,549		283,646	 4,044,195
Total Noncurrent Liabilities.	1	-		(*)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,760,549		283,646	 4,044,19
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	-	(703,137)		(205,369)	 (908,50
TOTAL NET POSITION	S	(703,137)	\$	(205,369)	\$ (908,50

SCHEDULE 6

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				NMENTAL IVITIES	
		OL DEPARTMENT INTERNAL RVICE FUND		CITY NTERNAL VICE FUND	 TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for usage and service	\$	22,833,767	\$	855,600	\$ 23,689,367
Miscellaneous				90,892	 90,892
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		22,833,767		946,492	23,780,259
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Operations				532,325	532,325
Personnel				94,804	94,804
Claims				286,775	286,775
Health care management		23,864,256			 23,864,256
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		23,864,256		913,904	24,778,160
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME		(1,030,489)		32,588	(997,901)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:					
Investment income	-			38	 38
NONOPERATING REVENUES		- 6		38	38
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,030,489)		32,626	(997,863)
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2015		327,352		(237,995)	 89,357
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2016	S	(703,137)	s	(205,369)	\$ (908,506)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				NMENTAL IVITIES		
		OL DEPARTMENT INTERNAL RVICE FUND	_	CITY ITERNAL VICE FUND		TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers	\$	23,191,134	\$	946,492	\$	24,137,626
Cash received from providing service						-
Cash paid to employees				(94,276)		(94,276)
Cash paid for claims		(23,051,331)		(371,465)		(23,422,796)
Cash paid for other operating expenses				(531,500)		(531,500)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES	_	139,803		(50,749)		89,054
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Change in interfund loans		(139,803)		65,499		(74,304)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(139,803)		65,499		(74,304)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Income from investments				38		38
NET DECREASE IN CASH		29		14,788		14,788
CASH - JULY 1, 2015 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)		-		63,489		63,489
CASH - JUNE 30, 2016 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	s	-	S	78,277	s	78,277
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,030,489)	S	32,588	\$	(997,901)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:						
Increase in accounts receivable		357,367				357,367
Increase in claims deposits.		2,772,524				2,772,524
Decrease in accounts payable.		-,,		825		825
Decrease in accrued payroll.				528		528
(Increase) decrease in claims payable	_	(1,959,599)		(84,690)		(2,044,289)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	s	139.803	s	(50,749)	s	89,054

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS (NONMAJOR) JUNE 30, 2016

				BUSINESS-T	ҮРЕ АСТГ	VITIES		
		SCHOOL LUNCH		HARTER SCHOOL	PUI FACI MANA	BLIC LITIES GEMENT DATION		TOTALS
ASSETS								
Current Assets:	\$	410,708	S	323,651	S	100	\$	734,359
Cash and cash equivalents	Þ	410,708	3	24,304	Φ		Φ	24,304
Prepaid expenses.		64,910		24,304				64,910
Inventory		04,910		-				04,710
Receivables:		107,725		19,233				126,958
Other		107,723		622,375				622,375
Due from other funds		186,208		022,373				186,208
Intergovernmental		180,208						160,206
Total Current Assets	_	769,551		989,563			-	1,759,114
Noncurrent Assets:								
Net pension asset				216,915		-		216,915
Other assets.				-		500		500
Subtotal Noncurrent Assets		163		216,915		500		217,415
Capital Assets:								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		81,665		25,971		15,333		122,969
Total Noncurrent Assets		81,665		242,886		15,833	_	340,384
TOTAL ASSETS		851,216		1,232,449		15,833		2,099,498
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Pension liability				214,557				214,557
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		851,216		1,447,006		15,833		2,314,055
TAADU WIIDO								
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:		214207		27 601				341,978
Accounts payable		314,387		27,591 15,000		<u> </u>		15,000
Compensated absences		21,557		15,000				21,557
Unearned revenue		21,337						<u> </u>
Total Current Liabilities		335,944		42,591		20		378,535
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Compensated abscences				25,397		-		25,397
Net OPEB obligation				93,500		* 1		93,500
Net pension liability				1,611,696				1,611,696
Total Noncurrent Liabilities.				1,730,593		-		1,730,593
Total Notices Engineers.		-		*,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		335,944		1,773,184			-	2,109,128
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension liability				75,738		70		75,738
Deferred sewer lease arrangement	_			75 720				75 700
				75,738				75,738
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	_	335,944		1,848,922		(1)	_	2,184,866
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted								
Net position from operations-before effect of GASB 68 and OPEB		515,272		947,546 (1,349,462)		15,833		1,478,651 (1,349,462)
		515,272		(401,916)		15,833		129,189
TOTAL NET POSITION		313,212		(401,710)	-	15,655		123,103
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	(SEVI)				•	15555		
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	851,216	\$	1,447,006	\$	15,833	\$	2,314,055

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS (NONMAJOR) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		BUSINESS-T	YPE ACTIVITIES	
	SCHOOL LUNCH	CHARTER SCHOOL	PUBLIC FACILITIES MANAGEMENT FOUNDATION	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for usage and service	\$ 913,019	\$ 2,630,109		\$ 913,019 2,630,109
On-behalf pension contribution. Miscellaneous.	19,185	133,040 41,159	\$ 5,475	133,040 65,819
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	932,204	2,804,308	5,475	3,741,987
OPERATING EXPENSES: Operations Personnel	3,173,091	798,711 1,775,780	17,889	3,989,691 1,775,780
Claims Depreciation	22,790	17,146 1,367	24,968	17,146 49,125
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,195,881	2,593,004	42,857	5,831,742
OPERATING INCOME	(2,263,677)	211,304	(37,382)	(2,089,755
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest expense	32 2,483,891		(3,650)	(3,650 32 2,483,891
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	2,483,923		(3,650)	2,480,273
Transfer in			17,889	17,889
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	2,483,923	1=	14,239	2,498,162
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	220,246	211,304	(23,143)	408,407
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2015	295,026	(613,220)	38,976	(279,218
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2016	\$ 515,272	\$ (401,916)	\$ 15,833	\$ 129,189

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS (NONMAJOR) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_			BUSINESS-TY	PE ACTI	VITIES		
		SCHOOL LUNCH		CHARTER SCHOOL	FA MAN	UBLIC CILITIES AGEMENT NDATION		TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	\$	859,698	S	2,652,076	S	5,475	S	3,517,249
Cash received from customers	Ф	14,104		2,032,070	J	5,475	4	14,104
Cash paid to suppliers.		11,101		(801,582)				(801,582)
Cash paid to employees.				(1,748,664)				(1,748,664)
Cash paid for other operating expenses		(3,172,406)				(17,889)		(3,190,295)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES		(2,298,604)		101,830		(12,414)		(2,209,188)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Non-operating grant		2,483,891						2,483,891
Advances from interfund loans.	_	(86,036)		200,629				114,593
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2,397,855		200,629				2,598,484
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Acquisition of capital assets.		(10,842)		(27,338)				(38,180)
Collection of capital lease payment		. , ,		,		365,000		365,000
Transfer in						17,889		17,889
Principal paid on bonds						(365,000)		(365,000)
Interest paid on bonds	_					(5,475)		(5,475)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(10,842)		(27,338)		12,414		(25,766)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Income from investments								38
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-		-				38
NET INCREASE IN CASH		88,409		275,121		-		363,568
CASH - JULY 1, 2015 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)		322,299		48,530				63,489
CASH - JUNE 30, 2016 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	\$	410,708	\$	323,651	\$\$	-	\$	427,057
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income	\$	(2,263,677)	\$	211,304	\$	(37,382)	S	(2,089,755)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		22,790		1,367		24,968		49,125
Decrease in net pension asset				104,312				104,312
Increase in deferred outflows related to pension plans				(62,830)				(62,830)
Decrease in deferred inflows related to pension plans				(221,038)				(221,038)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(72,507)		(17,697)				(90,204)
Increase in claims deposit								
Increase in inventory		(29,644)						(29,644)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		(32,170)						(32,170)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		59,541		(4,238)				55,303
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll				/a /aa'				10 (00)
Increase in compensated absences				(3,623)				(3,623)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid assessments				17,146				17,146
Decrease in claims payable								
Decrease in uneamed revenue		17,062		(1,495) 78,622				15,567 78,622
						(10 "		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(2,298,605)	\$	101,830	\$	(12,414)	\$	(2,209,189)

