TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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(401) 586-6565 • Fax (401) 826-1710

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable President and Members of the Town Council Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and supplementary pension information on pages 4 through 12 and pages 51 through 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2), other supplementary information and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) and other supplementary information 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) and other supplementary information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The statistical section has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warwick, Rhode Island December 21, 2017

Bacm & Company, dd C

TOWN OF HOPKINTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the Town of Hopkinton provides this Management Discussion and Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Annual Financial Report for the readers of the Town's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the Town of Hopkinton is for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information that is furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,319,133 or 21.82% of total 2017 budgeted revenues. This is an increase of \$320,653 from the prior year total fund balance.
- The total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is \$5,145,961 or 21.11% of total 2017 budgeted revenues. This is an increase of \$754,993 from the prior year unassigned fund balance.
- The total assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable fund balance of the General Fund is \$173,172. This is a decrease of \$434,340 from the prior year total assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable fund balance.
- The Town General Fund ended fiscal year 2017 with a budgetary operating surplus of \$343,212.
- The total bonded debt amount of the Town of Hopkinton decreased by \$272,000.
- As reported in the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows
 of resources of the Town of Hopkinton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of
 resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,384,046. The Town's capital
 asset base has been developed from both current operations and debt. The Town has
 recorded its property and equipment at original values in order to insure proper asset
 management.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$2,427,175 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's annual audit report. The financial section of this report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information that includes combining statements for non-major governmental funds.

> The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall status

- > The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - ✓ The *governmental funds* statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - ✓ *Proprietary fund* statements offer short and long term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water system.
 - ✓ *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about assets that are held by the Town as a trustee or agent for the benefit of someone or something other than the Town itself. The Town cannot use these assets to support its own programs.

The financial statements also include notes that provide more detailed data about some of the information in the financial statements. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and how they relate to one another. In addition to these required elements, the Town has included a section with combining statements that provide details about the Town's non-major governmental funds, which are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

Figure A-1
Required Components of
Town of Hopkinton's Basic Financial Report

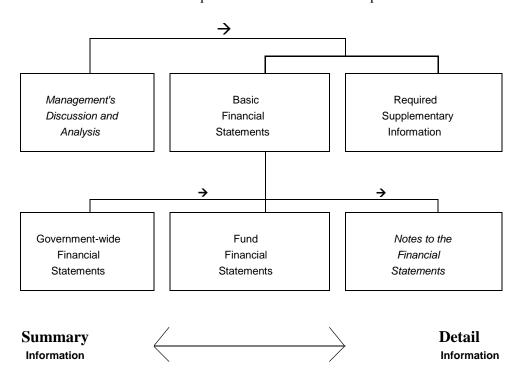


Figure A- 2

Major Features of the Town of Hopkinton's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements	
	Government- Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as Police and DPW.	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses such as the water system.	Instances in which the Town is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources.
Required financial Statements	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expendi- tures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position; Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis & Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Assets/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities both financial and capi- tal, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabili- ties that come due dur- ing the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capi- tal, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the Town's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/ Outflow inform- ation	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and ded- uctions during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into three categories.

- Governmental activities Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as the public safety, public works and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services and state funding finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type activities The Town operates a Water Fund which accounts for the purchase of water from the Town of Richmond, which it sells to Town users.
- *Component units* The Land Trust is deemed to be a component unit.

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

Governmental Funds – Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the government fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirement.

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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has one enterprise fund. A brief description follows:

Hopkinton Water Supply – the Town has a municipally owned water system. It buys water from the Richmond Water Supply Board and bills the recipient waterline residents.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 19 through 22.

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

The Town had no fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to 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 follow the basic financial statements.

The notes of the financial statements are presented on pages 23 through 50.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule, which includes a reconciliation between the changes in the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the changes in fund balances for the General Fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. Required supplementary information follow the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Hopkinton, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$11,384,046 as of June 30, 2017.

In regard to the Town's net position (58.9%) consists of its investments in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, motor vehicles, furniture and equipment and infrastructure, less any debt used to acquire these assets which is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are highly unlikely to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S NET POSITION

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					Total		
		2016 2017		2016 20			2017	2017 2016		20	17	
Current Assets	\$	6,895,599	\$	6,816,858	\$	84,642	\$	36,181	\$	6,980,241	\$ 6.8	53,039
Capital Assets	Ψ	5,853,326	Ψ	8,153,256	Ψ	286,074	Ψ	321,578	Ψ	6,139,400		74,834
Other Noncurrent Assets		1,964,839		1,659,719		200,074		321,370		1,964,839		59,719
Total Assets		14,713,764		16,629,833		370,716		357,759		15,084,480		87,592
Deferred Outflows of Resources		510,344	_	1,156,394					_	510,344	1,1	56,394
Current Liabilities		694,771		654,433		4,405		22,863		699,176	6	77,296
Long-term Liabilities		5,672,256		5,741,299						5,672,256	5,7	41,299
Total Liabilities		6,367,027		6,395,732		4,405		22,863		6,371,432	6,4	18,595
Deferred Inflows of Resources		266,521	_	341,345		-			_	266,521	3	41,345
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital assets		3,979,673		6,385,296		286,074		321,578		4,265,747	6,7	06,874
Restricted		398,117		315,044		-		-		398,117	3	15,044
Unrestricted		4,212,770		4,348,810		80,237		13,318		4,293,007	4,3	62,128
Total net position	\$	8,590,560	\$	11,049,150	\$	366,311	\$	334,896	\$	8,956,871	\$ 11,3	84,046

Of the Town's net position, \$315,044 (2.77%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this amount, \$39,547 is set aside for various capital projects.

Change in Net Position

The total net position of the Town of Hopkinton increased by \$2,427,175 during fiscal year 2016-2017.

Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Operations

The following analysis provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,458,590, while business type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$31,415.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

			Governmental Activities]	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total		
		_	2016		2017		2016		2017	2016	2017
Revenues											
Program	Charges for services		\$ 854.8	7.1	\$ 816.125	\$	16,192	\$	16,957	\$ 871.066	\$ 833,082
	Operating/Capital grants and contribution		6,144,83		8,402,117	Ψ	10,192	Ψ	10,937	6,144,832	8,402,117
General reve	enues										
	Property taxes		17,577,29	96	18,024,698					17,577,296	18,024,698
	State Aid		264,88	30	228,612					264,880	228,612
	Investment earnings		11,20)8	16,502		162		179	11,370	16,681
	Miscellaneous	_	5,60)8	1,164					5,608	1,164
		Total Revenues	24,858,69	98	27,489,218		16,354		17,136	24,875,052	27,506,354
Program Exp	penses										
General gove			1,888,03	34	1,909,573					1,888,034	1,909,573
Public safety	1		2,857,8	72	2,708,847					2,857,872	2,708,847
Public works	S		1,582,7	73	1,606,990					1,582,773	1,606,990
Recreation			299,32	21	312,574					299,321	312,574
Social service	ees		409,03	31	262,557					409,031	262,557
Education			17,761,40	59	18,155,239					17,761,469	18,155,239
Interest on lo	ong-term debt		104,79	96	74,848					104,796	74,848
Water Fund		<u>-</u>					23,611		48,551	23,611	48,551
		Total Expenses	24,903,29	96	25,030,628		23,611		48,551	24,926,907	25,079,179
		Change in net position	(44,59	98)	2,458,590		(7,257)		(31,415)	(51,855)	2,427,175
Net position	beginning of year	-	8,635,13	58	8,590,560		373,568		366,311	9,008,726	8,956,871
	Net position end of year	=	\$ 8,590,50	50	\$ 11,049,150	\$	366,311	\$	334,896	\$ 8,956,871	\$ 11,384,046

Financial Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,057,717. The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$5,145,961 representing approximately 72.91% of total fund balance.

Restricted/Committed/Assigned General fund balance:

Nonspendable		\$21,479
Restricted		\$2,655
Committed		147,398
Assigned		1,640
Total Nonspendable/Restricted/ Fund Balance	Committed/Assigned	\$173,172

Proprietary Funds – The Town of Hopkinton's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as presented in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Hopkinton Water Supply Fund is \$13,318.

The Town of Hopkinton's General Fund Budgetary Items

The Town General Fund had a budgetary surplus of \$343,212 in FY17. The actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$715,344, which decreased the amount used from Fund Balance by \$421,538. The largest surplus was in the Property Taxes of \$273,513 more than anticipated.

The Town of Hopkinton's Capital Assets

The Town of Hopkinton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$8,474,834 net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2017. Included are land, buildings and improvements, motor vehicles, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governmental			Busine	pe	Total				
	2010)	2017	2016		2017		2016		2017
Land & Construct. in Progress	\$ 450	,011 \$	490,369	\$ -	\$	-	\$	450,011	\$	490,369
Infrastructure	2,641	,223	4,838,135	286,074		321,578		2,927,297		5,159,713
Buildings and improvements	1,884	,599	1,804,062	-		-		1,884,599		1,804,062
Furniture and equipment	291	,343	521,810	-		-		291,343		521,810
Motor vehicles	586	,150	498,880	-		-		586,150		498,880
Total	\$ 5,853	,326	\$ 8,153,256	\$ 286,074	\$	321,578	\$	6,139,400	\$	8,474,834

The Town of Hopkinton Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Hopkinton General Government had a total bonded debt of \$2,590,000.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR END BONDS, NOTES AND CAPITALIZED LEASES PAYABLE

	Gov	Total		
Gen Obligation Bonds	\$	2,590,000	\$ 2,590,000	
Capital Leases Payable		-	-	
Amortized Premium on Bond		10,931	10,931	
Totals	\$	2,600,931	\$ 2,600,931	

The State of Rhode Island imposes a limit of 3 percent of the fair market value of all taxable town property on the general obligation debt that a municipality can issue. The Town of Hopkinton's limit is \$26,052,523 at year-end. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt subject to the limit is \$2,590,000 at year-end, which is \$23,462,523 under the State imposed limitation.

Subsequent Fiscal Year 2017-2018 Budget and Tax Rates

The Town of Hopkinton's total general fund budget for fiscal year 17/18 is \$24,716,372 which reflects an increase of \$336,991 from the fiscal 16/17 budget. In the Town's 17/18 budget, \$18,340,317 or 74.20% is allocated for educational purposes and \$6,376,055 or 25.80% is budgeted for other purposes.

Of the \$18,340,317 budgeted for educational purposes, the State of Rhode Island has budgeted for fiscal year 17/18 to contribute \$5,290,965 to the Town's education expense and the Town is budgeted to contribute \$13,049,352.

