TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

(Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans and GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island's financial statements. The supplementary tax collector's annual report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 04, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hague, Sahady & Co. PC

Fall River, Massachusetts
December 04, 2015

Management of the Town of Lincoln (the Town) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Town'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 is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Town's audited basic financial statements and supplementary information which follow.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $5,764,206, or 7.3% of fiscal year 2015 budgeted expenditures and transfers to other funds. This is a decrease of $650,826 from the prior year unassigned General Fund balance.

The Town's General Fund had an operating deficit of $463,931. The School Unrestricted Fund operations resulted in an operating surplus of $862,340.

The Town's General Fund ended fiscal year 2015 with a budgetary operating deficit of $397,940. The School Unrestricted fund ended the year with a budgetary operating surplus of $862,340.

The Town's budgetary deficit of $397,940 was partially due to budgeted revenue from taxes that were not received in the current year.

The School Department budgetary surplus of $862,340 resulted in part from less salaries being paid in the current year than was anticipated.

The Town's total long-term obligations decreased by $1,812,339 principally from bond payments of $3,639,000 and a net decrease in pension liability of $763,474 due to changes in assumptions. There were also premiums on bonds issued in the amount of $2,627,855 due to a bond refunding in the current year of $22.0 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Government-wide 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, 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, additional non-financial factors should be considered, 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, which can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report, are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental activities* – Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as education, police, library, public works and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services and state funding finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities* – The Town charges fees to customers to cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Town's water system, sewer system, police special detail and school lunch activity is included here.

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.

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OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 governmental 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 requirements.

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

The Town maintains many governmental funds. Three governmental funds are considered major funds for presentation purposes; that is, each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds financial statements. The Town's three major governmental funds are the General Fund, the Public Building Bond Fund and the School Department Funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Pages 18-21 of this report.

Proprietary funds – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund (Enterprise Fund). *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government- wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water operation, school lunch program, sewer operations and police special details.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on Pages 22-25 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on Pages 26-27 of this report.

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

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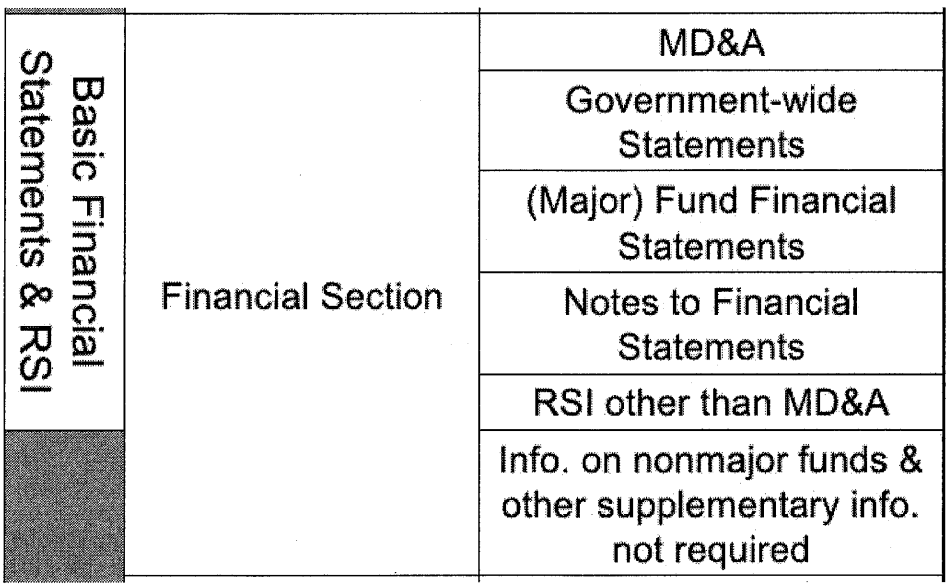
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Such information includes budgetary comparison schedules and reconciliations of the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and thefund balances for the General Fund and School Unrestricted Funds as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. Also included in required supplementary information are schedules concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its enrolled employees. Required supplementary information follows the notes to the financial statements. In addition, State law requires the presentation of the Tax Collector's Annual Report, which follows the required supplementary information.

Relationship of Statements and Schedules included in this Report

Table 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 and fiduciary funds, which are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.



Relationship of Statements and Schedules included in this Report (Continued)

Table 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 thestatements.

	Government-Wide Statements	Fund 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, rescue and DPW.	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses such as the water system.	Instances in which the Town is the trustee or the agent for someone else's resources.
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet, statement of revenues, expenditures 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 and 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 capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, 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 information	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of 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 deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by $32,151,867 at June 30, 2015.