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2016

	LAND	IMP	LAND ROVEMENTS	INFR	ASTRUCTURE	BUILDINGS	V	EHICLES	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIP.	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
General government	\$ 14,920,308	\$	26,597,492	\$	83,949,599	\$ 101,176,291	\$	133,853	\$ 1,389,643		\$ 228,167,186
Public safety								11,247,359	1,204,404	\$ 4,237,103	16,688,866
Public works								4,867,981	34,093	899,529	5,801,603
Education						814,720		3,049,042	1,179,483		5,043,245
Parks and recreation								774,753	.57	1,325,097	2,099,850
Public libraries								17,458	3,405,241	63,806	3,486,505
Senior services	 							509,124	65,363	42,638	617,125
TOTAL	\$ 14,920,308	\$	26,597,492	\$	83,949,599	\$ 101,991,011	\$	20,599,570	\$ 7,278,227	\$ 6,568,173	\$ 261,904,380

SCHEDULE 12

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2015	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2016
General government	\$ 217,977,852	\$ 10,627,897	\$ 225,000	\$ 228,380,74
Public safety	14,560,856	2,235,298	320,850	16,475,30
Public works	5,288,248	827,351	313,996	5,801,60
Education	4,671,653	1,041,971	670,379	5,043,24
Parks and recreation	1,886,800	306,470	93,420	2,099,85
Public libraries	3,398,942	87,562		3,486,50
Senior services	585,643	31,482		617,12
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 248,369,994	\$ 15,158,031	\$ 1,623,645	\$ 261,904,38

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

REVENUE	Municipal	Education Department
Current Vear Property Tay Collection	\$ 183,547,941	Ś -
Current Year Property Tax Collection Prior Year Property Tax Collection	1,262,636	Ş
Interest & Penalty	1,061,361	
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from certified levy)	216,562	
Other Local Property Taxes	210,302	
Licenses and Permits	3,789,103	100
Fines and Forfeitures	449,864	35
Investment Income	120,697	0.50
Departmental	4,535,916	1.74
Rescue Run Revenue	4,018,249	
Police & Fire Detail		-
	1,893,334 1,127,048	-
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	1,127,048	051.041
Tuition	_	951,041
Impact Aid Medicaid	5	1,447,994
The state of the s	-	1,447,994
Federal Stabilization Funds Federal Food Service Reimbursement		2 402 001
	1 000 407	2,483,891
CDBG	1,660,407	-
COPS Grants	5	-
SAFER Grants	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	7 404 202
Other Federal Aid Funds	1 005 084	7,484,202
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	1,005,084	
State PILOT Program	5,322,139	2010
Distressed Community Relief Fund	FF2 274	
Library Resource Aid	553,271	10 - 3
Library Construction Aid	4 000 500	
Public Service Corporation Tax	1,038,680	
Meals & Beverage Tax	1,789,268	-
Hotel Tax	14,593	F0 003 000
LEA Aid	TS	50,092,808
Housing Aid Capital Projects	0.450.000	-
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	2,152,998	
State Food Service Revenue		24,169
Incentive Aid	-	
Property Revaluation Reimbursement		
Other State Revenue	1,159,726	924,321
Other Revenue		3,069,442
Local Appropriation for Education	*	91,682,652
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-
Rounding		4
Total Revenue	\$ 216,718,876	\$ 158,160,522
Transfer from Capital Projects Funds	\$	\$
Transfer from Other Funds	-	- 1
Debt Proceeds		-
Other Financing Sources		-
Rounding		-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -

Totals might not add due to rounding.

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

EXPENDITURES	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Information Technology	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 1,259,595	\$ 1,248,110	\$ 1,270,104	\$ 394,111	\$ 918,561	\$ 1,961,040	\$ 3,920,943	\$ 1,475,437	\$ 10,046,984
Compensation - Group B	-	-	-	-			-	-	1,144,933
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-		-		-	-	39	-
Overtime- Group A	8,838	84,528	7,390	50,240	11,392	33,000	130,573	80,022	937,978
Overtime - Group B	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	106,890
Police & Fire Detail	-	-		_		-			1,565,879
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	150,553	174,441	208,243	65,603	634,728	683,897	698,731	219,053	1,811,696
Active Medical Insurance- Group B		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,685
Active Dental insurance- Group A	7,924	9,181	10,960	3,453	7,880	10,468	36,775	10,674	87,145
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,931
Payroll Taxes	99,691	99,522	96,989	33,331	70,574	120,338	320,501	119,374	316,790
Life Insurance	3,509	4,025	4,539	1,238	3,070	4,128	15,195	4,506	36,060
Defined Contribution- Group A	-	-	_	-	-	_	2	192	42,858
Defined Contribution - Group B	-	_	-	_			72	27	6,085
Other Benefits- Group A	20,741	156,689	33,795	10,428	26,819	52,307	213,698	56,531	2,494,417
Other Benefits- Group B	-			-	-	_		75	_
Local Pension- Group A	-	_		_	134			- 2	9,375,815
Local Pension - Group B	_	_		_					-
State Pension- Group A	133,977	159,579	146,238	57,313	125,333	170,832	615,483	166,788	1,385,747
State Pension - Group B	100,0,,	200,010				-	4	1	115,612
Other Pension		_				_	-	196	70,166
Purchased Services	795,051	73,475	44,745	_	12,133		588,896	79,131	422,641
Materials/Supplies	16,988	111,950	817,731	33,634	2,023	44,000	344,879	141,863	347,234
Software Licenses	10,566	111,550	017,731	155,207	2,025	- 1,000	-	1.1,000	517,25
Capital Outlays				37,001	15,000	35,732	55,171		248,233
	855,600	32		37,001	13,000	55,,52	-	1/2	210,255
Insurance	633,000	1,331	14,565	173,592		60,000	9,232	15,184	303,258
Maintenance		1,551	48,744	175,552	4,867	2,500	552,753	31,908	175,066
Vehicle Operations Utilities	*2		5,468	209,479	4,007	115,000	469,629	174,656	99,659
	689		3,408	203,473		113,000	405,025	174,030	33,033
Contingency	665				1 1		1,723,260		
Street Lighting		-			10		1,723,200		
Revaluation	- 3		1		- 6	- 3	692,016	- 3	
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	15	-		-		- 3	4,978,406	- 33	
Trash Removal & Recycling							4,576,400		
Claims & Settlements	4 250 500				-	-	Ŝ.	88	
Community Support	1,358,608	70 522	77 244	1,886	114,845	361,000	89,297	909,073	1,766,968
Other Operation Expenditures	1,435,111	70,523	77,311	1,000	114,045	361,000	05,251	303,073	1,700,500
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	18				- 2	- E	- 3	- 8	
Other Education Appropriation	-	•	- 5		- 5	-	- 8		
Municipal Debt- Principal	8	-		-		-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt-Interest			1				- 6	9,	
School Debt- Principal	-	-					~	-	
School Debt-Interest	55					100	18	- 3	
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-		-			-	+		-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	8				0.0	5.0	- 5		
OPEB Contribution- Total	-								
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	63						-	-	-
Rounding	- 38		-			-	*		
	\$ 6,146,876	\$ 2,193,354	\$ 2,786,822	\$ 1,226,515	\$ 1,947,227	\$ 3,654,242	\$ 15,455,438	\$ 3,484,199	\$ 33,106,7