The Town's tax rate for fiscal year 17/18 is \$20.07 per thousand for real estate and tangible personal property and \$21.18 per hundred for motor vehicles. The tax rate for fiscal year 16/17 was \$20.64 per thousand for real estate and tangible personal property and \$21.18 for motor vehicles.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the tax dollars received. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director, Hopkinton Thayer House, 482 Main Street, P O Box 139, Hopkinton, RI 02833.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

		Primary Government				
	<u>Governmental</u>	rimary Governme Business-Type	nt	Unit		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Land Trust		
Assets						
Current assets:	¢ 5 692 207	\$ 22,111	\$ 5,704,318	\$ 241,246		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 5,682,207	\$ 22,111	\$ 3,704,318	\$ 241,240		
Property taxes, net of allowance for						
uncollectible accounts	664,211	-	664,211	-		
Accounts receivable, user fees -net	-	14,070	14,070	-		
Due from federal and state government	253,155	-	253,155	21.604		
Due from primary government Other	195,806	_	195,806	31,694		
Prepaid expenses	21,479	_	21,479	_		
Total current assets	6,816,858	36,181	6,853,039	272,940		
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets: (Note 5)						
Land and land rights	349,470	-	349,470	3,408,598		
Construction in progress Depreciable buildings, equipment and	140,899	-	140,899	-		
infrastructure, net	7,662,887	321,578	7,984,465	158,903		
Due from component unit	1,000,000	321,376	1,000,000	130,703		
Net pension asset	659,719	-	659,719	-		
Other assets	-	-	-	13,368		
Total noncurrent assets	9,812,975	321,578	10,134,553	3,580,869		
Total assets	16,629,833	357,759	16,987,592	3,853,809		
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred pension amounts	1,156,394	-	1,156,394	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,156,394		1,156,394			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	179,834	22,863	202,697	-		
Accrued interest payable	18,264	-	18,264	-		
Due to component unit	31,694	-	31,694	-		
Compensated absences payable	133,141	-	133,141	-		
Long-term debt -due within one year (Note 7) Other liabilities	282,000 9,500	-	282,000 9,500	-		
Total current liabilities	654,433	22,863	677,296			
Noncurrent liabilities	034,433	22,803	077,270	<u>-</u>		
Compensated absences payable	28,560	_	28,560	_		
Due to primary government	-	-	-	1,000,000		
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (Note 7)	2,318,931	-	2,318,931	-		
Line of credit payable	23,576	-	23,576	-		
Net pension liability	3,370,232		3,370,232	1 000 000		
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,741,299		5,741,299	1,000,000		
Total liabilities	6,395,732	22,863	6,418,595	1,000,000		
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred property taxes and other deferred revenues	2,659	-	2,659	-		
Deferred pension amounts	338,686		338,686			
Total deferred inflows of resources	341,345		341,345			
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	6,385,296	321,578	6,706,874	3,567,501		
Restricted for:						
Community development	135,681	-	135,681	-		
Historical records preservation	48,321	-	48,321	-		
Public safety programs	53,682	-	53,682	-		
Capital projects Debt service	39,547 23,576	-	39,547 23,576	-		
Permanent fund:	23,310	-	23,370	-		
Expendable	6,869	-	6,869	-		
Nonexpendable	7,368	-	7,368	-		
Unrestricted	4,348,810	13,318	4,362,128	(713,692)		
Total net position	\$11,049,150	\$ 334,896	\$ 11,384,046	\$ 2,853,809		
			·			

Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Ne and (Component				
			1	Program Reve	nues		P	Unit			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		Capital Frants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Busine	ess-Type vities	Total	Land Trust
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$ 1,909,573	\$ 454,605	\$	89,856	\$	-	\$ (1,365,112)	\$	-	\$ (1,365,112)	\$ -
Public safety	2,708,847	227,266		37,372			(2,444,209)		-	(2,444,209)	-
Public works	1,606,990	35,078				2,425,546	853,634		-	853,634	-
Recreation	312,574	99,176		3,482		<u>-</u>	(209,916)		-	(209,916)	-
Public and social services	262,557	-		162,335		166,995	66,773		-	66,773	-
Education	18,155,239	-		5,516,531		-	(12,638,708)		-	(12,638,708)	-
Debt service, interest	74,848						(74,848)			(74,848)	
Total governmental activities	25,030,628	816,125		5,809,576		2,592,541	(15,812,386)			(15,812,386)	
Business-Type Activities:											
Water supply	48,551	16,957		_		_	_	((31,594)	(31,594)	_
Total business-type activities	48,551	16,957							31,594)	(31,594)	
1 out outstress type wett titles	10,001								01,07.7	(61,65.)	
Total primary government	\$ 25,079,179	\$ 833,082	\$	5,809,576	\$	2,592,541	(15,812,386)	((31,594)	(15,843,980)	
Component Unit:											
Land trust	\$ 79,953	\$ 1,248	\$	19,009	\$	<u> </u>					(59,696)
		General Reve Property tax State aid and	es	s not restricted	1		18,024,698		-	18,024,698	-
		for a specif					228,612		_	228,612	_
		Investment e					16,502		179	16,681	973
		Miscellaneo		•			1,164		-	1,164	-
		7	Total g	eneral revenu	es		18,270,976		179	18,271,155	973
			Cha	nge in net pos	ition		2,458,590	(31,415)	2,427,175	(58,723)
		Net position -		0 1			8,590,560		66,311	8,956,871	2,912,532
		Net position -	_	~			\$ 11,049,150		34,896	\$11,384,046	\$ 2,853,809
		r		, ,			,,-,-,100	===	- ,	,,,	,,>

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	ф. 4.cor 12r	ф. 100.000	Φ 006.074	ф. г. coo 207
Cash	\$ 4,605,135	\$ 190,098	\$ 886,974	\$ 5,682,207
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net of allowance	664.011			664.011
for doubtful accounts of \$267,597	664,211	-	-	664,211
Due from federal and state government	138,621	-	114,534	253,155
Other	58,379	-	137,427	195,806
Due from other funds	2,167,756	250,000	1,104,887	3,522,643
Advance to component unit	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Prepaid expenditures	21,479			21,479
Total assets	\$ 7,655,581	\$ 1,440,098	\$ 2,243,822	\$ 11,339,501
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 170,198	\$ -	\$ 9,636	\$ 179,834
Due to other funds	1,733,870	84,879	1,703,894	3,522,643
Due to component unit	31,694	-	-	31,694
Other liabilities			9,500	9,500
Total liabilities	1,935,762	84,879	1,723,030	3,743,671
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred property taxes	399,056	-	-	399,056
Other deferred revenues	1,630	-	137,427	139,057
Total deferred inflows of resources	400,686		137,427	538,113
Fund balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	21,479	-	-	21,479
Advance to component unit	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Permanent fund principal	-	-	7,368	7,368
Restricted for:				
Community development	-	-	21,830	21,830
Historical records preservation	-	-	48,321	48,321
Public safety programs	2,655	-	51,027	53,682
Capital projects	-	-	111,587	111,587
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	6,869	6,869
Committed for:				
Employee relations costs	70,938	-	-	70,938
Property revaluation	967	-	-	967
Public works	44,080	-	-	44,080
Planning and zoning	13,008	-	-	13,008
Conservation	504	-	-	504
Educational capital facilities expansion	-	-	119,239	119,239
Capital projects	17,901	355,219	98,944	472,064
Assigned for 2018 budget	1,640	-	-	1,640
Unassigned	5,145,961		(81,820)	5,064,141
Total fund balances	5,319,133	1,355,219	383,365	7,057,717
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 7,655,581	\$ 1,440,098	\$ 2,243,822	\$ 11,339,501

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,057,717
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. See Note 5 to the financial statements.	8,153,256
Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which levied in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but are reported as deferred inflows of resources in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.	398,027
Other accounts receivable and revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Financial Statements.	137,427
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(18,264)
Long-term liabilities (including bonds and loans, leases, compensated absences, legal settlements, line of credit and net pension liability) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. See Note 7 to the financial statements.	(6,156,440)
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	659,719
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are not current financial resources or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,156,394 (338,686)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 11,049,150

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

n.	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢ 17.049.939	\$ -	\$ -	¢ 17.049.939
Property taxes Federal and state grants and aid	\$ 17,948,828 5,870,491	\$ -	330,731	\$ 17,948,828 6,201,222
Charges for services and fees	875,069	-	26,968	902,037
Private grants and contributions	1,979	-	1,982	3,961
Interest on investments	11,037	1,045	4,420	16,502
Other revenues	1,080	1,043	3,105	4,185
Total revenues	24,708,484	1,045	367,206	25,076,735
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	1,860,219	-	34,771	1,894,990
Public safety	2,466,722	-	130,596	2,597,318
Public works	1,113,947	-	-	1,113,947
Recreation	264,393	-	-	264,393
Public and social services	140,000	-	293,052	433,052
Education - payment to school district	18,155,239	-	-	18,155,239
Capital outlay	-	10,027	313,417	323,444
Debt service:				
Principal	272,000	-	53,458	325,458
Interest and other charges	75,958		1,807	77,765
Total expenditures	24,348,478	10,027	827,101	25,185,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	360,006	(8,982)	(459,895)	(108,871)
Other financing sources (uses): Debt issued	-	-	24,456	24,456
Transfers from other funds	-	-	39,353	39,353
Transfers to other funds	(39,353)			(39,353)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(39,353)		63,809	24,456
Net change in fund balances	320,653	(8,982)	(396,086)	(84,415)
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,998,480	1,364,201	779,451	7,142,132
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,319,133	\$ 1,355,219	\$ 383,365	\$ 7,057,717

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (84,415)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	2,811,723
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.	(511,793)
New loans are reported as an increase in accounts receivable in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, but are reported as expenditures in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.	24,456
Long-term compensated absences, legal settlements and line of credit are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, compensated absentegal settlements and line of credit are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The following amount represents the change in long-term compensated absences from the prior year. The following amount represents the payment of long-term settlements in the current year. The following amount represents the repayment of long-term line of credit in the current year.	
Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	324,578
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest expense from the prior year.	2,137
Proceeds from the issuance of debt are an other financing source in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, but the issuance of debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. This amount represents debt issued during the current period.	(24,456)
Debt issued at a premium provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but are deferred and amortized in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. This amount represents the amortization of bond premium during the current period.	780
Long-term net pension liabilities and assets are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources or are not available to pay for current period expenditures. Therefore, long-term net pension liabilities and assets are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds financial statements.)
This is the amount of the change in long-term net pension liabilities and assets and related deferred pension amounts in the current period.	(43,885)
Revenues reported in prior periods in the Statement of Activities that are not reported in Governmental Funds until the revenues are measurable and available.	(27,455)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$2,458,590

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund
	Water Supply
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,111
Accounts receivable, user fees - net	14,070
Total current assets	36,181
Noncurrent assets	
Depreciable capital assets - net	321,578_
Total noncurrent assets	321,578
Total assets	357,759
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	22,863
Total current liabilities	22,863
Total liabilities	22,863
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	321,578
Unrestricted	13,318_
Total net position	\$ 334,896

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Water Supply</u>
Operating revenues	water Supply
User fees	\$ 16,957
Total operating revenues	16,957
Operating expenses	
Water purchases	34,963
Contract services	2,800
Depreciation	10,788
Total operating expenses	48,551
Operating loss	(31,594)
Nonoperating revenues	170
Interest income Total nonoperating revenues	179 179
Change in net position	(31,415)
Total net position - beginning of year	366,311
Total net position - end of year	\$ 334,896

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund
	Water Supply
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from customers for user fees	\$ 17,488
Cash paid to suppliers	(19,305)
Net cash used for operating activities	(1,817)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(46,292)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(46,292)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest received	179_
Net cash provided by investing activities	179
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(47,930)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	70,041
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 22,111

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Fund
	Water Supply
Reconciliation of operating loss to net	
cash used for operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (31,594)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	10,788
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, user fees	531
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expense	s 18,458
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (1,817)

The financial statements of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Town's financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Hopkinton was incorporated in 1757 and operates under a Home Rule Charter adopted in November 2002. The Charter provides for a Town Council-Town Manager form of government. All legislative powers of the Town, except such powers as reserved by State Law or vested in the Financial Town Meeting by the Charter and by-laws enacted by the Town Council, are vested in the Town Council, including the ordering of any tax, making of appropriations, and transacting any other business pertaining to the financial affairs of the Town.