Net investment in capital assets, comprises $65,361,039. This represents the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and vessels), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is report

(Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Town's net position totaling $6,274,621, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of these restricted net position, $417,291 is permanently restricted and is nonexpendable. Unrestricted net position, totaling ($39,483,793), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Assets						
Current assets	$ 36,414,873	$ 21,365,134	$ 6,672,336	$ 6,541,673	$ 43,087,209	$ 27,906,807
Non current assets	78,357,280	75,885,787	31,893,344	31,295,584	110,250,624	107,181,371
Total assets	114,772,153	97,250,921	38,565,680	37,837,257	153,337,833	135,088,178
Deferred outflows of resources						
Net pension activity	8,846,506	9,884,732	-	-	8,846,506	9,884,732
Other deferred outflows	158,692	238,040	-	-	158,692	238,040
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,005,198	10,122,772	-	-	9,005,198	10,122,772
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	22,031,591	7,060,246	1,027,502	685,083	23,059,093	7,745,329
Long-term liabilities	95,257,990	99,017,775	5,265,650	5,800,650	100,523,640	104,818,425
Total liabilities	117,289,581	106,078,021	6,293,152	6,485,733	123,582,733	112,563,754
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net pension activity	6,216,754	275,473	-	-	6,216,754	275,473
Other deferred inflows	320,334	-	71,343	-	391,677	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,537,088	275,473	71,343	-	6,608,431	275,473
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	39,068,841	37,170,330	26,292,198	25,443,218	65,361,039	62,613,548
Restricted	6,274,621	5,067,650	-	-	6,274,621	5,067,650
Unrestricted	(45,392,780)	(41,217,781)	5,908,987	5,908,306	(39,483,793)	(35,309,475)
Total net position	$ (49,318)	$ 1,020,199	$ 32,201,185	$ 31,351,524	$ 32,151,867	$ 32,371,723

An additional portion of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole and for its separate governmental and business- type activities.

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position

The government's total net position decreased by $219,856 during the current fiscal year.

Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for service	$ 2,500,159	$ 3,595,543	$ 5,482,719	$ 6,366,210	$ 7,982,878	$ 9,961,753
Operating grants & contributions	3,966,058	359,729	1,570,954	554,914	5,537,012	914,643
Capital grants & contributions	416,640	1,374,082	-	-	416,640	1,374,082
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	53,163,211	52,038,267	-	-	53,163,211	52,038,267
State aid to town	1,971,015	-	-	-	1,971,015	-
State aid to education	10,965,203	12,941,918	-	-	10,965,203	12,941,918
Other revenue	8,598,154	8,170,748	-	-	8,598,154	8,170,748
Earnings on invesments	417,219	484,667	20,835	137,306	438,054	621,973
Total revenue	81,997,659	78,964,954	7,074,508	7,058,430	89,072,167	86,023,384
Expenses						
General government	9,216,108	1,831,274	-	-	9,216,108	1,831,274
Financial administration	977,374	978,973	-	-	977,374	978,973
Public library	1,692,876	1,614,652	-	-	1,692,876	1,614,652
Public safety	7,300,737	7,359,652	-	-	7,300,737	7,359,652
Public services	7,288,435	6,939,717	-	-	7,288,435	6,939,717
Education	55,214,957	55,597,251	-	-	55,214,957	55,597,251
Interest on debt	1,399,260	1,501,980	-	-	1,399,260	1,501,980
Water	-	-	3,510,828	3,687,686	3,510,828	3,687,686
Sewer	-	-	1,110,679	926,903	1,110,679	926,903
School lunch	-	-	869,620	917,598	869,620	917,598
Police detail	-	-	711,149	680,521	2,110,409	2,182,501
Total expenses	83,089,747	75,823,499	6,202,276	6,212,708	90,691,283	83,538,187
Increase(decrease) in net assets before transfers	(1,092,088)	3,141,455	872,232	845,722	(219,856)	3,987,177
Transfers in	22,571	-	-	-	22,571	-
Transfers out	-	-	(22,571)	-	(22,571)	-
Increase(decrease) in net position	(1,069,517)	3,141,455	849,661	845,722	(219,856)	3,987,177
Net position, July 1, restated	1,020,199	(2,121,256)	31,351,524	30,505,802	32,371,723	28,384,546
Net position, June 30	$ (49,318)	$ 1,020,199	$ 32,201,185	$ 31,351,524	$ 32,151,867	$ 32,371,723

** These statement are not comparative in the current year due to prior year misgrouping of revenue categories.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by $1,318,950.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by $849,661.