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	Fire Department	Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	ОРЕВ	Total Municipal	Education Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 12,201,962	\$ -	\$ 124,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,821,666	\$ 80,096,339
Compensation - Group B	725,215		-	*	-	-	1,870,148	13,275,380
Compensation -Volunteer	-	9 9			-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	4,497,564	97	11,170	1	(7)	5.0	5,852,695	-
Overtime - Group B	267,309		-				374,199	313,527
Police & Fire Detail	52,632	67			-		1,618,511	-
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	3,097,640		27,541		-	-	7,772,125	12,277,322
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	171,359	-	-			-	360,045 336,206	4,320,647 840,518
Active Dental Insurance Group A	151,746 9,019	- 5	1	1 8			18,950	335,741
Active Dental Insurance- Group B Payroll Taxes	323,210	-	12,438				1,612,756	2,238,045
Life Insurance	61,888	- 5	688		835	20	138,846	40,647
Defined Contribution- Group A	40,574	-	-	_		-	83,432	1,726,492
Defined Contribution - Group B	4,316	- 2				- 8	10,401	105,585
Other Benefits- Group A	3,259,355	_	1,827	-	-	20	6,326,608	826,443
Other Benefits- Group B		39		0.00	-	-	-	123,216
Local Pension- Group A	11,940,641			3 2	4	2.5	21,316,456	-
Local Pension - Group B	-	-	-	18		*	-	105,748
State Pension- Group A	1,311,886	-	15,941	12	-	-	4,289,117	10,718,647
State Pension - Group B	82,011		-		(2)	7.1	197,623	1,081,143
Other Pension		4	-	9	-	-	70,166	-
Purchased Services	1,251,818	-	-		-	-	3,267,892	16,485,671
Materials/Supplies	265,621	- 5	38,445				2,164,369	3,461,612
Software Licenses				-			155,207	498,646
Capital Outlays	306,015	-	-		-	-	697,153	3,218,621
Insurance	200.027		446.050		-	-	855,600	827,014
Maintenance	209,027 145,569	3	116,050	1 8			902,239 961,407	1,534,427 1,493,947
Vehicle Operations Utilities	772,326	-	- 3	. 2		-	1,846,216	1,205,153
Contingency	772,320	52		2 2		-	689	1,205,155
Street Lighting	2						1,723,260	
Revaluation	-		- 0	C 0 8		-	-	
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	2	S .				-	692,016	
Trash Removal & Recycling	**	71.7					4,978,406	-
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Community Support	- 53	95				-	1,358,608	250
Other Operation Expenditures	613,305		2,747				5,442,065	748,765
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-		91,682,652			91,682,652	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	*			7	-	-		-
Other Education Appropriation	20	-	4					
Municipal Debt- Principal	5	- 6	-		6,740,000	-	6,740,000	5
Municipal Debt-Interest	-		-		2,554,305	-	2,554,305	*
School Debt- Principal	5	- 3	18		280,000 397,590		280,000 397,590	59
School Debt-Interest Retiree Medical Insurance-Total		- 8	1		397,390		357,350	310,179
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total		-					_	34,595
OPEB Contribution-Total	2					4,748,610	4,748,610	,
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	*:	-			1.0		0.00	**
Rounding	2	-			- 3	-	4	
				12.00	124			
Total Expenditures	\$ 41,762,007	\$	\$ 351,667	\$ 91,682,652	\$ 9,971,895	\$ 4,748,610	\$ 218,518,234	\$ 158,244,320
	\$ 41,762,007	\$	\$ 351,667	\$ 91,682,652	\$ 9,971,895	\$ 4,748,610	\$ 218,518,234	\$ 158,244,3
				Transfer to Capit Transfer to Othe Payment to Bond Other Financing Total Other Fina	r Funds d Escrow Agent Uses		\$ - 444,612 - \$ 444,612	\$
				Net Change in Fi			(2,243,970)	(83,799)
				Fund Balance - b	eginning of year		23,164,576	4,887,016
				Fund Balance - e	end of year	25	\$ 20,920,606	\$ 4,803,218

City of Cranston Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Municipal

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description		Total Revenue		Total Other Financing Sources	Total Expenditur		Total Other Financing Uses		Net Change in Fund Balance	Fund Balance/ (Deficit) - Beginning		F	und Balance/ (Deficit) - Ending
General Fund	\$	213,518,548	\$		\$	123,699,012	\$ 92,127,264	\$	(2,307,728)	\$ 2	23,053,706	\$	20,745,978
Special Fire Duty		52,805		•		52,632	-		173		3,097		3,270
Special Police Duty		1,487,116		-		1,423,072	•		64,044		132,123		196,167
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)		1,660,407				1,660,865	•		(458)		(24,350)		(24,808)
Totals per audited financial statements	\$	216,718,876	\$	-	\$	126,835,581	\$ 92,127,264	\$	(2,243,969)	\$:	23,164,576	\$	20,920,607
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2													
Department of Education State aid and other revenues recognized as revenue and expenditure on MTP2.						91,682,652	(91,682,652)		-				*
Rounding.	-					1			(1)		-		(1)
Totals Per MTP2	\$	216,718,876	\$	· .	\$	218,518,234	\$ 444,612	\$	(2,243,970)	\$	23,164,576	\$	20,920,606

City of Cranston Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Education Department Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	_	Total Revenue	Total Other Financing Sources	Ex	Total penditures	-	Total Other Financing Uses	i	t Change n Fund Balance	ind Balance/ (Deficit) - Beginning	Fu	nd Balance/ (Deficit) - Ending
School Unrestricted Fund	\$	53,351,816	\$ 91,682,652 \$	\$	144,200,202	\$	500,000 \$		334,266	\$ 3,561,828	\$	3,896,094
Enterprise Fund		3,416,128			3,195,881				220,247	295,024		515,271
School Special Revenue Funds		9,191,428	-		9,163,282				28,146	62,937		91,083
School Capital Reserve Fund			500,000		1,088,319				(588,319)	967,227		378,908
OPEB Trust Fund		18,498			621		(T# ()		17,877			17,877
Totals per audited financial statements		65,977,870	 92,182,652		157,648,305		500,000		12,217	4,887,016	_	4,899,233
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2												
Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on financial statements but as revenue on MTP2.	\$	91,682,652	\$ (91,682,652) \$	\$		\$	- \$;	-0	\$ -	\$	
Capital Reserve Fund appropriation from School Unrestricted Fund reported as a transfer on financial statements but as a revenue/expenditure on MTP2.		500,000	(500,000)		500,000		(500,000)		gr	ı.		14
For financial statements, indirect cost charges are reported as expenditures in Federal Grant Funds and also as actual revenue in School Unrestricted Fund. On MTP2, revenue reported once.			9		(225,972)		ė.		225,972			225,972
Retiree Health & Dental costs reported in MTP2 only.		15	2		344,777				(344,777)	-		(344,777)
Depreciation expense not reported on MTP2.		~			(22,790)		9*3		22,790			22,790
Miscellaneous variances between UCOA & Financial Statements, (rounding).	_	(1)	120		2		1		(1)	9		(1)
Totals Per MTP2	\$	158,160,522	\$ - 5	\$	158,244,320	\$	- 5	5	(83,799)	\$ 4,887,016	\$	4,803,218

NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

The Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) is a new supplemental schedule required by the State of Rhode Island, as a result of newly enacted legislation, Article 8 of the Appropriations Act (2016 House Bill 7454 sub A as amended). This supplementary schedule included within the audit report is part of a broader project to create a municipal transparency portal (MTP) on the Division of Municipal Finance website to host municipal financial information in a centralized location. The format of the Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) was prescribed by the State Department of Revenue (Division of Municipal Finance), Office of the Auditor General, and the Department of Education.

NOTE 2. Reportable Government Services

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

NOTE 3. Allocations

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

NOTE 4. Employee Groups

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

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

NOTE 5. Education Revenue and Expenditures

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

Additional guidance and definitions regarding the State's Municipal Transparency Portal can be found on the State Division of Municipal Finance website: http://www.municipalfinance.ri.gov/. (Documents pertaining to the Transparency Portal will be posted in January 2017).