In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting entity, the Town applied the criteria prescribed by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units", GASB Statement No. 61, "Financial Reporting Entity-Omnibus" and GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units". A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or based on the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Through the application of GASB Statements Nos. 14, 39, 61, and 80 criteria, the Hopkinton Land Trust (the Trust) has been discretely presented as a component unit of the Town in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The Trust was established in fiscal year 2000 by the Hopkinton Town Council pursuant to special State legislation enacted by the General Assembly in the same year. The Trust was established as a body politic and corporate and a public instrumentality. It has the authority to acquire, hold and manage real property and interests therein, including development rights situated in the Town of Hopkinton, with the exception of property acquired for public historical preservation purposes. The Trust may hold property or development rights solely as open space or for agricultural uses, water purposes, public access or prevention of accelerated residential or commercial development. Trustees are appointed by the Town Council and the Trust can impose a financial burden upon the Town in the form of financial support and financing of operating deficits. The Trust holds economic resources (land and land rights) entirely for the direct benefit of the Town. The Trust does not issue separate financial statements.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Town's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements report information about the reporting entity as a whole. Fiduciary activities of the Town are not included in these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services rendered.

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

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets, infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned while expenses are recognized in the period the liability is incurred.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total column.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements of the Town are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific Town functions or activities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally collected 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the Town are property tax and intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the Town performs for its citizens and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted or reported in another fund.

Capital Project Fund – The Capital Project Fund is used to account for funds committed for capital projects at the Financial Town Meeting.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned while expenses are recognized in the period the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town had one proprietary fund, the Water Supply Fund, which is a major fund:

Water Supply Fund - The Water Supply Fund accounts for the purchase of water from the Town of Richmond, which it sells to Town users.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held by the Town in a trustee or agency capacity and, therefore, cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town had no fiduciary funds.

C. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Town has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 74 Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 77 *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 78 Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 80 Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
- GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

The adoption of GASB Statements Nos. 74, 77, 78, 79, 80 and 82 did not have an impact on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

The Town will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

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

- GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 85 *Omnibus 2017*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement No. 86 Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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

D. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Town considers cash and cash equivalents in the Proprietary Funds to include cash on hand, time and demand deposits, and short-term investments maturing within three months from the date of acquisition.

E. INVESTMENTS

The Town reports investments at fair value.

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable and taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowances are calculated based on the age of the individual receivables.

Property taxes which were levied on June 15, 2016 for the current year and other delinquent balances are recorded as receivables.

G. UNBILLED SERVICES RECEIVABLE

Water revenue is recorded when earned. Customers are billed twice a year. The estimated value of services provided, but unbilled at year-end has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

In the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets used in governmental fund activities are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

All capital assets are recorded at cost (or estimated historical cost). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. The Town follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$10,000 and a useful life of less than 1 year. The Town retroactively adjusted for infrastructure assets in fiscal year 2007.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful
Description	Lives
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Motor vehicles	5-10
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Office furniture and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure/roadways (principally roads)	10-50
Water system	50

I. DEBT PREMIUMS

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, debt premiums are reported as an "other financing source". In the Government-Wide Statements, debt premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the debt. Debt premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the debt payable.

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, deferred inflows of resources are reported for receivables recorded in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements for which the revenue is not available or amounts received before the period for which property taxes are levied. In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, deferred inflows of resources are reported for amounts received before the period for which property taxes are levied. In the Government-Wide Financial Statements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are also reported for amounts related to the Town's pension plans that will be amortized as a component of pension expense in future years.

K. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied at the Annual Financial Town Meeting held in June at (a) one hundred percent of the full and fair value of real and tangible personal property owned within the Town as of the previous December 31; and, (b) the value, as determined by the Rhode Island Vehicle Valuation Commission, of vehicles registered within the Town the previous calendar year, prorated for the actual number of days registered. Taxes levied in June are payable between August 1 and September 8 or in quarterly installments by September 8, December 8, March 8 and June 8. Failure to make payments will result in a lien on the taxpayer's property.

Rhode Island General Laws restrict the Town's ability to increase either its total tax levy or its tax rates more than 4% over those of the preceding year.

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under the terms of various contracts and agreements, Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability based on the accumulated benefits earned at June 30. Sick leave benefits are based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The liability is calculated at the rate of pay in effect at June 30, 2017.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the Government-Wide Financial Statements. For Governmental Fund Financial Statements, the amount of accumulated vacation and sick leave has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are due to employees that have resigned or retired.

M. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

All accrued liabilities and long-term debt are reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

For Governmental Fund Financial Statements, the accrued liabilities are generally reported as a governmental fund liability if due for payment as of the balance sheet date regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current financial resources. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources. Long-term debt paid from governmental funds is not recognized as a liability in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements until due.

N. PENSIONS

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

O. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The Town's legal debt margin as set forth by State Statute is limited to three percent of total taxable assessed value, which approximates \$26,052,523. As of June 30, 2017, the Town's debt subject to the legal debt margin is \$2,590,000 and the Town is under the debt limit by \$23,462,523. The debt subject to the debt limitation is based on the type of debt that is issued.

B. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following other governmental funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2017:

Streetlight Project \$(81,820)

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS

DEPOSITS – are in three financial institutions and are carried at cost. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

	Carrying
	<u>Amount</u>
Total Deposits	\$5,944,514
Add: Petty cash	1,050
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Reported in the Financial Statements	\$5,945,564

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK – custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, \$5,036,969 of the Town's bank balance of \$6,031,936 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Insured (Federal depository insurance funds)	\$994,967
Collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent, but not in the Town's name	1,442,182
Collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution in the Town's name	3,594,787
Total	\$6,031,936

Under Rhode Island general laws, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions of the State, shall at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the deposits, which are time deposits with maturities greater than sixty (60) days. Any of these institutions which do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the deposits, regardless of maturity. At June 30, 2017, the Town had no uncollateralized deposits with institutions.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

The Town had no investments as of June 30, 2017. The Finance Director has control over the type of investments made. The Town does not have a formal investment policy or any other legally contracted agreement that limits the type of investments that may be made.

Interest Rate Risk – The Town 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.

Credit Risk – The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:		_		
Nondepreciable assets:	¢ 240.470	¢	¢	¢ 240.470
Land Construction in progress	\$ 349,470 100,541	\$ - 40,358	\$ -	\$ 349,470 140,899
Construction in progress	450,011	40,358		490,369
	430,011	40,338		490,309
Depreciable assets:				
Infrastructure	21,728,091	2,425,546	-	24,153,637
Buildings and improvements	3,871,793	-	-	3,871,793
Furniture and equipment	978,921	277,179	161,683	1,094,417
Motor vehicles	1,720,199		18,500	1,770,339
	28,299,004		180,183	30,890,186
Total Capital Assets	28,749,015	2,811,723	180,183	31,380,555
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	19,086,868	228,634	-	19,315,502
Buildings and improvements	1,987,194	80,537	-	2,067,731
Furniture and equipment	687,578	46,712	161,683	572,607
Motor vehicles	1,134,049		18,500	1,271,459
Total Accumulated Depreciation	22,895,689		180,183	23,227,299
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,853,326	\$ 2,299,930	\$ -	\$ 8,153,256
Business-Type Activities:				
Depreciable assets:				
Water lines	\$ 520,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 520,092
Equipment		46,292		46,292
Total Capital Assets	520,092	46,292		566,384
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water lines	234,018	10,402	-	244,420
Equipment		386		386
Total Accumulated Depreciation	234,018			244,806
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 286,074	\$ 35,504	\$ -	\$ 321,578
Capital asset activity for the Land Trust for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:				
Nondepreciable assets: Land and land rights	\$ 3,422,902	\$ -	\$ 14,304	\$ 3,408,598
Land and rand rights	2 122 002	φ -	14,304	3,408,598
Depreciable assets:	3,422,902	-	14,304	3,400,390
Bridges	149,652	_	_	149,652
Buildings	146,634	_	146,634	-
Improvements other than buildings	43,000		-	43,000
	339,286		146,634	192,652
Total Capital Assets	3,762,188		160,938	3,601,250
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Bridges	7,981	2,993	-	10,974
Buildings	4,428	-	4,428	-
Improvements other than buildings	20,625	2,150		22,775
Total Accumulated Depreciation	33,034	5,143	4,428	33,749
Land Trust Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,729,154	\$ (5,143)	\$ 156,510	\$ 3,567,501

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 34,681
Public safety	118,921
Public works	327,097
Recreation	31,094
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 511,793

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds, loans and capital leases payable:					
Bonds and loans payable	\$2,862,000	\$ -	\$ 272,000	\$2,590,000	\$ 282,000
Capital leases	52,578	-	52,578	-	-
Plus: amortized premium on bond	11,711		780	10,931	
Total bonds, loans and capital leases	2,926,289		325,358	2,600,931	282,000
Other liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	133,349	28,352	-	161,701	133,141
Legal settlements payable	14,392	-	14,392	-	-
Line of credit	-	24,456	880	23,576	-
Net pension liability	3,059,211	311,021	-	3,370,232	-
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$6,133,241	\$ 363,829	\$ 340,630	\$6,156,440	\$ 415,141

All debt of the Government Activities is general obligation debt. The payments on the bonds and loans are paid from the General Fund. The capital leases are paid from an appropriation from the General Fund. The compensated absences, legal settlements payable, and net pension liability are paid from the General Fund. The line of credit is paid from the Community Septic System Loan Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

B. BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE

Outstanding bonds and loans payable are as follows:

Purpose	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Authorized and Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2016	New Issues	Maturities and Refundings During Year	Outstanding June 30, 2017
Open Space	7/21/2011	2.5-4.375%	8/15/2031	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 750,000
Roads	5/28/2015	.25-1.73%	9/1/2024	253,000	252,000	-	27,000	225,000
Refunding and Roads	9/30/2015	2.22%	5/1/2025	1,960,000	1,810,000	-	195,000	1,615,000
	Total governn	nental activities b	onds and loans	payable	\$ 2,862,000	\$ -	\$ 272,000	\$ 2,590,000

At June 30, 2017 annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds and loans payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2018	\$ 282,000	\$ 68,730	\$ 350,730			
2019	287,000	62,327	349,327			
2020	287,000	55,708	342,708			
2021	293,000	48,981	341,981			
2022	298,000	42,047	340,047			
2023-2027	893,000	108,427	1,001,427			
2028-2032	250,000	27,344	277,344			
	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 413,564	\$ 3,003,564			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

C. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Town has financed the acquisition of certain equipment through lease-purchase agreements.