(Continued)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of June 30, 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $14,793,111, an increase of $1,935,137 in comparison with the prior year. The unassigned fund balance of $5,661,079 or 38.3% of the total fund balance is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is committed, restricted, assigned or non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $5,764,206. As a measure of General Fund liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 8.5% of total General Fund budgeted expenditures.

The Town's General Fund balance decreased by $463,931 during the current fiscal year as a result of expenditure exceeding revenues, including transfers to the School Department of $40,277,425.

***Proprietary Funds*:**

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

The unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2015 totaled $5,908,987, with the Water Fund making up $4,282,894 of the total. The Water Fund, School Lunch Fund, Sewer Fund and Police Detail Fund had changes in net position of $1,008,802, ($32,779), ($150,446) and $24,084 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

(Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Financial Town meeting held in May 2014 approved an operating budget of $78,919,313, including other financing sources of $4,858,500.

Revenue items materially over (under) budget included: General Property Taxes, ($443,921); Medicaid reimbursement, ($239,624); Video Lottery and Table Game Commissions, $2,669,862 (Town ordinance requires the transfer of this revenue in excess of budget into a Town Capital Projects Fund); rescue billing, $320,568; and School Housing Aid, ($171,263).

Expenditure items materially over (under) budget included; Salaries (among several departments), $352,273; Snow and Ice, ($176,076); Health Insurance, ($416,261); OPEB transfers, $592,115.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 amounted to $102,310,863 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery & equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The net increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current year was $1,752,200.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	$ 14,423,473	$ 14,423,473	$ 177,452	$ 177,452	$ 14,600,925	$ 14,600,925
Construction in progress	2,484,986	183,648	2,215,128	1,422,874	4,700,114	1,606,522
Infrastructure and land improvements, net	10,161,394	9,757,334	28,526,974	28,626,618	38,688,368	38,383,952
Building & improvements, net	42,552,274	43,707,967	527,137	605,356	43,079,411	44,313,323
Machinery and equipment, net	1,040,456	1,237,481	282,603	264,123	1,323,059	1,501,604
Vehicles, net	1,507,136	1,705,376	164,050	199,161	1,671,186	1,904,537
Total	$ 72,169,719	$ 71,015,279	$ 31,893,344	$ 31,295,584	$ 104,063,063	$ 102,310,863

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

(Continued)

Long-term debt: At the end of the fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of $29,900,000. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, including the Town's power to levy additional taxes to ensure repayment of the debt. All general obligation debt currently outstanding was approved by a vote of the citizens.

The Town has an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service and an AA rating from Fitch Investors Service.

State statute limits the amount of bonds a governmental entity can issue to 3% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the Town is $81,215,463.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Bonds and notes	$ 29,900,000	$ 33,275,000	$ 5,536,650	$ 5,800,650	$ 35,436,650	$ 39,075,650
Capital leases	229,049	333,563	-	-	229,049	333,563
Total	$ 30,129,049	$ 33,608,563	$ 5,536,650	$ 5,800,650	$ 35,665,699	$ 39,409,213

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The latest published unemployment rate as of November 2015 for the Town is 3.9 percent. This compares favorably to the State's average unemployment rate of 4.7 percent and is higher than the national rate of 4.8 percent. Per capita and median family incomes remain some of the highest in the State.

At the Annual Town Financial Meeting in May 2015, the voters approved a budget for fiscal year 2016 of $77,579,351. This budget is 1.7 % lower than the fiscal year 2015 budget. The Town's municipal departments increase was 2.71%; the School Department increase was 1.16% and Debt Service and the Resolutions funded through capital reserve funds net decrease was (32.2%).

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 100 Old River Road, Lincoln, Rhode Island 02865.

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 16,601,855	$ 4,848,188	$ 21,450,043
Receivables, net			
Personal property taxes	3,255,382	-	3,255,382
User charges	-	934,572	934,572
Intergovernmental	1,652,900	35,391	1,688,291
Departmental and other	2,822,416	-	2,822,416
Due from other funds	11,789,524	734,675	12,524,199
Other assets	292,796	119,510	412,306
TSB - net pension asset	6,187,561	-	6,187,561
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable assets	16,908,459	2,392,580	19,301,039
Depreciable assets, net	55,261,260	29,500,764	84,762,024
Total capital assets	72,169,719	31,893,344	104,063,063
Total assets	114,772,153	38,565,680	153,337,833
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Town Pension - difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	818,103	-	818,103
Town Pension - change in assumptions	4,288,285	-	4,288,285
TSB - contributions made subsequent to measurment date	28,406	-	28,406
ERS - contributions made subsequent to measurment date	3,286,406	-	3,286,406
MERS - contributions made subsequent to measurment date	425,306	-	425,306
Loss on refunding	158,692	-	158,692
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 123,777,351	$ 38,565,680	$ 162,343,031