Statistical

Section

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

CONTENTS

FINANCIAL TRENDS (TABLES 1 - 4)

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

REVENUE CAPACITY (TABLES 5 - 7)

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

DEBT CAPACITY (TABLES 8 - 11)

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION (TABLES 12 - 13)

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

OPERATING INFORMATION (TABLES 14 - 16)

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

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

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		FISCAL YEAR											
	2016	2015 (As Restated)	2014 (As Restated)	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007			
Governmental activities:													
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 32,242,050	\$ 28,003,223	\$ 19,411,174	\$ 49,660,029	\$ 41,265,304 -	\$ 38,755,896	\$ 36,911,322 2,770,499	\$ 30,061,368 754,859	\$ 27,722,028 3,219,448	\$ 28,499,098 2,530,430			
Unrestricted	_(319,267,325)	(315,174,995)	(320,500,997)	(86,076,389)	(85,654,610)	(81,803,993)	(79,180,678)	(63,493,862)	(59,641,599)	(59,323,748)			
Total Governmental activities	(287,025,275)	(287,171,772)	(301,089,823)	(36,416,360)	(44,389,306)	(43,048,097)	(39,498,857)	(32,677,635)	(28,700,123)	(28,294,220)			
Business-type activities:													
Net investment in capital assets	69,185,030	66,195,785	37,961,522	55,410,689	54,943,414	55,835,806	54,279,242	58,955,899	60,339,186	63,828,596			
Restricted	2,129,729	8,598,629	-			-	501,295	501,302	507,594	954,040			
Unrestricted	(16,171,020)	(22,951,735)	11,138,372	(7,230,976)	(9,165,835)	(11,349,807)	(12,293,232)	(18,495,702)	(20,023,658)	(25,204,693)			
Total Business-type activities	55,143,739	51,842,679	49,099,894	48,179,713	45,777,579	44,485,999	42,487,305	40,961,499	40,823,122	39,577,943			
Total City:													
Net investment in capital assets	101,427,080	94,199,008	57,372,696	105,070,718	96,208,718	94,591,702	91,190,564	89,017,267	88,061,214	92,327,694			
Restricted	2,129,729	8,598,629	-	-	-		3,271,794	1,256,161	3,727,042	3,484,470			
Unrestricted	(335,438,345)	(338,126,730)	(309,362,625)	(93,307,365)	(94,820,445)	(93,153,800)	(91,473,910)	(81,989,564)	(79,665,257)	(84,528,441)			
Total City	\$(231,881,536)	\$(235,329,093)	\$(251,989,929)	\$ 11,763,353	\$ 1,388,273	\$ 1,437,902	\$ 2,988,448	\$ 8,283,864	\$ 12,122,999	\$ 11,283,723			

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

						FISCAL YEAR				
	2016	2015	2014 (As Restated)	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007
EXPENSES;										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 13,529,838	\$ 15,760,616	\$ 13,331,926	\$ 13,332,988	\$ 14,124,547	\$ 11,681,983	\$ 11,927,606	\$ 13,502,051	\$ 11,071,588	\$ 14,667,120
Public safety	77.077.356	76,316,860	76.071.254	80,850,179	76,501,580	74,176,278	75,005,742	69,891,470	64,867,512	69,816,686
Public works	15,878,037	15,539,611	15,709,766	15,002,479	15,167,301	14,162,027	14,132,084	14,286,657	13,603,612	13,111,503
Education	200,479,946	175,923,426	148,510,719	143,177,724	145,560,327	148,737,275	147,353,569	144,564,947	145,639,712	139,954,890
Parks and recreation	3,595,810	3,100,766	2,502,784	2,187,997	2,271,516	1,674,918	1,564,980	2,249,144	2,604,501	2,617,354
Public libraries	3,295,271	3,302,163	3,130,504	3,111,686	3,068,582	2,929,901	2,918,385	3,210,102	3,159,253	3,142,534
Senior services	2,904,766	3,172,283	3,091,950	2,902,182	2,894,707	2,747,580	2,822,873	2,948,510	3,122,575	2,913,263
Community development	1,724,439	1,430,568	716,188	1,240,559	1,467,564	1,560,098	1,981,805	1,095,367	866,181	1,901,604
Interest expense	2,778,437	3,245,053	3,659,457	2,887,674	5,143,233	5,003,790	4,985,466	4,962,888	4,318,495	3,873,139
Other		<u>-</u>	284,552,076		124,638	119,225				-
Total Governmental activities	321,263,900	297,791,346	551,276,624	264,693,468	266,323,995	262,793,075	262,692,510	256,711,136	249,253,429	251,998,093
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	19,788,661	19,809,246	18,636,282	18,184,729	19,076,141	17,604,843	17,312,453	17,381,311	16,174,140	16,233,984
Public Facilities Management Foundation	-	-	92,137	77,010	93,501	200,937	219,337	228,248	246,029	270,154
Charter School Fund	~		-	2,648,536	2,710,210	2,960,621	3,090,636			
School lunch			5,581,170	2,867,369	3,073,738	2,565,806	2,721,200	2,900,867	3,023,413	2,957,021
Other	5,835,392	5,698,896	1,526,883		•	-	-	-		-
Total Business-type activities	25,624,053	25,508,142	25,836,472	23,777,644	24,953,590	23,332,207	23,343,626	20,510,426	19,443,582	19,461,159
Total City expenses	346,887,953	323,299,488	577,113,096	288,471,112	291,277,585	286,125,282	286,036,136	277,221,562	268,697,011	271,459,252

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2016	2015	2014 (As Restated)	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007
EXPENSES:		_								
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 13,529,838	6 15760 616	6 12 221 026	6 12 222 000	6 14 104 647	6 11 (01 002	6 11 007 (0)	6 12 502 051	A 11 051 500	A 14.668.100
Public safety	, ,	\$ 15,760,616	\$ 13,331,926	\$ 13,332,988	\$ 14,124,547	\$ 11,681,983	\$ 11,927,606	\$ 13,502,051	\$ 11,071,588	\$ 14,667,120
Public works	77,077,356	76,316,860	76,071,254	80,850,179	76,501,580	74,176,278	75,005,742	69,891,470	64,867,512	69,816,686
Education	15,878,037	15,539,611	15,709,766	15,002,479	15,167,301	14,162,027	14,132,084	14,286,657	13,603,612	13,111,503
Parks and recreation	200,479,946	175,923,426	148,510,719	143,177,724	145,560,327	148,737,275	147,353,569	144,564,947	145,639,712	139,954,890
	3,595,810	3,100,766	2,502,784	2,187,997	2,271,516	1,674,918	1,564,980	2,249,144	2,604,501	2,617,354
Public libraries Senior services	3,295,271	3,302,163	3,130,504	3,111,686	3,068,582	2,929,901	2,918,385	3,210,102	3,159,253	3,142,534
	2,904,766	3,172,283	3,091,950	2,902,182	2,894,707	2,747,580	2,822,873	2,948,510	3,122,575	2,913,263
Community development	1,724,439	1,430,568	716,188	1,240,559	1,467,564	1,560,098	1,981,805	1,095,367	866,181	1,901,604
Interest expense	2,778,437	3,245,053	3,659,457	2,887,674	5,143,233	5,003,790	4,985,466	4,962,888	4,318,495	3,873,139
Other			284,552,076	-	124,638	119,225		-	-	
Total Governmental activities	321,263,900	297,791,346	551,276,624	264,693,468	266,323,995	262,793,075	262,692,510	256,711,136	249,253,429	251,998,093
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	19,788,661	19,809,246	18,636,282	18,184,729	19,076,141	17,604,843	17,312,453	17,381,311	16,174,140	16,233,984
Public Facilities Management Foundation	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12,002,210	92,137	77,010	93,501	200,937	219,337	228,248	246,029	270,154
Charter School Fund		-	22,201	2,648,536	2,710,210	2,960,621	3,090,636	220,270	210,027	270,134
School lunch			5,581,170	2,867,369	3,073,738	2,565,806	2,721,200	2,900,867	3,023,413	2,957,021
Other	5,835,392	5,698,896	1,526,883	-	-	=	2,721,200		5,025,415	2,757,021
Total Business-type activities	25,624,053	25,508,142	25,836,472	23,777,644	24,953,590	23,332,207	23,343,626	20,510,426	19,443,582	19,461,159
Total City expenses	346,887,953	323,299,488	577,113,096	288,471,112	291,277,585	286,125,282	286,036,136	277,221,562	268,697,011	271,459,252