Capital lease obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	uthorized ud Issued	standing 2 30, 2016	New I	ssues	irements ing Year	Outsta June 3	nding 0, 2017
Street sweeper Police vehicle	4/21/2014 1/23/2015	2.97% 6.00%	10/21/2016 1/23/2017	\$ 175,185 68,293	\$ 29,840 22,738	\$	- -	\$ 29,840 22,738	\$	<u>-</u>
	Total governm	ental activities o	capital leases		\$ 52,578	\$		\$ 52,578	\$	-

Equipment and vehicles are reported in the Statement of Net Position at a cost of \$243,478. Amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is included in depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017.

D. LINE OF CREDIT

On March 23, 2016, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the RI Infrastructure Bank for a non-restoring line of credit up to \$300,000 to be used for the Community Septic System Loan Program (CSSLP). The loan bears interest of 0% and discharge of the loan is the later of the date on which all loans made by the Town under the CSSLP have been paid back or April 1, 2026. The balance of the line of credit as of June 30, 2017 is \$23,576.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES

The Town reports interfund balances between many of its funds. Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Due From:							
General Fund		Capital Project Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
\$	378,983	\$	84,879	\$	1,703,894	\$ 2,167,756	
	250,000		-		-	250,000	
	1,104,887		-		-	1,104,887	
\$	1,733,870	\$	84,879	\$	1,703,894	\$3,522,643	
		* 378,983 250,000 1,104,887	General F F F F F F F F F	General Fund Capital Project Fund \$ 378,983 \$ 84,879 250,000 - 1,104,887 -	General Fund Capital Project Fund A Go \$ 378,983 \$ 84,879 \$ 250,000 1,104,887 -	General Fund Capital Project Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds \$ 378,983 \$ 84,879 \$ 1,703,894 250,000 - - 1,104,887 - -	

The balances primarily result from the time lag between the dates the 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	sfer From: eneral
	 Fund
Transfer To:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 39,353
Total	\$ 39,353

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that the budget requires to collect them, to the funds that the budget requires to expend them.

NOTE 9 – DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

A. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Town disaggregates significant components of receivables in the financial statements. Receivable balances determined immaterial are included as other receivables. The Town expects to receive all receivables within the subsequent year, except for microloans which are due in accordance with individual loan amortization schedules. The real estate and personal property taxes include an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$267,597. The accounts receivable-user fees include an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,000.

B. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

		Salaries		
	Vendors	and Benefits	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$ 83,507	\$ 70,489	\$ 16,202	\$170,198
Other Governemental Funds	9,636	-	-	9,636
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 93,143	\$ 70,489	\$ 16,202	\$179,834
Business-Type Activities:				
Water Supply	\$ 22,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,863
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 22,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,863

NOTE 10 – FUND EQUITY

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Government-Wide Financial Statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is segregated into the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets – represents the net book value of all capital assets less the outstanding balances of bonds and other debt used to acquire, construct or improve these assets.

Restricted – represents balances limited to uses specified either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – represents the residual component of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to

which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash (e.g. inventories, prepaid amounts, and noncurrent receivables).

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Committed fund balances are established, modified or rescinded by the Town Financial Referendum or an ordinance adopted by the Town Council. Assigned fund balances are authorized by the Finance Director. The Town considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Town considers unrestricted fund balance classifications to be used in the following order when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used: 1) committed; 2) assigned; and 3) unassigned.

NOTE 11 – CHARIHO REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Chariho Regional School District (Regional School) was created to include a regional school for the Towns of Charlestown, Richmond and Hopkinton (the Towns), which encompasses grades K-12. The Regional School is a separate legal entity from the Town. The voters of the participating Towns elect the Regional School Committee. The Regional School cannot assess and levy property taxes. Revenues are derived principally from the participating Towns of the Regional School, which contribute funds according to a financial formula based upon each Town's enrollment, and from State aid to education. Financial statements for the Regional School District are issued separately and may be obtained from the Chariho Regional School District, 455A Switch Road, Wood River Junction, Rhode Island 02894.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 13 – LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

The Town is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. It is not presently possible to determine the outcome of these cases. In the opinion of the Town's management and Town Solicitor, these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the Town.

Other Contingencies:

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

NOTE 14 – OPERATING LEASES

The Town leases one-half of the Thayer House to the U.S. Postal Service under an operating lease. A five-year operating lease effective October 11, 2015 was executed during fiscal year 2015. Future minimum lease payments to be received by the Town are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30, </u>	
2018	\$13,600
2019	13,600
2020	13,600
2021	3,400
	\$44,200

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS

A. <u>MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF RHODE</u> ISLAND PLANS

Defined Benefit Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Final Average Compensation (FAC): Prior to July 1, 2012 and for general employee members eligible to retire as of June 30, 2012, the average was based on the member's highest three consecutive annual salaries. Effective July 1, 2012, the average was based on the member's highest five consecutive annual salaries. Once a member retires or is terminated, the applicable FAC will be

the greater of the member's highest three year FAC as of July 1, 2012 or the five year FAC as of the retirement/termination date. Monthly benefits are based on one-twelfth of this amount.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Joint and survivor benefit options are available to retirees. For some employees, a Social Security option is also available where an annuity is paid at one amount prior to age 62, and at a reduced

amount after age 62, designed to provide a level total income when combined with the member's age 62 Social Security benefit. Benefits cease upon the member's death.

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

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

Special Provisions Applying to Specific Units – Prior to July 1, 2012, some units had specific provisions that apply only to that unit. Per section 45-21.2-5 benefits for members eligible to retire prior to June 30, 2012 are preserved for the calculation of the retirement benefits. For service accrued after July 1, 2012, retirement benefits will be calculated in accordance with section 45-21.2-2 and adjustments to benefits will be provided as set forth in 45-21-52. The following summarizes those provisions:

Hopkinton Police Department – Rhode Island General Law § 45-21.2-5 (9)

Under these special provisions, the final compensation for benefit computation is based on the members' highest year of earnings. In addition, the members shall receive a three (3%) escalation of their pension payment compounded each year on January 1st following the year of retirement and continuing on an annual basis on that date. Compensation for benefit purposes include base, longevity, and holiday pay.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the June 30, 2015 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police
	Employees	Officers
	Plan	Plan
Retirees and Beneficiaries	14	14
Inactive, Nonretired		
Members	13	2
Active Members	35	15
Total	62	31

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%. Police officers are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The Town of Hopkinton contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The Town of Hopkinton contributed the following amounts in the year ended June 30, 2017: general employees plan - \$62,801 and police officers plan - \$308,197. The Town's contributions represented the following percentages of annual covered payroll: general employees plan -3.56%; and police officers plan - 31.09%.

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

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to Determine the Net Pension Liability (Asset) at the June 30, 2016 Measurement Date (June 30, 2015 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2016)					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - The Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.				
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed				
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%				
Projected Salary Increases	General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50%; Police Officers - 4.00% to 14.00%				
Inflation	2.75%				
Mortality	 Male Employees, MERS General and MERS Police: 115% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000. Female Employees, MERS General and MERS Police: 95% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000. 				
Cost of Living Adjustments	A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.				

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

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 35 sources. The June 30, 2016 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20-years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

General Employees Plan Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset)		
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$4,206,573	\$5,171,412	\$(964,839)		
Changes for the Year:					
Service cost	154,841	-	154,841		
Interest on the total pension liability	313,218	-	313,218		
Changes in benefits	,	-	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(45,450)	-	(45,450)		
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-		
Employer contributions	-	82,243	(82,243)		
Employee contributions	-	41,743	(41,743)		
Net investment income	-	(1,761)	1,761		
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(215,502)	(215,502)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(4,737)	4,737		
Other changes	-	1	(1)		
Net changes	207,107	(98,013)	305,120		
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$4,413,680	\$5,073,399	\$(659,719)		

Police Officers Plan Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	·					
	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
D 1	ФО 202 004	Φ <i>F</i> , 224, 772	Φ2.050.211			
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$8,393,984	\$5,334,773	\$3,059,211			
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost	179,188	-	179,188			
Interest on the total pension liability	618,024	-	618,024			
Changes in benefits	-	-	-			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(115,694)	-	(115,694)			
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-			
Employer contributions	-	282,019	(282,019)			
Employee contributions	-	95,159	(95,159)			
Net investment income	-	(1,811)	1,811			
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(486,520)	(486,520)	-			
Administrative expense	-	(4,873)	4,873			
Other changes		3	(3)			
Net changes	194,998	(116,023)	311,021			
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$8,588,982	\$5,218,750	\$3,370,232			

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

Plan	1.00% Decrease (6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	1.00 Increase (8.5%)
General Employees	\$(195,625)	\$(659,719)	\$(1,039,549)
Police Officers	\$4,280,003	\$3,370,232	\$2,625,583

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERSRI financial report.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense as follows: general employees plan - \$43,624; and police officers plan - \$371,654. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	General Employees Plan	Police Officers Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Assumption changes	\$ 2,919	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	-	117,569
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	325,793	339,115
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	62,801	308,197
Total	\$391,513	\$764,881
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Assumption changes Differences between expected and actual	\$ -	\$ 21,216
experience	218,021	99,449
Total	\$218,021	\$120,665

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions in fiscal year 2017 subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) for the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Net Deferred

	Net Deferred									
	Outflows/(Inflows)									
	of Resources									
Year	General	Police								
Ending	Ending Employees									
June 30	Plan	Plan								
2018	\$ (3,182)	\$60,556								
2019	(3,184)	60,558								
2020	66,322	131,813								
2021	54,525	82,684								
2022	(3,790)	4,428								
Thereafter	_	(4.020)								

Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description

Certain general employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may also participate in a defined contribution plan as 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.