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

(Continued)

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 5,699,609	$ 692,006	$ 6,391,615
Other liabilities	375	-	375
Accrued interest	561,747	64,496	626,243
Due to other funds	12,578,964	-	12,578,964
Current portion of capital leases	105,927	-	105,927
Current portion of bonds and loans payable	2,790,000	271,000	3,061,000
Current portion of bond premium	144,969	-	144,969
Current portion of compensated absences	150,000	-	150,000
Portion due or payable in more than one year:			
Capital leases	123,122	-	123,122
Other commitments	135,600	-	135,600
Bonds and loans payable	27,110,000	5,265,650	32,375,650
Bond premium	2,423,805	-	2,423,805
Compensated absences	4,149,100	-	4,149,100
Other post-employment benefit obligation	4,677,774	-	4,677,774
Police net pension liability	15,340,594	-	15,340,594
ERS net pension liability	39,866,851	-	39,866,851
MERS net pension liability	1,431,144	-	1,431,144
Total liabilities	117,289,581	6,293,152	123,582,733
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Town Pension - difference between projected and actual earnings	220,378	-	220,378
TSB - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	809,776	-	809,776
ERS - change of assumptions	1,412,160	-	1,412,160
ERS - Net difference between projected and actual earnings in investments	3,432,962	-	3,432,962
MERS - change of assumptions	60,785	-	60,785
MERS - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investmei	280,693	-	280,693
Other deferred revenue	320,334	-	320,334
Bond premium	-	71,343	71,343
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,537,088	71,343	6,608,431
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	39,068,841	26,292,198	65,361,039
Restricted	6,274,621	-	6,274,621
Unrestricted	(45,392,780)	5,908,987	(39,483,793)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows or resources and net position	$ 123,777,351	$ 38,565,680	$ 162,343,031

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position — Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government	$ 9,216,108	$ 382,964	$ 51,529	$ -	$ (8,781,615)	$ -	$ (8,781,615)
Financial administration	977,374	-	-	-	(977,374)	-	(977,374)
Public library	1,692,876	14,794	-	-	(1,678,082)	-	(1,678,082)
Public safety	7,300,737	1,095,568	163,903	2,800	(6,038,466)	-	(6,038,466)
Public services	7,288,435	983,233	62,543	413,840	(5,828,819)	-	(5,828,819)
Education	53,314,489	23,600	1,787,615	-	(51,503,274)	-	(51,503,274)
State contribution to teachers pension plan	1,900,468	-	1,900,468	-	-	-	-
Interest on debt	1,399,260	-	-	-	(1,399,260)	-	(1,399,260)
Total governmental activities	83,089,747	2,500,159	3,966,058	416,640	(76,206,890)	-	(76,206,890)
Business-Type Activities							
Water fund	3,510,828	3,387,597	1,132,033	-	-	1,008,802	1,008,802
Sewer fund	1,110,679	939,398	-	-	-	(171,281)	(171,281)
School lunch fund	869,620	397,920	438,921	-	-	(32,779)	(32,779)
Police detail fund	711,149	757,804	-	-	-	46,655	46,655
Total business-type activities	6,202,276	5,482,719	1,570,954	-	-	851,397	851,397
Total Town of Cumberland	$ 89,292,023	$ 7,982,878	$ 5,537,012	$ 416,640	$ (76,206,890)	$ 851,397	$ (75,355,493)

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

(Continued)

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General revenues			
Real estate and personal property, net of reserve for abatements	$ 53,163,211	$ -	$ 53,163,211
Meals and hotel tax	912,632	-	912,632
Video lottery	6,811,508	-	6,811,508
Table game commissions	1,058,354	-	1,058,354
Public service corporation tax	262,063	-	262,063
School housing aid	1,115,737	-	1,115,737
Earnings on invesments	417,219	-	417,219
Incentive aid	100,146	-	100,146
State aid to education	9,849,466	-	9,849,466
Motor vehicle phase out	197,861	-	197,861
Library aid	191,018	-	191,018
Airport aid	25,000	-	25,000
Medicaid	760,376	-	760,376
Miscellaneous	221,138	20,835	241,973
Recycling aid	29,073	-	29,073
Total general revenues	75,114,802	20,835	75,135,637
Transfers in	22,571	-	22,571
Transfers out	-	(22,571)	(22,571)
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	75,137,373	(1,736)	75,135,637
Changes in net position	(1,069,517)	849,661	(219,856)
Net position - July 1, 2014, restated	1,020,199	31,351,524	32,371,723
Net position - June 30, 2015	$ (49,318)	$ 32,201,185	$ 32,151,867