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

						FISCAL YEAR				
	2016	2015 (As Restated)	2014 (As Restated)	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN										
NET ASSETS:										
Governmental activities:										
General Revenues:										
Property taxes and other	\$ 186,026,404	\$ 184,125,495	\$ 189,420,459	\$ 177,673,789	\$ 183,880,964	\$ 178,871,587	\$ 172,909,856	\$ 173,615,269	\$ 169,279,075	\$ 162,010,764
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific						,		, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,
programs								2,086,520	4,599,682	5,473,326
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets				1,000,000		662,520	303,537	-,,-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
State special funding for pension	10,167,762	5,169,920		, ,		,	,			
Unrestricted investment earnings	491,493	552,058	252,218	626,522	586,730	577,703	706,945	1,065,331	2,449,896	3,851,161
Transfers	(17,889)	(25,662)	(1,737,409)	(20,826)	(23,817)	488,880		.,,	_,, ,	5,552,171
Miscellaneous	2,538,972	3,006,381	4,889,709	2,682,574	3,574,315	3,600,368	2,069,191	1,912,658		
Transfers										
Total Governmental activities	199,206,742	192,828,192	192,824,977	181,962,059	188,018,192	184,201,058	175,989,529	178,679,778	176,328,653	171,335,251
Business-type activities:										
State special funding for pension	133,040									
Unrestricted investment earnings	488,905	257,825	368,591	363,136	313,299	342,267	389,505	268,956	217.085	188,091
Transfers	17,889	25,662	25,218	20,826	23,817	(488,880)	369,303	208,930	217,063	100,091
Miscellaneous	17,505	72,748	26,035	20,620	23,617	(400,000)				
		72,710	20,033							
Total Business-type activities	639,834	356,235	419,844	383,962	337,116	(146,613)	389,505	268,956	217,085	188,091
Total City	199,846,576	193,184,427	193,244,821	182,346,021	188,355,308	184,054,445	176,379,034	178.948.734	176,545,738	171,523,342
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:										
Governmental activities	225,120	13,918,051	(264,673,461)	7,972,946	(1,341,209)	(3,549,240)	(6,821,222)	(3,977,513)	(1,518,583)	(8,111,256)
Business-type activities	3,301,062	2,742,785	920,182	1,978,185	1,291,580	1,264,692	1,525,806	138,363	1,245,179	999,832
						-,,				,002
Total City change in net assets	\$ 3,526,182	\$ 16,660,836	\$ (263,753,279)	\$ 9,951,131	\$ (49,629)	\$ (2,284,548)	\$ (5,295,416)	\$ (3,839,150)	\$ (273,404)	\$ (7,111,424)

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

						FISCAL YEAR				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012 (As Restated)	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 1,706,660	\$ 5,366,568	\$ 7,261,553	\$ 3,264,015				
Restricted	275,374	279,040	256,362	420,657	464,805	-				
Committed	42,892	2,115,631	1,884,028	1,653,133	2,356,649	6,390,443				
Assigned	-	-	-	-		1,300,761				
Unassigned	20,220,712	20,452,035	20,934,388	16,714,677	13,545,115	10,423,711				
Reserved	,	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,	,,	\$ 7,624,361	\$ 8,990,340	\$ 3,193,052	\$ 170,709
Unreserved							13,315,506	14,581,605	19,849,704	18,493,224
Total General Fund	20,745,978	23,053,706	24,781,438	24,155,035	23,628,122	21,378,930	20,939,867	23,571,945	23,042,756	18,663,933
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	147,689	3,900,353	4,543,783	6,123,093	5,606,358	3,489,492				
Restricted	16,219,384	9,344,674	12,885,640	8,908,234	8,945,331	8,234,662				
Committed	1,900,091	634,041	320,650	97,321	119,410	92,887				
Assigned	· · ·		11,656	-	-	=				
Unassigned	(171,829)	(152, 166)	(3,506,353)	(8,578,569)	(11,865,051)	(10,727,614)				
Reserved	, , ,	, , , ,	(,	() , ,	(,,,	(,,,	2,441,699	754,859	3,792,674	2,359,721
Unreserved, designated - school							-, ,	,	450,000	450,000
Unreserved, reported in:									, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
Special revenue funds							(3,378,407)	(3,022,478)	797,940	8,405,339
Capital project funds							2,416,361	6,688,914	4,776,751	5,338,216
Total All Other Governmental Funds	18,095,335	13,726,902	14,255,376	6,550,079	2,806,048	1,089,427	_1,479,653	4,421,295	9,817,365	16,553,276
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 38,841,313	\$ 36,780,608	\$ 39,036,814	\$ 30,705,114	\$ 26,434,170	\$ 22,468,357	\$ 22,419,520	\$ 27,993,240	\$ 32,860,121	\$ 35,217,209

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

						FISCAL YEAR				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 184,814,710	\$ 181,540,560	\$ 180,400,427	\$ 179,645,778	\$ 184,783,590	\$ 178,724,593	\$ 165,623,300	\$ 159,040,147	\$ 156,152,762	\$ 147,243,054
Intergovernmental revenue	76,241,305	74,551,512	71,702,358	70,263,785	56,219,867	54,891,645	67,192,078	62,680,327	73,022,744	75,289,523
Charges for services	16,496,783	16,074,252	15,692,399	15,014,414	14,910,956	13,913,936	15,183,424	16,336,920	15,731,489	14,030,153
Licenses and permits Fines and interest on late										
payments Interest on investments	491,455	550,694	250,841	624,555	408,711	389,697	529,705	885,302	2,260,933	3,635,196
Departmental	491,433	330,034	230,841	024,555	700,711	307,077	323,703	005,502	2,200,500	5,550,170
State fiscal stabilization funds					2,396	814,266	2,410,080	2,090,303		
	6,859,907	6,746,731	6,125,457	5,670,313	6,144,339	5,716,721	5,056,767	6,661,428		
State on-behalf pension contributions		2,922,776	4,798,810	2,629,867	3,494,320	3,519,553	2,038,060	1,825,834	996,030	2,468,895
Other revenues	2,448,080	4,924,110	4,798,810	2,029,607	3,494,320	3,319,333	2,038,000	1,023,034	270,030	
Total revenues	287,352,240	282,386,525	278,970,292	273,848,712	265,964,179	257,970,411	258,033,414	249,520,261	248,163,958	242,666,821
Expenditures:										
Current:										44.40.7.400
General government	9,932,588	9,670,263	10,227,750	9,497,003	10,346,906	8,392,000	7,727,864	8,488,491	8,874,157	11,427,653
Public safety	80,899,232	78,150,559	77,395,466	76,404,816	72,975,293	69,125,309	70,172,182	68,605,728	69,339,328	67,854,283
Public works	15,555,096	15,267,760	15,525,053	14,824,224	15,636,714	14,445,497	13,625,913	13,963,806	13,320,943	12,544,966
Education	160,498,034	155,280,225	148,879,136	145,577,247	144,144,843	143,931,478	147,100,982	143,189,521	144,629,043	139,558,319
Parks and recreation	3,486,804	3,034,746	2,363,957	2,236,847	2,195,590	1,836,292	2,065,678	2,287,973	2,526,612	2,516,148
Public libraries	3,273,998	3,270,495	3,439,402	3,074,267	3,142,384	3,072,541	2,981,728	3,190,251	3,163,096	3,039,202
Senior services	2,908,045	3,119,557	3,084,039	2,872,279	2,911,362	2,754,871	2,780,245	2,946,217	3,086,360	2,852,395
Community development	1,724,439	1,487,068	1,659,368	1,908,299	1,467,564	1,560,098	1,981,805	1,095,367	876,379	1,916,946
Other	184,049	178,112	128,974	115,972	124,638	119,225	170,780	161,411	163,802	175,183
Capital outlay	12,091,531	4,455,146	6,069,584	4,196,151	2,268,257	5,063,077	4,853,492	7,942,434	8,955,447	15,970,638
Debt service:	,,	,,,	, ,	, ,	, ,					
Principal	7,020,000	7,355,000	6,815,000	5,530,000	6,360,000	6,440,000	5,860,000	5,115,000	4,980,000	4,520,000
Interest	3,445,373	3,348,140	3,635,359	3,319,837	4,064,249	4,263,972	4,286,465	4,474,678	4,039,572	3,719,436
Total expenditures	301,019,189	284,617,071	279,223,088	269,556,942	265,637,800	261,004,360	263,607,134	261,460,877	263,954,739	266,095,169
Excess of revenues over										
expenditures	(13,666,949)	(2,230,546)	(252,796)	4,291,770	326,379	(3,033,949)	(5,573,720)	(11,940,616)	(15,790,781)	(23,428,348
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	37.035.000		10,210,000	\$2	19,385,000	3,700,000		7,000,000	13,075,000	
Bond premium	2,573,150	-	111,906	*:	1,066,929	91,420	-	73,734	358,693	
Proceeds from leasing	-		,		,					
Transfers in	91,682,652	93,693,519	92,055,646	91,574,333	90,891,152	90,032,050	87,023,036	95,952,192	99,002,633	98,534,821
Repayment of debt to escrow agent	(23,862,607)	-	-	-	(16,788,678)	, ,				
Transfers out	(91,700,541)	(93,719,181)	(93,793,055)	(91,595,159)	(90,914,969)	(90,740,684)	(87,023,036)	(95,952,192)	(99,002,633)	(98,534,821
Net other financing sources										
(uses)	15,727,654	(25,662)	8,584,497	(20,826)	3,639,434	3,082,786		7,073,734	13,433,693	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,060,705	\$ (2,256,208)	\$ 8,331,701	\$ 4,270,944	\$ 3,965,813	\$ 48,837	\$ (5,573,720)	\$ (4,866,882)	\$ (2,357,088)	\$ (23,428,348
Debt service as a percentage of		3.8%	3.8%	3,3%	4.0%	4.2%	3.9%	3.8%	3.5%	3.39