General employees with less than 20 years of service on June 30, 2012 contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute, depending on years of service, 1% to 1.5% of annual covered salary. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

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

The Town of Hopkinton recognized pension expense of \$18,610 and employees contributed \$82,957 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The System issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for plans administered by the System. The reports can be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

B. AGGREGATE PENSION AMOUNTS REPORTED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pension Amounts	Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension Amounts	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense
General Employees Plan Police Officers	\$391,513	\$218,021	\$659,719	\$ -	\$43,624
Plan	764,881	120,665		3,370,232	371,654
Total	\$1,156,394	\$338,686	\$659,719	\$3,370,232	\$415,278

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 13, 2017, the Town entered into a lease agreement with RI Infrastructure Bank in the amount of \$221,000 for energy efficient projects. The lease bears interest of 1.216%-2.352% and matures September 1, 2018 through September 1, 2027.

NOTE 17 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town has established a tax stabilization program for industrial and commercial development pursuant to Section 44-3-9 of Rhode Island General Laws. The purpose of the program is to expand the industrial and commercial tax base and encourage construction and expansion of industrial and commercial facilities. Industrial, commercial and mixed use (commercial portion only) facilities are eligible if the estimated cost of new construction exceeds 25% of the assessed value of the property's existing improvements or \$200,000, whichever is less. Applications for stabilization of taxes must be approved by a majority vote of the Town Council. The abatement is the difference between the tax at full assessed value and the following:

<u>Year</u>	New Construction	Addition or Renovation
1	Land Value	100% Existing Property Value and 25% of
		New Construction
2	Land Value and 25% of Construction	100% Existing Property Value and 50% of
		New Construction
3	Land Value and 50% of Construction	100% Existing Property Value and 75% of
		New Construction
4	Land Value and 75% of Construction	

The full assessed value is phased in over 5 years for new construction and 4 years for additions or renovations. The tax stabilization abatement will cease immediately if the taxpayer defaults on any quarterly tax or other payment due to the Town or the taxpayer vacates the property or the facility ceases operations. The Town had one taxpayer participating in the tax stabilization program during fiscal year 2017. The total abatements granted under this program in fiscal year 2017 were \$21,284. The Town has not made any commitments as a part of the agreement other than to reduce taxes. The Town is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original/ Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 17,675,315	\$ 17,948,828	\$ 273,513
Federal and state grants and aid	5,654,330	5,838,251	183,921
Charges for services	622,198	875,069	252,871
Interest on investments	3,500	9,959	6,459
Other revenue	2,500	1,080	(1,420)
Use of fund balance	421,538	-	(421,538)
Total revenues	24,379,381	24,673,187	293,806
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	1,816,482	1,777,207	39,275
Public safety	2,422,897	2,465,303	(42,406)
Public works	1,165,050	1,112,522	52,528
Recreation	265,552	264,393	1,159
Public and social services	140,000	140,000	-
Education	18,155,239	18,155,239	-
Debt service	346,808	347,958	(1,150)
Total expenditures	24,312,028	24,262,622	49,406
Excess of revenues over expenditures			
before other financing uses	67,353	410,565	343,212
Other financing uses			
Transfers to other funds	(67,353)	(67,353)	-
Total other financing uses	(67,353)	(67,353)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures			
and other financing uses, budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ 343,212	\$ 343,212

Required Supplementary Information General Employees Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (1) ''Unaudited''

Fiscal Year		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	154,841	\$	163,891	\$	161,437
Interest		313,218		311,997		292,185
Changes of benefit terms		-		53,883		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(45,450)		(291,941)		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		6,099
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions		(215,502)		(218,532)		(175,064)
Net change in total pension liability		207,107		19,298		284,657
Total pension liability - beginning		4,206,573		4,187,275		3,902,618
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,413,680	\$	4,206,573	\$	4,187,275
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$	82,243	\$	101,363	\$	106,729
Contributions - employee	Ψ	41,743	Ψ	34,358	Ψ	33,423
Net investment income		(1,761)		121,193		684,310
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions		(215,502)		(218,532)		(175,064
Administrative expense		(4,737)		(4,862)		(4,285
Other		1		1		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(98,013)		33,521		645,113
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,171,412		5,137,891		4,492,778
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,073,399	\$	5,171,412	\$	5,137,891
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(659,719)	\$	(964,839)	\$	(950,616
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability		114.95%		122.94%		122.70%
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,714,745	\$	1,717,934	\$	1,671,191
Net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered employee payroll		-38.47%		-56.16%		-56.88%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Police Officers Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (1) ''Unaudited''

Fiscal Year		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	179,188	\$	154,963	\$	149,013
Interest		618,024		564,306		549,806
Changes of benefit terms		_		303,629		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(115,694)		158,915		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-		(41,160)
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions		(486,520)		(468,843)		(465,771)
Net change in total pension liability		194,998		712,970		191,888
Total pension liability - beginning		8,393,984		7,681,014		7,489,126
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	8,588,982	\$	8,393,984	\$	7,681,014
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$	282,019	\$	219,198	\$	98,125
Contributions - employee	Ψ	95,159	Ψ	72,583	Ψ	70,497
Net investment income		(1,811)		125,021		718,132
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions		(486,520)		(468,843)		(465,771)
Administrative expense		(4,873)		(5,016)		(4,497)
Other		3		(3,010)		(1,127)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(116,023)		(57,057)	-	416,486
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,334,773		5,391,830		4,975,344
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,218,750	\$	5,334,773	\$	5,391,830
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,370,232	\$	3,059,211		2,289,184
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability		60.76%		63.55%		70.20%
Covered employee payroll	\$	959,248	\$	907,279	\$	881,211
Net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered employee payroll		351.34%		337.19%		259.78%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans Schedule of Town Contributions (1) ''Unaudited''

Fiscal Year	 2017	 2016	 2015
General Employees Plan Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 62,801	\$ 82,243	\$ 101,363
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	62,801	82,243	101,363
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,764,073	\$ 1,714,745	\$ 1,717,934
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.56%	4.80%	5.90%
Police Officers Plan Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 308,197	\$ 282,019	\$ 219,198
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	308,197	282,019	219,198
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered employee payroll	\$ 991,306	\$ 959,248	\$ 907,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	31.09%	29.40%	24.16%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional information will be presented as it becomes available.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – PENSION PLANS

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total pension liability are described in Note 15 to the financial statements.

The net pension liability (asset) amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.

The schedules are intended to present ten years of data. Additional years of data will be presented as they become available.

At its October 2016 meeting, the State Investment Commission voted to redeem the investment in seven hedge funds totaling approximately \$586 million held within the Pooled Investment Trust. The action was taken as part of an overall asset allocation review. Approximately \$508 million has been redeemed through August 31, 2017. Remaining redemptions are estimated to continue through March 2018.

In May 2017, the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island Board voted to lower the investment rate of return assumption from 7.5% to 7.0% which will be reflected in the determination of the net pension liability (asset) for the various plans administered by the System beginning with the June 30, 2017 measurement date valuations.

Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 of each plan year and effective 2 years after the actuarial valuation. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution amounts reported in that schedule:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed
- Remaining amortization period 21 years
- Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market
- Inflation − 2.75%
- Investment return 7.50%
- Salary increases -3.75% to 7.5% for general employees; 4% to 14% for police officers.
- Retirement age Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.
- Mortality Males, General and Police Officers 115% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.
- Mortality Females, General and Police Officers 95% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY DATA AND BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The Town has formally established budgetary accounting control for its General Fund. It is the responsibility of the Town Manager together with the Finance Director's recommendation to submit to the Town Council and make available to the general public a proposed General Fund budget for the fiscal year. The Town Council may then revise and adopt a recommended General Fund budget. A public hearing is conducted on the recommended General Fund Budget and the final recommended budget is approved by the Town Financial Referendum. The General Fund operating budget is supported by revenue estimates and take into account the elimination of accumulated deficits and the re-appropriation of accumulated surpluses to the extent necessary. The budget approved and adopted by the Town Financial Referendum reports the amount budgeted for each department, including the Regional School District, therefore, the legal level of control for the General Fund is at the departmental level. Amendments that would change the total appropriation must be approved by a Town Financial Referendum. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations in fiscal year 2017. Appropriations which are not expended or encumbered lapse at year end.

The General Fund budget is in conformity with the legally enacted budgetary basis, which is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget to actual presentation for the General Fund reported as required supplementary information is reflected on the budgetary basis. Differences between the budgetary basis and the generally accepted accounting principles basis are as follows:

	General
<u>Revenues</u>	Fund
Revenues – budgetary basis	\$24,673,187
Unbudgeted revenues not included in budgetary revenues, but included for	
financial reporting purposes.	42,607
Budgetary revenue included for budgetary purposes, but not for	
financial reporting purposes.	(7,310)
Total revenues as reported in the statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances	
– governmental funds – gaap basis	\$24,708,484
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	
Expenditures and other financing uses – budgetary basis	\$24,329,975
Unbudgeted expenditures not included in budgetary expenditures,	
but included for financial reporting purposes.	87,895
Budgeted expenditure included for budgetary purposes, but not for financial	
reporting purposes.	(30,039)
Total expenditures and other financing uses as reported in the	
statement of revenues, expenditures and changes	
in fund balances - governmental funds – gaap basis	\$24,387,831

Combining Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2017

	Town General	Sick Time		Legal Fees		Juvenile Justice		Emergency Management		Grant Matching		Rev	aluation
Assets			40.400										oo -
Cash	\$ 4,397,569	\$	60,622	\$	-	\$	62	\$	11,291	\$	3,380	\$	55,084
Property taxes receivable, net	664,211		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from federal and state governments	138,621 58,379		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other receivables Due from other funds	2,005,561		-		32,834		-		18,487		14,521		44,356
			-		32,834		-		10,407		14,321		44,550
Prepaid expenditures	21,479												
Total assets	\$ 7,285,820	\$	60,622	\$	32,834	\$	62	\$	29,778	\$	17,901	\$	99,440
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 170,198	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds	1,522,372		22,518		-		-		21,630		-		98,473
Due to component unit	31,694												
Total liabilities	1,724,264		22,518						21,630				98,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Deferred property taxes	399,056		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other deferred revenues	1,630												
Total deferred inflows of resources	400,686				_				_				
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable:													
Prepaid expenditures	21,479		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:													
Public safety programs	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed for:													
Employee relations costs	-		38,104		32,834		-		-		-		-
Property revaluation	-		-		-		-		-		-		967
Public works	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Planning and zoning	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Conservation	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects	-		-		-		-		-		17,901		-
Assigned for 2018 budget	1,640		-		-		-		0.140		-		-
Unassigned	5,137,751	-					62		8,148				<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	5,160,870		38,104		32,834		62		8,148		17,901		967
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,285,820	\$	60,622	\$	32,834	\$	62	\$	29,778	\$	17,901	\$	99,440