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet

June 30, 2015

	Major Fund			Non-Major	Total
	General Fund	School Department	Public Building Bond Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	$ 16,326,492	$ 908,034	$ (840,581)	$ 207,910	$ 16,601,855
Receivables:					
Property taxes, net	2,951,800	-	-	-	2,951,800
Intergovernmental	689,381	788,519	-	175,000	1,652,900
Other	2,657,003	154,062	-	11,351	2,822,416
Due from other funds	101,764	4,426,255	840,581	6,420,924	11,789,524
Prepaid expenses	51,239	241,557	-	-	292,796
Total assets	22,777,679	6,518,427	-	6,815,185	36,111,291
Deferred outflows of resources					
None	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 22,777,679	$ 6,518,427	$ -	$ 6,815,185	$ 36,111,291
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 1,375,757	$ 4,096,314	$ -	$ 227,538	$ 5,699,609
Due to federal and state government	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilties	-	-	-	375	375
Deposits held for debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	11,476,759	1,102,205	-	-	12,578,964
Total liabilities	12,852,516	5,198,519	-	227,913	18,278,948
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred property taxes	2,718,898	-	-	-	2,718,898
Other deferred revenue	303,582	-	-	16,752	320,334
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,022,480	-	-	16,752	3,039,232
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	417,291	241,557	-	-	658,848
Restricted	-	126,290	-	6,148,331	6,274,621
Committed	221,186	999,056	-	478,321	1,698,563
Assigned	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Unassigned	5,764,206	(46,995)	-	(56,132)	5,661,079
Total fund balance	6,902,683	1,319,908	-	6,570,520	14,793,111
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	$ 22,777,679	$ 6,518,427	$ -	$ 6,815,185	$ 36,111,291

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Major Fund			Non-Major	Total
	General Fund	School Department	Public Building Bond Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues					
General property taxes and interest	$ 52,309,482	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 52,309,482
Other local and departmental revenue	2,476,559	-	-	-	2,476,559
Intergovernmental	10,703,392	11,597,130	-	407,096	22,707,618
Investment income	413,697	2,352	1,038	132	417,219
State contribution to pension plan	-	2,211,317	-	-	2,211,317
Medicaid	-	760,376	-	-	760,376
Other revenue	-	284,689	-	287,519	572,208
Total revenue	65,903,130	14,855,864	1,038	694,747	81,454,779
Expenditures					
General government	821,184	-	-	-	821,184
Financial administration	733,451	-	-	-	733,451
Public library	1,081,557	-	-	19,182	1,100,739
Public safety	5,714,890	-	-	1,103,551	6,818,441
Public services	5,966,587	-	-	1,107,725	7,074,312
Grants and contributions	61,500	-	-	-	61,500
Other expenditures	4,358,220	-	-	-	4,358,220
Education	-	52,024,632	-	-	52,024,632
State contibutin to pension plan	-	2,211,317	-	-	2,211,317
Capital outlay	-	-	496,443	8,224	504,667
Debt service					
Principal	2,410,000	-	-	-	2,410,000
Interest	1,423,750	-	-	-	1,423,750
Total expenditures	22,571,139	54,235,949	496,443	2,238,682	79,542,213
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	43,331,991	(39,380,085)	(495,405)	(1,543,935)	1,912,566
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,527,248	40,277,425	-	5,076,068	46,880,741
Transfers out	(45,323,170)	(35,000)	-	(1,500,000)	(46,858,170)
Other financing sources (uses)	(43,795,922)	40,242,425	-	3,576,068	22,571
Excess of revenue and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(463,931)	862,340	(495,405)	2,032,133	1,935,137
Fund balance, July 1, 2014	7,366,614	457,568	495,405	4,538,387	12,857,974
Fund balance, June 30, 2015	$ 6,902,683	$ 1,319,908	$ -	$ 6,570,520	$ 14,793,111

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances
to Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances	$ 14,793,111
Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, net	72,169,719
TSB net pension asset	6,187,561
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	3,022,480
Other long-term assets related to net pension activity and therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	(6,216,754)
Other long-term liabilities related to net pension activity and therefore, are deferred outflows of resources in the funds.	8,846,506
Long term liabilities relating to bond premiums amortized over the life of the bond	(2,568,774)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(561,747)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	
Bonds and notes payable	(29,741,308)
Capital leases	(229,049)
Compensated absences	(4,299,100)
Other postemployment benefits	(4,677,774)
Town net pension liability	(15,340,594)
ERS net pension liability	(39,866,851)
MERS net pension liability	(1,431,144)
Other commitments	(135,600)
Net position of governmental activities	$ (49,318)