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

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

			REAL PROPERT	Υ	 	 	PER	SONAL PROPI	ERTY		то	TAL	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	DIRECT TAX RATE	COMMERCIAL ASSESSED VALUE	DIRECT TAX RATE	ESTIMATED CTUAL VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	DIRECT TAX RATE TANGIBLE	DIRECT TAX RATE MOTOR VEHICLE	DIRECT TAX RATE INVENTORY	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	RATIO OF TOTAL ASSESSED TO TOTAL ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
2007	\$ 6,812,384,100	15	\$ 1,425,772,400	22	\$ 8,238,156,500	\$ 866,598,879	22	42	6	\$ 866,598,879	\$ 9,104,755,379	\$ 9,104,755,379	1.000
2008	\$ 6,853,894,200	15	\$ 1,460,469,600	23	\$ 8,314,363,800	\$ 848,079,164	23	42	3	\$ 848,079,164	\$ 9,162,442,964	\$ 9,162,442,964	1.000
2009	\$ 6,886,982,312	15	\$ 1,474,304,800	23	\$ 8,361,287,112	\$ 801,388,590	23	42	N/A	\$ 801,388,590	\$ 9,162,675,702	\$ 9,162,675,702	1.000
2010	\$ 5,670,869,300	19	\$ 1,352,953,200	29	\$ 7,023,822,500	\$ 754,417,429	29	42	N/A	\$ 754,417,429	\$ 7,778,239,929	\$ 7,778,239,929	1.000
2011	\$ 5,696,562,900	20	\$ 1,363,784,200	29	\$ 7,060,347,100	\$ 781,306,230	29	42	N/A	\$ 781,306,230	\$ 7,841,653,330	\$ 7,841,653,330	1.000
2012	\$ 5,712,462,800	20	\$ 1,361,533,300	30	\$ 7,073,996,100	\$ 778,330,466	30	42	N/A	\$ 778,330,466	\$ 7,852,326,566	\$ 7,852,326,566	1.000
2013	\$ 4,857,922,900	23	\$ 1,333,042,700	34	\$ 6,190,965,600	\$ 788,030,196	34	42	N/A	\$ 788,030,196	\$ 6,978,995,796	\$ 6,978,995,796	1.000
2014	\$ 4,868,431,400	23	\$ 1,329,501,500	34	\$ 6,197,932,900	\$ 786,121,128	34	42	N/A	\$ 786,121,128	\$ 6,984,054,028	\$ 6,984,054,028	1.000
2015	\$ 4,882,850,900	23	\$ 1,310,585,835	34	\$ 6,193,436,735	\$ 834,519,001	34	42	N/A	\$ 834,519,001	\$ 7,027,955,736	\$ 7,027,955,736	1.000
2016	\$ 5,127,157,200	23	\$ 1,331,450,700	34	\$ 6,458,607,900	\$ 844,756,803	34	42	N/A	\$ 844,756,803	\$ 7,303,364,703	\$ 7,303,364,703	1,000

⁽¹⁾ Gross amount is reflected without deduction for exemptions.

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

				GRAND I	LIST YEAR		
			2016			2007	
NAME	NATURE OF BUSINESS	ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (1)	ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (2)
Carpionato Alfred	Real Estate Management	\$ 109,830,874	2	1.50%	\$ 90,534,415	1	0.99%
Gateway Woodside Inc.	Real Estate Management	85,428,667	3	1.17%	81,932,887	2	0.90%
Picerne Properties	Real Estage Management	55,467,895	4	0.76%	65,928,342	3	0.72%
National Grid (formerly Narragansett Electric/Prov. Gas)	Utility	110,442,323	1	1.51%	45,246,446	6 & 10	0.50%
Brewery Parkade	Real Estate Management	34,985,866	5	0.48%	38,468,700	4	0.42%
Cranston Addison	Real Estage Management	19,195,400	8	0.26%			
Swarovski American	Industrial Manufacturing	16,747,985	10	0.23%			
Cox Communications Inc.	Cable Communications	21,319,007	7	0.29%	34,043,100	5	0.37%
Independence Way	Real Estate Management	17,572,600	9	0.24%	18,842,000	9	0.21%
Lowes	Retail Hardware	14,711,412	11	0.20%	23,525,793	8	0.26%
Calvi Realty Co., Inc.	Real Estate Management	14,469,180	12	0.20%			
Tasca Auto Group	Car Dealership	22,882,826	6	0.31%		10	0,00%
BFMIT II Cranston LLC	Real Estate Management				23,770,330	7	0,26%
TKG Cranston Development LLC	Retail	12,797,500	13	0.18%			
TOTAL		\$ 535,851,535		7.33%	\$ 422,292,013		4.63%

Source: Town Assessor Department.

⁽¹⁾ Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$7,303,364,703

⁽²⁾ Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$9,104,755,379

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

			-										
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30		TOTAL ADJUSTED TAX LEVY		NET RRENT LEVY TAX DLLECTIONS	PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT TAXES COLLECTED	CO	NET NQUENT TAX ILLECTIONS IBSEQUENT YEARS	(TOTAL NET TAXES COLLECTED ALL YEARS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX COLLECTED TO TOTAL TAX LEVY	DEL	STANDING INQUENT FAXES	PERCENTAGE OF DELINQUENT TAXES TO TOTAL TAX LEVY
2007	\$	144,155,093	\$	141,859,549	98.4%	\$	1,413,799	\$	143,273,348	99.4%	\$	85	0.0%
2008	\$	151,718,441	\$	150,177,124	99.0%	\$	1,144,756	\$	151,321,880	99.7%		576,287	0.4%
2009	\$	153,150,874	\$	151,086,526	98.7%	\$	1,365,981	\$	152,452,507	99.5%		596,050	0.4%
2010	\$	160,419,261	\$	159,080,002	99.2%	\$	1,186,602	\$	160,266,604	99.9%		545,116	0.3%
2011	\$	175,003,222	\$	171,899,372	98.2%	\$	1,578,340	\$	173,477,712	99.1%		960,840	0.5%
2012	\$	180,715,853	\$	177,799,124	98.4%	\$	1,451,966	\$	179,251,090	99.2%		866,830	0.5%
2013	\$	181,367,888	\$	178,631,631	98.5%	\$	1,169,003	\$	179,800,634	99.1%		921,121	0.5%
2014	\$	181,591,061	\$	179,327,785	98.8%	\$	1,371,758	\$	180,699,543	99.5%		937,127	0.5%
2015	\$	182,559,745	\$	180,321,237	98.8%	\$	686,078	\$	181,007,315	99.1%		965,733	0.5%
2016	\$	185,998,132	\$	183,674,083	98.8%			\$	183,674,083	98.8%		2,494,958	1.3%
Source:	City's aud	lit reports.									\$	8,864,062	