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) General Fund June 30, 2017

		Engineering Services		Comprehensive Plan		Animal Donations		lic Works ency Winter erations		servation nmission	Total General Fund	
Assets Cash	\$	25,828	\$	47,404	\$	3,895	\$		\$		\$ 4,605,135	
Property taxes receivable, net	Þ	25,828	Э	47,404	ф	3,893	2	-	Э	-	\$ 4,005,135 664,211	
Due from federal and state governments		-		-		-		-		-	138,621	
Other receivables		_		_		_		_		_	58,379	
Due from other funds		_		18,000		1,831		25,370		6,796	2,167,756	
Prepaid expenditures		_		-		-		-		-	21,479	
Total assets	\$	25,828	\$	65,404	\$	5,726	\$	25,370	\$	6,796	\$ 7,655,581	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 170,198	
Due to other funds		7,118		52,396		3,071		-		6,292	1,733,870	
Due to component unit		-				-					31,694	
Total liabilities		7,118		52,396		3,071				6,292	1,935,762	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Deferred property taxes		_		-		_		-		_	399,056	
Other deferred revenues		_				-					1,630	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-				-					400,686	
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-		-	21,479	
Restricted for:												
Public safety programs		-		-		2,655		-		-	2,655	
Committed for:												
Employee relations costs		-		-		-		-		-	70,938	
Property revaluation		-		-		-		-		-	967	
Public works		18,710		-		-		25,370		-	44,080	
Planning and zoning		-		13,008		-		-		-	13,008	
Conservation		-		-		-		-		504	504	
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-	17,901	
Assigned for 2018 budget		-		-		-		-		-	1,640	
Unassigned		10.710		12.000		2.655	-	25.250			5,145,961	
Total fund balances		18,710		13,008		2,655		25,370		504	5,319,133	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources, and fund balances	\$	25,828	\$	65,404	\$	5,726	\$	25,370	\$	6,796	\$ 7,655,581	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Town General	Sick Time	Legal Fees		venile ustice	ergency nagement	Grant Matching		Revaluation	
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 17,948,828	\$ =	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Federal and state grants and aid	5,830,941	-	-		-	5,194		-		34,356
Charges for services and fees	875,069	-	-		-	-		-		-
Private grants and contributions	-	-	-		-	-		-		-
Interest on investments	9,959	333	-		-	-		19		302
Other revenues	1,080	 -	 -		-	 -		-		-
Total revenues	24,665,877	 333	 			 5,194		19		34,658
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	1,777,207	-	-		-	-		-		63,097
Public safety	2,465,303	-	_		-	-		-		-
Public works	1,110,483	-	-		-	-		-		-
Recreation	264,393	-	-		-	-		-		-
Public and social services	140,000	-	-		-	-		-		-
Education - payment to school district	18,155,239	-	-		-	-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal	272,000	-	-		-	-		-		-
Interest and other charges	75,958	-	_		-	-		-		-
Total expenditures	24,260,583	_			_	-		-		63,097
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	405,294	 333	 		<u>-</u> _	 5,194		19		(28,439)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers from other funds	7,310									10,000
Transfers to other funds	(69,392)	-	-		-	(7,310)		-		10,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(62,082)	 	 			 (7,310)				10,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(02,002)	 	 	-		 (7,310)	-			10,000
Net change in fund balances	343,212	333	-		-	(2,116)		19		(18,439)
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,817,658	 37,771	 32,834		62	 10,264		17,882		19,406
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,160,870	\$ 38,104	\$ 32,834	\$	62	\$ 8,148	\$	17,901	\$	967

(Continued)

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	gineering ervices	Com	prehensive Plan		nimal nations	Em	lic Works nergency Winter erations		ervation mission	Eliminate Transfers Within General Fund	Total General Fund
Revenues:	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		•	ф. 1 5 040 0 3 0
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 17,948,828
Federal and state grants and aid		-		-		-		-		-	-	5,870,491
Charges for services and fees		-		-		-		-		-	-	875,069
Private grants and contributions		-		-		1,979		-		-	-	1,979
Interest on investments		142		261		21		-		-	-	11,037
Other revenues		-		-				-				1,080
Total revenues		142		261		2,000						24,708,484
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		-		19,915		-		_		-	-	1,860,219
Public safety		-		· -		1,419		_		_	-	2,466,722
Public works		2,906		_		· -		-		558	_	1,113,947
Recreation		-		-		-		-		_	-	264,393
Public and social services		-		_		-		-		-	_	140,000
Education - payment to school district		_		-		-		-		_	-	18,155,239
Debt service:												
Principal		-		_		-		_		-	_	272,000
Interest and other charges		_		-		-		-		_	-	75,958
Total expenditures		2,906		19,915		1,419		-		558		24,348,478
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other												
financing sources (uses)		(2,764)		(19,654)		581				(558)		360,006
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers from other funds		_		18,000		-		2,039		-	(37,349)	_
Transfers to other funds		_		_		_		_		_	37,349	(39,353)
Total other financing sources (uses)				18,000				2,039				(39,353)
Net change in fund balances		(2,764)		(1,654)		581		2,039		(558)	_	320,653
inci change in juna vaances		(2,704)		(1,054)		361		2,039		(330)	-	320,033
Fund balances - beginning of year		21,474		14,662		2,074		23,331		1,062		4,998,480
Fund balances - end of year	\$	18,710	\$	13,008	\$	2,655	\$	25,370	\$	504	\$ -	\$ 5,319,133

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$ 486,742	\$ 385,995	\$14,237	\$ 886,974
Due from federal and state government	46,638	67,896	φ1 4 ,237	114,534
Other receivables	137,427	-	_	137,427
Due from other funds	333,753	771,134		1,104,887
Total assets	\$ 1,004,560	\$ 1,225,025	\$14,237	\$ 2,243,822
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 9,636 617,080 - 626,716	\$ - 1,086,814 9,500 1,096,314	\$ - - - -	\$ 9,636 1,703,894 9,500 1,723,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Other deferred revenues	137,427	-	-	137,427
Total deferred inflows of resources	137,427	-	-	137,427
Fund balances				
Nonspendable - permanent fund principal	-	_	7,368	7,368
Restricted	121,178	111,587	6,869	239,634
Committed	119,239	98,944	-	218,183
Unassigned		(81,820)		(81,820)
Total fund balances	240,417	128,711	14,237	383,365
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 1,004,560	\$ 1,225,025	\$14,237	\$ 2,243,822

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢ 220 221	¢ 1,500	¢	Ф 220.721
Federal and state grants and aid	\$ 329,231	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 330,731
Charges for services and fees	26,968	1,982	-	26,968
Private grants and contributions Interest on investments	2,257	2,122	41	1,982 4,420
Other revenues	3,105	2,122	41	3,105
		<u>-</u>	- 41	
Total revenues	361,561	5,604	41	367,206
Expenditures Current: General government Public safety Public and social services Capital outlay Debt service	34,753 130,596 293,052	313,417 54,385	18 - - -	34,771 130,596 293,052 313,417 55,265
Total expenditures	459,281	367,802	18	827,101
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(97,720)	(362,198)	23	(459,895)
Other financing sources				
Debt issued	24,456	_	_	24,456
Transfers from other funds	24,430	39,353	_	39,353
Total other financing sources	24,456	39,353		63,809
10 miles Januarenig som ees				
Net change in fund balances	(73,264)	(322,845)	23	(396,086)
Fund balances - beginning of year	313,681	451,556	14,214	779,451
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 240,417	\$ 128,711	\$14,237	\$ 383,365

Tax Collector's Annual Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes

Tax <u>Year</u>	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Year Assessment	<u>Refunds</u>	Abatements/ Adjustments	Amount to be <u>Collected</u>	Current Year <u>Collections</u>	Balance June 30, 2017
2016	\$ -	\$ 17,961,897	\$ 5,535	\$ 1,271	\$ 17,968,703	\$ 17,429,993	\$ 538,710
2015	577,613	-	12,439	(376)	589,676	510,988	78,688
2014	67,119	=	1,422	(297)	68,244	21,284	46,960
2013	51,141	-	, -	(2,213)	48,928	7,649	41,279
2012	63,662	-	-	(16,523)	47,139	4,139	43,000
2011	42,547	-	-	(276)	42,271	1,974	40,297
2010	33,328	-	-	(159)	33,169	830	32,339
2009	19,159	-	-	-	19,159	276	18,883
2008	27,886	-	-	-	27,886	628	27,258
2007	21,136	=	-	-	21,136	35	21,101
2006	20,058	-	-	-	20,058	-	20,058
2005	23,231	=	-	4	23,235	=	23,235
2004	19,582	-	-	(19,582)	-	-	, -
2003	14,183			(14,165)	18	18	<u> </u>
	\$ 980,645	\$ 17,961,897	\$ 19,396	\$ (52,316)	\$ 18,909,622	\$ 17,977,814	931,808
					Allowance for Ur	acollectible Accounts	(267,597)
					Net Property Tax	Receivable	\$ 664,211

Schedule of Most Recent Net Assessed Property Value by Category

Description of Property	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Levy</u>
Real property	\$ 788,216,760	\$ 16,268,794
Motor vehicles	84,893,161	1,798,037
Tangible personal property	20,530,510	423,750
Total	893,640,431	18,490,581
T	(05.000.011)	(500, 604)
Exemptions and tax freeze	(25,223,011)	(528,684)
Net assessed value	\$ 868,417,420	\$ 17,961,897

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Revenue

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Expenditures

Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 - Municipal

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

Town of Hopkinton Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Education
REVENUE	Municipal	Department
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 17,361,636	\$ -
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	499,073	-
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	88,119	_
Interest & Penalty	85,912	_
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	-	_
Other Local Property Taxes	<u>-</u>	_
Licenses and Permits	301,576	_
Fines and Forfeitures	41,903	_
Investment Income	11,038	_
Departmental	216,771	-
Rescue Run Revenue	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	160,591	-
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	-	-
Tuition	-	-
Impact Aid	-	-
Medicaid	-	-
Federal Stabilization Funds	-	-
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-	-
CDBG	-	-
COPS Grants	-	-
SAFER Grants	-	-
Other Federal Aid Funds	-	-
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	72,384	-
State PILOT Program	-	-
Distressed Community Relief Fund	-	-
Library Resource Aid	36,298	-
Library Construction Aid	-	-
Public Service Corporation Tax	101,482	-
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	53,652	-
LEA Aid	-	-
Group Home	-	-
Housing Aid Capital Projects	-	-
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	-	-
State Food Service Revenue	-	-
Incentive Aid	-	-
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	-	-
Other State Revenue	5,606,675	-
Other Revenue	71,374	-
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-
Rounding		
Total Revenue	\$ 24,708,485	\$ -
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$ -	\$ -
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	-	-
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	-	-
Financing Sources: Other	-	-
Rounding	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -
U		