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 1,935,137
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,154,440
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows of resources.	853,729
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	3,400,166
Bond premiums for long term debt are amortized over the course of the payable but are not reported as an expenditure on governmental fund statements	(2,332,388)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest, is not reported until due.	24,490
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(293,978)
The other postemployment benefit expense reported in the Statement of Activities requires the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds	(68,283)
The net pension liability expense reported in the Statement of Activities requires the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds	(5,742,830)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ (1,069,517)

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	School Lunch Fund	Police Detail Fund	Total
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,018,726	$ 764,731	$ 64,731	$ -	$ 4,848,188
Due from other funds	143,059	446,435	113,129	32,052	734,675
Receivables, net:					
User fees, less allowance for doubtful accounts	713,208	110,387	-	110,977	934,572
Intergovernmental	-	-	35,391		35,391
Other assets	103,733	15,777	-	-	119,510
Total current assets	4,978,726	1,337,330	213,251	143,029	6,672,336
Non-current assets					
Nondepreciable	213,268	2,179,312	-	-	2,392,580
Depreciable, net	20,316,823	9,137,054	31,867	15,020	29,500,764
Total non-current assets	20,530,091	11,316,366	31,867	15,020	31,893,344
Total assets	25,508,817	12,653,696	245,118	158,049	38,565,680
Deferred outflows of resources					
None	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 25,508,817	$ 12,653,696	$ 245,118	$ 158,049	$38,565,680
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 624,489	$ -	$ 67,517	$ -	$ 692,006
Accrued interest payable	30,607	33,889	-	-	64,496
Current portion of bonds & notes payable	163,000	108,000	-	-	271,000
Total current liabilities	818,096	141,889	67,517	-	1,027,502
Non-current liabilities:					
Bonds and loans payable	2,780,150	2,485,500	-	-	5,265,650
Total non-current liabilities	2,780,150	2,485,500	-	-	5,265,650
Total liabilities	3,598,246	2,627,389	67,517	-	6,293,152
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unearned revenue	71,343	-	-	-	71,343
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	17,556,334	8,688,977	31,867	15,020	26,292,198
	4,282,894	1,337,330	145,734	143,029	5,908,987
Total net position	$ 21,839,228	$ 10,026,307	$ 177,601	$ 158,049	$32,201,185

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	School Lunch Fund	Police Detail Fund	Total
Operating revenues					
User fees and charges	$ 3,387,597	$ 939,398	$ 397,920	$ 757,804	$ 5,482,719
Intergovernmental	-	-	438,921	-	438,921
Other revenues	1,132,033	-	-	-	1,132,033
Interest and penalties	-	20,835	-	-	20,835
Total operating revenues	4,519,630	960,233	836,841	757,804	7,074,508
Operating expenses					
Administrative	931,364	313,089	-	697,730	1,942,183
Maintenance and servicing	2,105,375	-	-	12,339	2,117,714
Operating supplies	-	240,451	-	-	240,451
Fixed and general charges	-	120,584	-	-	120,584
Cafeteria	-	-	865,871	-	865,871
Depreciation and amortization	376,827	285,253	3,749	1,080	666,909
Total operating expenses	3,413,566	959,377	869,620	711,149	5,953,712
Operating income (loss)	1,106,064	856	(32,779)	46,655	1,120,796
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest expense	(97,262)	(151,302)	-	-	(248,564)
Income (loss) before transfers	1,008,802	(150,446)	(32,779)	46,655	872,232
Transfers					
Transfers in - operating	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out - operating	-	-	-	(22,571)	(22,571)
Total Transfers	-	-	-	(22,571)	(22,571)
Change in net position	1,008,802	(150,446)	(32,779)	24,084	849,661
Net position, July 1, 2014	20,830,426	10,176,753	210,380	133,965	31,351,524
Net position, June 30, 2015	$ 21,839,228	$ 10,026,307	$ 177,601	$ 158,049	$ 32,201,185