⁽¹⁾ This represents the City's mill rate per \$1,000 of taxable property.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		GOVERNMEN	ITAL ACTIVITIES				BUSINESS-7	TYPE AC	CTIVITIES		TOTAL		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	BOND PREMIUMS	CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION	TOTAL		BOND EMIUMS	RTIFICATES OF TICIPATION	INFF	RI RASTRUCTURE NOTES	TOTAL	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	DEBT PER CAPITA
2007	\$ 79,465,000	\$ 2,720,025	\$ 3,510,000	\$ 85,695,025	-		\$ 3,510,000	\$	7,031,252	\$ 10,541,252	\$ 96,236,277	N/A	1,199
2008	\$ 87,875,000	\$ 2,928,367	\$ 3,195,000	\$ 93,998,367			\$ 3,195,000	\$	9,228,087	\$ 12,423,087	\$ 106,421,454	N/A	1,329
2009	\$ 90,095,000	\$ 2,833,815	\$ 2,860,000	\$ 95,788,815			\$ 2,860,000	\$	8,423,654	\$ 11,283,654	\$ 107,072,469	N/A	1,336
2010	\$ 84,585,000	\$ 2,661,842	\$ 2,510,000	\$ 89,756,842			\$ 2,510,000	\$	8,467,917	\$ 10,977,917	\$ 100,734,759	N/A	1,253
2011	\$ 82,630,000	\$ 2,568,449	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 86,923,449			\$ 1,725,000	\$	7,510,841	\$ 9,235,841	\$ 96,159,290	N/A	1,195
2012	\$ 80,515,000	\$ 3,459,476	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 85,374,476	\$	11,199	\$ 1,400,000	\$	6,515,386	\$ 7,926,585	\$ 93,301,061	N/A	1,159
2013	\$ 74,320,000	\$ 3,178,199	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 78,563,199	\$	7,466	\$ 1,065,000	\$	5,952,516	\$ 7,024,982	\$ 85,588,181	N/A	1,062
2014	\$ 78,060,000	\$ 3,048,679	\$ 720,000	\$ 81,828,679	\$	3,733	\$ 720,000	\$	23,387,188	\$ 24,110,921	\$ 105,939,600	N/A	1,314
2015	\$ 71,060,000	\$ 2,758,348	\$ 365,000	\$ 74,183,348	\$	32	\$ 365,000	\$	22,818,364	\$ 23,183,364	\$ 97,366,712	N/A	1,207
2016	\$ 78,270,000	\$ 3,451,770	\$	\$ 81,721,770	\$	12	\$ -	\$	21,525,000	\$ 21,525,000	\$ 103,246,770	N/A	1,274
NOTE:	Details regarding t	he City's outstanding	g debt can be found in the	notes to the financia	I statemen	nts.							

RATIOS OF GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	G	ENERAL DEBT	OUT	STANDING	PERCENTAGE OF	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30		GENERAL BLIGATION BONDS		TOTAL	ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY	DEBT PER CAPITA
2007	\$	79,465,000	\$	79,465,000	0.87%	990
2008	\$	87,875,000	\$	87,875,000	0.96%	1,097
2009	\$	90,095,000	\$	90,095,000	0.98%	1,124
2010	\$	84,585,000	\$	84,585,000	1.09%	1,052
2011	\$	82,630,000	\$	82,630,000	1.05%	1,027
2012	\$	80,515,000	\$	80,515,000	1.03%	1,001
2013	\$	74,320,000	\$	74,320,000	1.06%	922
2014	\$	78,060,000	\$	78,060,000	1.12%	968
2015	\$	71,060,000	\$	71,060,000	1.01%	878
2016	\$	78,270,000	\$	78,270,000	1.07%	965

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Assessed value Less: exemptions		,364,703 ,429,864)
NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	\$ 7,051,	,934,839
Debt limit - 3 percent of total assessed value	\$ 211,	,558,045
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt		
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 211,	,558,045

Note:

The City has no debt issues outstanding under the Maximum Aggregate Indebtedness provision (3% Debt Limit) - Rhode Island General Law 45-12-2. All other City debt has been incurred through special statutory authority which consists of approval by the legislature and voter referendum.

The State Legislature may by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness in excess of the three percent (3%) limit in accordance with Rhode Island General Law 45-12-11. The City of Cranston has never requested authorization under the Authority for the issuance of Indebtedness Excess - Rhode Island General Law 45-12-11.

TABLE 11

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30		DEBT LIMIT	NET DEBT APPLICABLE TO LIMIT	LEGAL DEBT MARGIN		
2006	\$ 168,212,526		n.e.	\$	168,212,526	
2007	\$	257,080,899	•	\$	257,080,899	
2008	\$	258,894,710	79.	\$	258,894,710	
2009	\$	258,941,444	l.a.	\$	258,941,444	
2010	\$	219,211,804		\$	219,211,80	
2011	\$	227,144,751	:=	\$	227,144,75	
2012	\$	227,602,133		\$	227,602,133	
2013	\$	202,307,525	72	\$	202,307,52	
2014	\$	202,495,272	1(1)	\$	202,495,272	
2015	\$	203,692,047		\$	203,692,04	
2016	\$	211,558,045	-	\$	211,558,04	

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	(4) (1) (1) PERSONAL PER CAPITA POPULATION INCOME INCOME		R CAPITA	(1) MEDIAN AGE	EDUCATION LEVEL IN YEARS OF SCHOOLING	(2) SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	(3) UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENTAGE	
2007	80,284	N/A	\$	21,978	39	N/A	10,911	4.4%
2008	80,105	N/A	\$	21,978	39	N/A	10,718	8.5%
2009	80,126	N/A	\$	21,978	39	N/A	10,658	8.8%
2010	80,387	N/A	\$	21,978	39	N/A	10,744	10.3%
2011	80,437	N/A	\$	25,653	39	N/A	10,735	10.2%
2012	80,470	N/A	\$	28,496	39	N/A	10,685	10.0%
2013	80,617	N/A	\$	28,496	39	N/A	10,559	8.9%
2014	80,645	N/A	\$	29,218	41	N/A	10,374	8.2%
2015	80,975	N/A	\$	29,218	41	N/A	10,271	6.6%
2016	81,073	N/A	\$	29,878	40	N/A	10,443	5.5%

⁽¹⁾ Figures obtained from the Rhode Island Census Data Center derived from the 2000, 2006 estimated and 2010 census data.

⁽²⁾ Cranston School Department

⁽³⁾ Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (as of June 30th).

⁽⁴⁾ N/A - Information not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2016		2007				
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT (1)	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT (2		
State of Rhode Island	5,500	1	15.50%	3,927	1	10.69%		
City of Cranston	2,379	3	6.70%	2,479	3	6.75%		
Citizens Bank	2,400	2	6.76%	780	4	2.12%		
Tasca Motor Group	376	8	1.06%					
Walmart	303	10	0.85%					
Taco, Inc.	410	6	1.16%	406	6	1.11%		
CranstonARC			0.00%	324	9	0.88%		
Thielsch Engineering	400	7	1.13%					
Swarovski Consumer Goods Ltd.			0.00%	350	7	0.95%		
The Stop & Shop Co., Inc.	444	5	1.25%	329	8	0.90%		
Ross-Simons of Warwick				450	5	1.23%		
JanCo				3,200	2	8.71%		
Access Point RI	550	4				0.00%		
Falvey Linen	325	9						
Pepsi Co				271	10	0.74%		
TOTAL	13,087		34.41%	12,516		34.08%		

SOURCE: State Department of Labor
(1) Based on 6/30/16 total City employment of 35,486
(2) Based on 6/30/07 total City employment of 36,723

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

-			FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30											
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:														
Mayor	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	7	7	7				
Department of Personnel	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	3				
City Clerk	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	9				
Municipal Court	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3				
Board of Canvassers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				
City Planning	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5				
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Finance	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	4				
Division of Accounting & Control	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5				
Division of Assessment	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	9	9				
Division of Contracts & Purchasing	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4				
Information Technology	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8				
	6	6	7					-		8				
Division of Treasury & Collection	6	6	/	6	6	6	6	6	7	7				
POLICE:														
Officers	153	151	152	150	143	140	153	153	153	153				
Civilians	26	26	26	25	25	25	26	29	30	30				
Animal Control	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5				
un.														
IRE:	1	1								,				
Chief	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Uniformed	194	193	197	178	178	181	200	200	200	200				
Civilians	15	15	16	16	16	16	7	7	7	7				
NSPECTIONS	10	12	12	11	12	12	14	16	16	13				
UBLIC WORKS:														
Administration	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4				
Engineering	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	8	8				
Highway	39	38	39	39	38	38	41	44	41	41				
Building	23	23	24	24	24	24	26	26	26	26				
Fleet Management	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
Refuse Removal	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Traffic Saftey	1	0	1	1	3	3	4	0	4	4				
PARKS AND RECREATION	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	21	21	21				
UBLIC LIBRARIES	32	32	32	31	32	30	32	32	32	32				
ENIOR SERVICES	24	24	22	23	23	23	30	32	32	32				
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4				
OTHER	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	9				
DUCATION	1,462	1,442	1,437	1,431	1,461	1,528	1,523	1,570	1,486	1,546				
					S									
TOTAL	2,085	2,063	2,065	2,033	2.060	2,123	2,173	2,226	2 155	2.215				