Town of Hopkinton Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 541,461 \$	221,353	\$ -	\$ 53,296	\$ 99,231	\$ -	\$ 555,804	\$ 159,441	\$ 967,960
Compensation - Group B	-			-	-		-	-	272,428
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-		-		-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	-	-	-		-		30,576	-	92,558
Overtime - Group B	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	22,956
Overtime - Group C	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	-
Police & Fire Detail	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	102,960
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	69,541	19,654	_	_	21,737	_	152,513	18,850	180,638
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	-	-	_	_	, -	_	-	-	51,643
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-		-		-	-	-
Active Dental insurance- Group A	2,249	498	_	_	1,065	_	7,631	814	8,507
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	, -	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	3,218
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Payroll Taxes	38,373	17,100	_	4,345	7,143	_	42,412	11,845	108,059
Life Insurance	668	411	_	103	206	_	1,234	206	1,984
State Defined Contribution- Group A	5,685	2,147	-	529	1,129	-	5,901	1,069	_,
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-,	-,	_		-,	-	-,	_,	2,245
State Defined Contribution - Group C	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	
Other Benefits- Group A	4,473	2,083	_	622	329	_	51,524	8,580	25,763
Other Benefits- Group B	.,	-	_	-	525	_	51,52	-	682
Other Benefits- Group C	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C									
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	15,825	7,746	_	1,869	3,477	_	19,419	3,312	306,400
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	15,025	-,,		1,003	3,		15,115	5,512	12,831
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C									12,031
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution									
Purchased Services	251,454	101,970	_	131	20,312	_	7,273	5,859	12,306
Materials/Supplies	21,318	2,277		1,490	420		41,205	11,802	11,115
Software Licenses	21,510	2,2,7	_	42,101		_	41,203	11,002	11,115
Capital Outlays				42,101					
Insurance	113,957								
Maintenance	570						56,943		
Vehicle Operations	-	_	_	_	_	_	58,622	_	47,704
Utilities	32,351						18,504	6,541	24,323
Contingency	52,551						10,304	0,541	24,323
Street Lighting							72,823		
Revaluation	_	_	_	_	_	_	72,025	_	_
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts							52,385		
Trash Removal & Recycling							32,303		
Claims & Settlements									
Community Support									
Other Operation Expenditures	52,401	2,027	10,000		270	130,000	12,000	36,075	20,274
Local Appropriation for Education	52,401	2,027	10,000	_		-	12,000	30,073	20,274
Regional Appropriation for Education									
Supplemental Appropriation for Education									
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other Education Appropriation									
Municipal Debt- Principal	_	_	_	_		-	_	-	_
Municipal Debt- Interest									
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Interest	_	_			_	_	_		_
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nounalig					-	-	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,150,325 \$	377,266	\$ 10,000	\$ 104,485	\$ 155,319	\$ 130,000	\$ 1,186,770	\$ 264,393	\$ 2,276,554

Town of Hopkinton Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	Fire Department	Centralized Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	Total OPEB Municipal	Education Departmen
Compensation- Group A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,626	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$ 2,677,171	\$
Compensation - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	- 272,428	
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-		
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	- 4 204	-	-		
Overtime - Group B Overtime - Group B	-	-	1,204	-	-	- 124,339	
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-		-	- 22,956	
Police & Fire Detail	_	_	_	_	_	- 102,960	
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	-	-	6,467	-	-	- 469,400	
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	- 51,643	
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-		
Active Dental insurance- Group A	-	-	488	-	-	- 21,252	
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	- 3,218	
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-		-	-		
Payroll Taxes Life Insurance	-	-	5,488 103	-	-	- 234,764 - 4,914	
State Defined Contribution- Group A	_	_	492		-	- 16,952	
State Defined Contribution - Group B	_	_	.52	_	_	- 2,245	
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Benefits- Group A	-	-	1,473	-	-	- 94,847	
Other Benefits- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	- 682	
Other Benefits- Group C	-	-	-	-	-		
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-	-	-	-	-		
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-		
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	1 500	-	-		
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-		1,590		-	- 359,638 - 12,831	
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-		- 12,831	
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-				-		
Purchased Services	_	_	3,255	_	_	- 402,561	
Materials/Supplies	-	-	980	-	-	- 90,608	
Software Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	- 42,101	
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-		
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	- 113,957	
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	- 57,513	
Vehicle Operations	-	-	24	-	-	- 106,350	
Utilities	-	-	1,272	-	-	- 82,991	
Contingency Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-		
Street Lighting Revaluation	-	-	-	-		- 72,823	
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	_	_	_	_	_	- 52,385	
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-		
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-		
Community Support	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Operation Expenditures	83,750	-	4,957	-	-	- 351,753	
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	18,155,239	-	- 18,155,239	
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-		
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-		
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Education Appropriation Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	272,000	- 272,000	
Municipal Debt- Interest					75,958	- 75,958	
School Debt- Principal	_	_	_	_	73,330		
School Debt- Interest	_	_	_	_	_		
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-		
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-		
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-	-	-		
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	-	-	-	-	-		
Rounding					-	<u>-</u> _	
Table Forest diamen	6 02.750		¢ 400 440	ć 40 4FF 220	ć 247.0F0 ć	Ć 24 240 4 7 0	
Total Expenditures	\$ 83,750	\$ -	\$ 106,419	\$ 18,155,239	\$ 347,958 \$	\$ 24,348,479	\$
		Financing Uses:	Transfer to Cap Transfer to Oth Payment to Boi			\$ 39,353 - -	\$
		Financing Uses: Total Other Fin	Other	_		\$ 39,353	\$
		Net Change in	Fund Balance ¹			320,653	
		Fund Balance1	- beginning of ye	ear		4,998,480	
				e Government S rernment Service		-	
		Prior period ad	justments			-	
		Misc. Adjustme	ent				
			- beginning of ye	ear adjusted		4,998,480	-
		Rounding Fund Balance ¹	- end of vear			\$ 5,319,133	ė

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

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

	Per Audited Fund Financial Statements	Total	Total C Finan			Total	Total Ot Financi		Net Change in Fund	ginning Fund nd Balance	Prior Period	Restated E Fund Ba			Ending d Balance ⁺
	Fund Description	 Revenue	Sour	ces	Expenditures		Uses		Balance ¹	(Deficit)	Adjustment	(Defi	cit)	(1	Deficit)
General Fund		\$ 24,708,484	\$	-	\$	24,348,478	\$ 39,	353 \$	\$ 320,653	\$ 4,998,480		\$	4,998,480	\$	5,319,133
	Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 24,708,484	\$	-	\$	24,348,478	\$ 39	353 \$	320,653	\$ 4,998,480	\$ -	\$	4,998,480	\$	5,319,133
Rounding	Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2	 1		-		1		-	-	-	-		-		
	Totals Per MTP2	\$ 24,708,485	\$	-	\$	24,348,479	\$ 39,	353 \$	320,653	\$ 4,998,480	\$ -	\$	4,998,480	\$	5,319,133

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

Reportable Government Services with MTP2 Notes Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE 2 - REPORTABLE GOVERNMENT SERVICES

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

NOTE 3 - ALLOCATIONS

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

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE GROUPS - COMPENSATION AND BENEFIT COSTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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/.

Town of Hopkinton

Changes in Fund Balances, General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Unaudited

	2000	2000	2040	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Davianuas	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues	ć 14 000 40F	ć 45 7 00 540	ć 45 674 244	ć 47.647.042	ć 47 F0C 204	ć 10 10 1 COO	ć 40 244 42F	ć 47 F26 7FF	ć 47 F20 26F	ć 47.040.030
Property Taxes and Interest	\$ 14,909,405	\$ 15,798,540	. , ,				\$ 18,341,125	\$ 17,536,755		\$ 17,948,828
Federal and state grants and aid	6,945,798	6,233,862	6,886,037	5,725,058	6,031,011	6,022,837	5,828,062	5,874,941	5,807,978	5,830,941
Charges for services	790,774	727,294	884,058	809,586	793,615	848,755	864,816	786,182	898,024	875,069
Private grants and contributions	-	40.204	- 7 274	2,540	2.054		- 6 625	- 6 420	7.404	- 0.050
Interest on investments	56,707	40,281	7,271	3,249	3,054	5,037	6,635	6,430	7,184	9,959
Other revenues (1)	534	677,629	10,945	1,517	992	636	10,974	334,769	54,587	1,080
Total revenues	22,703,218	23,477,606	23,462,552	24,189,762	24,414,976	25,071,865	25,051,612	24,539,077	24,307,138	24,665,877
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	1,718,369	1,580,439	1,648,943	1,743,557	1,734,835	1,695,379	1,726,244	1,731,112	1,821,304	1,777,207
Public safety	2,352,782	2,335,600	2,201,223	2,142,084	2,329,439	2,256,951	2,206,878	2,258,023	2,448,279	2,465,303
Public works	1,070,838	1,381,498	1,121,971	1,114,468	1,013,227	1,069,660	1,156,310	1,189,679	1,132,839	1,110,483
Recreation	175,014	173,508	208,995	203,284	248,048	254,973	262,177	264,394	265,687	264,393
Public and social services	158,272	166,094	119,102	119,618	127,115	125,250	127,500	137,750	140,001	140,000
Education	17,314,135	17,720,106	17,590,131	18,099,437	18,042,864	18,489,003	18,524,639	18,271,091	17,761,469	18,155,239
Capital Improvements (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	100,520	102,327	104,119	106,005	107,903	160,071	162,055	161,937	668,178	272,000
Interest	55,276	97,953	78,329	73,199	88,817	71,786	76,146	69,140	79,887	75,958
Total expenditures	22,945,206	23,557,525	23,072,813	23,601,652	23,692,248	24,123,073	24,241,949	24,083,126	24,317,644	24,260,583
Excess of revenues over expenditures										
before other financing sources (uses)	(241,988)	(79,919)	389,739	588,110	722,728	948,792	809,663	455,951	(10,506)	405,294
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from borrowing	67,452	300,629	_	_	_	_	_	_	455,150	_
Transfers from other funds	55,000	300,023					90,000	6,334	112,365	7,310
Transfers to other funds	(99,215)	(57,314)	(211,237)	(162,545)	(407,200)	(443,275)	•	(462,285)	(557,009)	(69,392)
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,237	243,315	(211,237)	, , ,	(407,200)				10,506	(62,082)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (218,751)	\$ 163,396	\$ 178,502	\$ 425,565	\$ 315,528	\$ 505,517	\$ 557,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 343,212
D.1.5										
Debt Service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	0.68%	0.85%	0.79%	0.76%	0.83%	0.96%	0.98%	0.96%	3.08%	1.43%

⁽¹⁾ Other revenue reclassified into charge for services 2005,2006

⁽²⁾ Capital improvements in departmental general fund expenses not reflected only nonmajor governmental funds.