The accompanying notes are an integral part is this statement

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	School Lunch Fund	Police Detail Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash received from customers	$ 1,077,335	$ 966,848	$ 397,920	$ 761,264	$ 3,203,367
Cash received from government	-	-	474,148	-	474,148
Cash received from other funds	(29,364)	(9,390)	(128)	(51,195)	(90,077)
Payments to suppliers and employees	417,694	(622,301)	(872,843)	(710,069)	(1,787,519)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,465,665	335,157	(903)	-	1,799,919
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(489,731)	(774,938)	-	-	(1,264,669)
Principal paid on capital debt	(159,000)	(105,000)	-	-	(264,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(49,538)	(117,413)	-	-	(166,951)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(698,269)	(997,351)	-	-	(1,695,620)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest and dividends	(17,117)	-	-	-	(17,117)
Net cash used by investing activities	(17,117)	-	-	-	(17,117)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	750,279	(662,194)	(903)	-	87,182
Balances-beginning of the year	3,268,447	1,426,925	65,634	-	4,761,006
Balances-end of the year	$ 4,018,726	$ 764,731	$ 64,731	$ -	$ 4,848,188
Displayed as:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,018,726	$ 764,731	$ 64,731	$ -	$ 4,848,188

(Continued)

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	**Water Fund**	**Sewer Fund**	**School LunchFund**	**Police Detail Fund**	**Total**
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,106,064	$ 856	$ (32,779)	$ 46,655	$ 1,120,796
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	376,827	285,253	3,749	1,080	666,909
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in user charges receiv	(99,891)	6,615	-	3,460	(89,816)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(181)	-	35,227	-	35,046
(Increase) decrease in other assets	11,649	67,146	-	-	78,795
(Increase) decrease in due from other fun(	(29,364)	(9,390)	(128)	(51,195)	(90,077)
Increase (decrease) accounts payable and accrued expenses	29,218	(15,323)	(6,972)	-	6,923
Increase decrease in deferred revenue	71,343	-	-	-	71,343
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 1,465,665	$ 335,157	$ (903)	$ -	$ 1,799,919

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds	Total Fiduciary Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 57,797	$ 1,730,700	$ 33,758	$ 447,721	$ 2,269,976
Investments	21,189,614	450,001	-	-	21,639,615
Due from other funds	-	-	-	118,118	118,118
Total assets	21,247,411	2,180,701	33,758	565,839	24,027,709
Deferred outflows of resources					
None	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 21,247,411	$ 2,180,701	$ 33,758	$ 565,839	$ 24,027,709
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 975	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 975
Due to other funds	7,700	1,800	-	53,853	63,353
Deposits held	-	-	-	565,839	565,839
Total liabilities	8,675	1,800	-	619,692	630,167
Deferred inflows of resources					
None	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position					
Restricted	21,238,736	2,178,901	33,758	(53,853)	23,397,542
Total net position	21,238,736	2,178,901	33,758	(53,853)	23,397,542
Total liabilities and net position	$ 21,247,411	$ 2,180,701	$ 33,758	$ 565,839	$ 24,027,709

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Police Pension Trust	OPEB Trust	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total Fiducary Funds
Additions				
Employer contributions	$ 1,227,757	$ -	$ -	$ 1,227,757
Plan member contributions	292,032	-	-	292,032
Investment income (net of related fees)	984,781	451,650	40	1,436,471
Total additions	2,504,570	451,650	40	2,956,260
Deductions				
Benefits paid	1,712,917	-	-	1,712,917
Administrative expenses	160,040	1,801	-	161,841
Total additions	1,872,957	1,801	-	1,874,758
Changes in fund equity held in trust for individuals, organizations, and other governments	631,613	449,849	40	1,081,502
Net position, July 1, 2014	20,607,123	1,729,052	33,718	22,369,893
Net position, June 30, 2015	$ 21,238,736	$ 2,178,901	$ 33,758	$ 23,451,395

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Financial reporting entity:

The Town was founded in 1871. The Town is governed largely under the 1958 Home Rule Charter, which provides for a Council-Administrator form of government. The Town provides various services including education, water, libraries, public safety (police and rescue), public works, (engineering, highway, recycling, sewer, public buildings, parks and recreation), social services and general government services.

The elected Town Administrator serves as chief administrative agent over all municipal services including public safety (police and rescue), public works (highway, maintenance, and sanitation), social services, parks and recreation, planning, zoning and inspection, and general administrative services. The Superintendent of Schools, appointed by the School Committee, serves as the chief administrative agent for the School Department, which provides elementary and secondary education to Town residents. The Superintendent of the Water Commission, appointed by the Board of Water Commissioners, serves as the Chief Administrative Agent for the Water Commission, a quasi-municipal agency/department of the Town.

The Town complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), including all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of thisNote.

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61. Under GASB Statement No. 61, a legally separate entity is required to be included as a component unit if it is fiscally dependent upon the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship present. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints the voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A potential component unit has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists:

a. The primary government is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources.
b. The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization.
c. The primary government is obligated for the debt of the organization.