SOURCE: City Budget

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Rescrimental calls	_						FISCA	L YEAR ENDED JUNE	30		
FUBLIC SAFETY: Free 14,203 7,497 12,614 6,859 14,717 14,407 15,111 14,665 13,991 13,98 Recention-condical alls. 9,349 5,466 8,458 5,116 11,327 10,067 9,976 8,965 9,566 14,081 13,98	FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
First Teal intridents	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Total principations											
Rescrimental calls		14,203	7,497	12,614	6,859	14,717	14,407	15,111	14,065	13,991	13,980
Rescuence-encided cells	Rescue/medical calls	9,349	5,466								10,148
Fire hydrams. 1,523 1,523 1,523 1,523 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,522 1,503 1,50 Police: Number of Callis. 68,834 65,422 65,423 67,577 65,542 66,030 68,620 65,514 68,422 58,80 Total 91 Lutila received. 5,646 5,120 5,227 3,125 1,105 1,766 1,1523 1,520 16,717 10,333 1,472 Total 91 Lutila received. 20,954 17,075 16,007 15,150 14,766 1,4523 1,520 16,717 10,333 1,472 CTY CLERK: Number of Good counsents recorded. 15,036 14,513 15,036 16,381 14,529 14,793 15,683 15,726 17,083 22,41 HEALTH AND WELFARE: Number of Good service fucilities inspections. N/A	Rescue/non-medical calls	4.854	2.031								3,832
Policic Number of calls											1,903
Total placeting approximants approved		-,	-,	.,,	.,	.,,	-,	1,722	1,000	1,500	*,,
Total placeting approximation	Number of calls	68,834	65,422	66,243	67,937	66,542	66,030	68,620	65,814	68,422	58,896
Formal investigations	Total 911 calls received	5,646	5,120	5,327	5,227	5,105	4.786	5,156	5,554	4.993	4,872
Number of documents recorded. 15,036 14,513 15,036 16,381 14,529 14,793 15,683 15,726 17,083 22,41 HEALTH AND WELLFARE:	Formal investigations	20,394	17,075	16,097	15,150						14,724
Number of documents recorded. 15,036 14,513 15,036 16,381 14,529 14,793 15,683 15,726 17,083 22,41 HEALTH AND WELEFARE:	CITY CI ERY.										
Health AND Welfare: Number of food service ficilities inspections. Ni/A		15,036	14,513	15,036	16,381	14,529	14,793	15,683	15,726	17,083	22,411
Number of fixed service facilities inspections. N/A N/					,			,	,		
New homes built											
LAND USE: Total subdivisions approved	Number of food service facilities inspections			N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A
Total subdivisions approved	New homes built	64	20	41	37	26	34	52	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total commercial applications approved. N/A	LAND USE:										
Total commercial applications approved N/A	Total subdivisions approved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential permits issued											N/A
Residential permits issued	PULL DDIC.										
Commercial permits issued. 237 6 7 4 2 5 6 8 12 1		1.00	20	44	2.00	24	24	***		0.4	40
Total permits	Residential permits issued										
PUBLIC WORKS: Highway department Streets (miles) Paved City roads	Commercial permits issued	237	6		4	2	3	6	8	12	19
Highway department Streets (miles)	Total permits	1,864	26	48	41	28	39	58	38	48	67
Highway department Streets (miles)	PUBLIC WORKS:										
Streets (miles)	Highway department										
Paved City roads											
Paved State roads	Paved City roads	318	318	318	318	318	318	318	317	315	315
Private roads 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 N/, Roads under construction (maintained by City N/A	Payed State roads										64
Reads under construction (maintained by City	Private roads										N/A
by City	Roads under construction (maintained	•		•	•	•		•	•		1471
Sidewalks (miles)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDUCATION: Enrollment: High School Grades 9-12	Sidowalks (miles)										N/A
Enrollment: High School Grades 9-12 3,279 3,213 3,223 3,303 3,504 3,580 3,551 3,478 3,469 3,65 Middle School Grades 7-8 1,695 1,661 1,486 1,637 1,482 1,579 1,637 1,713 2,620 2,62 Elementary Schools Grades K-6 5,469 5,397 5,665 5,619 5,699 5,576 5,556 5,467 4,629 4,62	Discording (Miles)	1471	1411	14/24	14/74	10/14	1974	14/74	IVA	IVA	1972
Enrollment: High School Grades 9-12 3,279 3,213 3,223 3,303 3,504 3,580 3,551 3,478 3,469 3,65 Middle School Grades 7-8 1,695 1,661 1,486 1,637 1,482 1,579 1,637 1,713 2,620 2,62 Elementary Schools Grades K-6 5,469 5,397 5,665 5,619 5,699 5,576 5,556 5,467 4,629 4,62	EDICATION:										
High School Grades 9-12 3,279 3,213 3,223 3,303 3,504 3,580 3,551 3,478 3,469 3,65 Middle School Grades 7-8 1,695 1,661 1,486 1,637 1,482 1,579 1,637 1,713 2,620 2,62 Elementary Schools Grades K-6 5,469 5,397 5,665 5,619 5,699 5,576 5,556 5,467 4,629 4,62											
Middle School Grades 7-8 1,695 1,661 1,486 1,637 1,482 1,579 1,637 1,713 2,620 2,62 Elementary Schools Grades K-6 5,469 5,397 5,665 5,619 5,699 5,576 5,556 5,467 4,629 4,62		2.270	2 2 1 2	2 222	2 202	2 504	2 600	2 661	2.470	2.460	
Elementary Schools Grades K-6											
	Elementary Schools Grades K-6	10.443	5,397 10,271	5,665 10.374	5,619	5,699	5,576 10,735	5,556 10,744	5,467 10.658	4,629 10,718	4,627 10,911

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SOURCES: Various City Departments

(1) Information not available due to the construction and consolidation of schools and related grade levels.

N/A - Information not available

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

_						FISCA	L YEAR ENDED JUNE	330		
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
PARKS AND RECREATION:										
Acreage (includes all open space)		66			12.5	10				
Parks and Public Squares	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Marinas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Playgrounds	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Walking tracks.	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Basketball courts	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Tennis courts	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Baseball fields	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Softball fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	- 11	11	11	11
Other fields	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Ice Rink	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming Pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stadium and Field House	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	. 1
PUBLIC SAFETY:										
Fire Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fire alarm boxes	120	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
Fire hydrants	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,922	1,922	1,922	1,921	1,922	1,903	1,903
Police department:										
Stations	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Animal Control Building	I	1	1	1	T	1	1	1	1	1
PUBLIC WORKS: Highway department:										
Streets (miles)	324	324	324	324	315	315	315	315	315	315
Sidewalks (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
PUBLIC LIBRARIES:										
Number of branches	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
EDUCATION:										
Number of High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Middle Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Elementary Schools	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Number of Charter Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Adult Education Buildings	i	i	1	1	1	1	1	i	1	1
SENIOR SERVICES:										
Senior Citizens Center	1	1	1	1	(1)	33	1	1	1	1
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:										
Number of loans issued	24	28	23	27	30	41	53	15	19	27
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES										
CEWED ELIVID										
SEWER FUND	2/2	2.02	0/0	2/2	272	250	0.50		2.10	****
Sewer mains (miles)	263	263	263	263	250	250	250	245	240	N/A
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200
Sewerage Disposal Plant	I 22	1 22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		7.7	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22

SOURCES: Various City Departments

N/A - Information not available