⁽³⁾ Includes only General Fund and not funds combined with General Fund for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GASB 54.

Town of Hopkinton

Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

							<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Fiscal Year			<u>Tangible</u>			<u>Less</u>	<u>Taxable</u>	<u>Direct</u>	
Ending	<u>Residential</u>	Commercial*	<u>Personal</u>		<u>Motor</u>	Tax Exempt	<u>Assessed</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>
<u>June 30</u>	Property	Property	Property	<u>Inventory</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	Property	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Levy</u>
2008 \$	933,891,400	\$ 75,151,300 \$	19,829,680	\$ 1,410,150 \$	66,907,277	\$ 48,178,796	\$ 1,049,011,011	\$ 14.39 \$	15,091,659
2009	942,521,500	81,711,900	20,206,920		70,847,062	52,233,162	1,063,054,220	14.72	15,651,281
2010	947,901,100	79,335,150	18,496,680		61,935,422	51,542,119	1,056,126,233	14.95	15,794,049
2011	950,720,300	79,445,750	19,746,900		66,451,004	19,970,687	1,096,393,267	16.01	17,550,424
2012	762,201,500	73,392,100	20,486,870		74,713,855	25,171,601	905,622,724	19.47	17,630,987
2013	763,335,600	77,944,400	19,857,930		77,319,949	26,424,789	912,033,090	20.07	18,300,511
2014	766,263,800	81,502,500	20,358,200		77,640,807	28,400,729	917,364,578	19.87	18,228,200
2015	707,098,400	72,021,770	18,677,560		78,711,307	23,834,331	852,674,706	20.68	17,634,724
2016	706,976,400	75,458,960	19,674,690		80,478,327	23,847,252	858,741,125	20.44	17,555,096
2017	711,733,500	76,483,260	20,530,510		84,893,161	25,223,011	868,417,420	20.68	17,961,897

Notes:

The State of Rhode Island has enacted legislation limiting the cap on property tax levy growth for cities and towns.

The cap was set at 5.5% in FY 2007-2008 reducing by .25% until FY 2012-13 when a 4% cap will be reached. FY 2016-17 tax cap was 4.0%.

Revaluation of real property is required by State law every 9 years. Hopkinton had a full revaluation in FY 2014-2015. Statistical revaluations are required every 3 years. Hopkinton is required to have statistical revaluations in FY 2017-2018 as Hopkinton, Richmond, and Charlestown were to all be on the same revaluation cycle with a full revaluation in FY 2011-12.

Property is assessed at actual market value.

Inventory taxes were phased out in 2008 under RI General Law 44-3-29.1

Total Direct Tax Rate is the weighted average of all individual rates applied by the Town. The Motor Vehicle rate has been frozen since 2000 at \$21.18. In fiscal year 2016-2017 the property tax rate, excluding motor vehicles, was \$20.64.

Town of Hopkinton

Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property
Calculation of Total Direct Tax Rate for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017
Unaudited

		<u>Assessed</u>	Direct rate	<u>Total</u>
Category		<u>Value</u>	per \$1000	Tax Levy
Real Estate				
Residential	\$711,733,500			
Less Exemptions	11,347,469			
Net Residential		\$700,386,031	\$20.64	\$14,455,930
Commercial	76,483,260			
Less Exemptions	781,496			
Net Commercial	,	75,701,764	20.64	1,562,484
Tangible Property	20,530,510	20,530,510	20.64	423,614
,	, ,			,
Motor Vehicle	84,893,161			
Less Exemptions	13,094,046			
Net Motor Vehicle		71,799,115	21.18	1,519,868
Total		868,417,420		17,961,897
		333,127,123		27,002,007
Total Tax Lev	y			17,961,897
Divided by To	otal Assessment			868,417,420
ti	mes 1000			
Weighted Av	erage/Total Direct Rat	e	\$	20.68

Town of Hopkinton

Principal Property Taxpayers Current year and ten years ago Unaudited

			<u>Percentage</u>			<u>Percentage</u>
			of Total			of Total
			Taxable Assessed			Taxable Assessed
	FY 2017		<u>Value</u>	FY 2008		<u>Value</u>
Hopkinton Industrial Park LLC	\$ 10,387,900	1	1.20%			0.00%
Narragansett Electric	6,805,360	2	0.78%	\$ 5,629,720	1	0.54%
New Canonchet Cliffs	5,396,000	3	0.62%			0.00%
Mashantucket Pequot	3,502,800	4	0.40%	3,775,400	3	0.36%
Fenner Hill Country Club	2,786,100	5	0.32%	3,377,100	5	0.32%
46 Norwich Westerly Exchange LLC	2,164,400	6	0.25%			0.00%
L-3 Chesapeake Science Corp.	2,055,980	7	0.24%			0.00%
Hopkinton Realty LLC	2,054,300	8	0.24%			0.00%
Classic Acres Inc.	1,907,000	9	0.22%			0.00%
Saugatucket Springs	1,902,744	10	0.22%	3,148,200	6	0.30%
Shamrock Associates LLC				4,025,700	2	0.38%
Cox Communication Inc.				3,687,400	4	0.35%
Hopkinton Village Inc.				3,041,100	7	0.29%
Hopkinton Housing Association				2,971,700	8	0.28%
Paxson Communications				2,387,300	9	0.23%
Collette, Joseph	 			2,052,000	10	0.20%
Total	\$ 38,962,584		4.49%	\$ 34,095,620		3.25%
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 868,417,420			\$ 1,049,011,011		

data from FY 2017 is from 2016 tax book data from FY 2008 is from 2007 tax book

Town of Hopkinton

Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

		<u>Adjustments</u>					<u>Uncollected</u>			
Fiscal Year	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Gross</u>		<u>Addendums</u>	Net to be		Uncollected at	<u>% of</u>	Uncollected at	
Ending June 30	Tax Rate	<u>Levy</u>		<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collected</u>		end of year levy	Net Levy	June 30, 2017	
2008	\$ 14.19	\$ 15,091,659	\$	(1,659) \$	15,090,000	\$	980,879	6.50%	\$ 21,101	
2009	14.50	15,651,281		(56,000)	15,595,281		797,740	5.12%	27,258	
2010	14.79	15,794,049		(45,559)	15,748,490		800,969	5.09%	18,883	
2011	15.69	17,550,424		(43,259)	17,507,165		788,872	4.51%	32,339	
2012	19.34	17,630,987		(44,628)	17,586,359		685,646	3.90%	40,297	
2013	19.98	18,300,511		10,162	18,310,673		731,520	4.00%	43,000	
2014	19.77	18,228,200		4,226	18,232,426		714,468	3.92%	41,279	
2015	20.64	17,634,724		(21,768)	17,612,956		595,614	3.38%	46,960	
2016	20.38	17,555,096		(6,066)	17,549,030		577,613	3.29%	78,688	
2017	20.64	17,961,897		6,806	17,968,703		538,710	3.00%	538,710	

Notes:

Actual Tax rate is for all residential and commercial property. Motor Vehicles tax rate which is frozen at \$21.18. Inventory tax rates not noted.

After nine years the balance is written off as uncollectible.



(401) 586-6565 • Fax (401) 826-1710

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable President and Members of the Town Council Hopkinton, Rhode Island

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2017-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's Response to Findings

The Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Warwick, Rhode Island December 21, 2017

Bacm & Company, dd C

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2017-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of duties is an element of internal control that is designed to prevent, detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner, whether due to fraud or error.

Condition: The Finance Director and the Assistant to the Finance Director have job responsibilities that result in a lack of segregation of duties and as a result a weakness in internal controls. The same individual should not have custody of assets and also be responsible for initiating and recording transactions.

The Finance Director has complete responsibility for the general ledger and all financial reporting and is also responsible for signing checks, preparing and posting certain journal entries, reconciling the cash accounts, authorizing certain payment vouchers and wiring cash between accounts.

The Assistant to the Finance Director is responsible for preparing and posting journal entries, preparing the biweekly payroll, processing and preparing all vendor checks, and accepting, preparing and making departmental deposits.

Effect: Misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, could occur and not be prevented, detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Cause: There is a limited number of staff in the Finance Office.

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from previous audits 2016-001.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town review the current job responsibilities within the Finance Department and take the appropriate steps to segregate certain duties, to ensure that the same individual is not responsible for custody of assets, and initiating and recording receipts and disbursements. In addition, all journal entries prepared should be reviewed and approved by a responsible official independent from the person responsible for preparing the journal entry. We also recommend that the Town consider adding staff to the Finance Department to allow for the proper segregation of duties and to strengthen the internal controls. Alternatively, internal controls in the Finance Office could also be strengthened by the monthly review of financial reports and reconciliations by an independent responsible official with knowledge of Town operations and financial reporting and accounting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The Finance office acknowledges the need for additional staffing, but funding is not available in this economic environment. However, actions will be taken immediately to segregate duties in the best possible manner given the shortage of staffing.

Also, the Town is implementing integration software that will eliminate the timely tax reconciliation process by importing data directly into the Town's General Ledger. This new software would populate the General Ledger as soon as the data is available from the Tax Collector's office and require little to no manual Journal Entries.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2017-002 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of duties is an element of internal control that is designed to prevent, detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner, whether due to fraud or error.

Condition: The Tax Collector has job responsibilities that result in a lack of segregation of duties and as a result a weakness in internal controls. Due to staff limitations, the Tax Collector is responsible for accepting and recording tax payments, reconciling the daily receipts, preparing and making the daily deposit at the bank, posting abatements and monitoring delinquent accounts. The Tax Collector has custody of assets and is also responsible for initiating and recording transactions.

Effect: Misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, could occur and not be prevented, detected and corrected in a timely manner.

Cause: There is a limited number of staff in the Tax Collector's Office.

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from previous audits 2016-002.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town review the current job responsibilities of the Tax Collector to attempt to segregate certain responsibilities. We suggest that internal controls could be improved by having all daily reconciliation procedures completed by two individuals. We also recommend that delinquent accounts and adjustments to the subsidiary ledger be reviewed by another independent individual, in addition to the Tax Collector.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: The Tax Collection office acknowledges the need for additional staffing, but funding is not available in this economic environment. However, actions will be taken immediately to segregate duties in the best possible manner given the shortage of staffing.