(Continued)

Note 1.Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town has identified no component units through the application of GASB Statement No. 61.

Financial reporting entity (continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards:

For the year ending June 30, 2015, the Authority implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*
- GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*
- GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*

The implementation GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 represented a significant change in the accounting and reporting of pension expense and the related liability. For the first time, the Authority recognized its long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability to more comprehensively measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The implementation of this Statement also expanded pension related note disclosures and required supplementary information. As a result of this change in accounting principle, the Authority has restated its beginning net position within the business-type activities. See "Note 14 Restatement" for more information.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 had no material reporting impact for the Town.

Basis of presentation:

Government-wide financial statements:

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. They include all funds of 1he Town except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenue for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Program revenues include a) fees, fines and chargespaid by the recipients of goods or services offered by 1he programs and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund financial statements:

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds:

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

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

Special Revenue funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The activity of the Lincoln Public School Department has been aggregated and presented as a major fund for fiscal 2015.

Capital Projects funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, management has elected to present the Town's Public Building Bond Fund as a major governmental fund although it has not met the criteria for reporting as a major fund.

(Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of presentation (continued):

Proprietary funds:

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public (enterprise funds) or within the government (internal service funds). These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The Town considers all enterprise funds to be major funds for financial statement purposes even though they may not qualify under the GASB guidelines. The Town's proprietary funds consist of the Water Fund, School Lunch Fund, Sewer Fund, and the Police Detail Fund. The Town has no internal service funds.

Fiduciary funds (not included in government wide financial statements):

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

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

OPEB trust fund - OPEB trust fund is used to account for funds to be used to provide postretirement benefits.

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

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

(Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of presentation (continued):

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):

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

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services. Fines, licenses and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash and thus are recognized when received. Rescue service fees receivable, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, are reported as deferred inflows of resources and considered unavailable in the fund statements.

Recognition of grant revenues is based on the susceptibility of accrual as determined by the legal and contractual requirements established by each grantor. For grants not restrictive as to specific purposes and revocable only for failure to comply with general prescribed requirements, revenues are recognized when received. Where expenditure is the prime factor in determining eligibility, grant revenue is recognized as allowable expenditures are made provided they are collected duringthe year or estimated to be collected in the following fiscal year. Prior to expenditure, proceedsreceived in advance are recorded as unearned revenues.

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

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

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

(Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of estimates:

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

Property taxes:

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied and become available. Taxes are levied on July 1 on (a) one hundred percent of the full and fair value of real and tangible personal property owned within the Town the previous December 31; and, (b) the value, as determined by the Rhode Island Vehicle Valuation Commission, of vehicles registered within the Town the previous calendar year, prorated for the actual number of days so registered. Taxes levied on July 1 are payable July 31 or may be paid quarterly on July 31, October 31, January 31, and April 30. Failure to make payments by March 10 will result in a lien on the taxpayer's property.

For 2015, Rhode Island general laws restrict the Town's ability to increase its total tax levy by more than 4% over that of the preceding year.

Intergovernmental revenues:

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

Cash and cash equivalents:

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

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

Investments:

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quotations from applicable national securities exchanges. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognized as investment income. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk or other risks other than those relating to its pension trust fund. The Town's investment commission is responsible for the supervision of the investment of the Town's Pension Trust Fund investments, with the objective of preserving capital and investing with care to minimize the risk of large losses.

(Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inter-fund transactions:

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

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

Capital assets:

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

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

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

(Continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets (continued):

	Years
Land improvements	20
Building improvements	20-60
Furniture and equipment	2-30
Motor vehicles	5-10
Water mains, valves, tanks, hydrants and services	10-100
	20-60

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

Bond issuance costs:

Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Compensated absences:

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

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

Long-term obligations:

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

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

Continued

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund equity:

Government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements:

Net position:

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

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

Restricted - those that have been limited to uses specified either externally by creditors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or internally by enabling legislation or law.

Unrestricted -a residual category for the balance of net position.

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

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

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

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

Commitments will only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal action of the · Town Council. Town Council Resolution is required to approve, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment. At June 30, 2015, committed fund balance of the General Fund consisted of encumbrances totaling $221,186.

Assigned -amounts that are intended by the Town to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. At June 30, 2015, assigned fund balance of the General Fund consisted of a health care reserve of $500,000.

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

Unassigned -amounts available for any purpose.

Continued

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued):

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

Pensions

Employees; Retirement System Plan (ERS)

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

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS)

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

Teachers' Survivors Benefit Plan (TSB)

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

Continued

Note 2. Fund Deficits

The following individual funds had unassigned fund deficits as of June 30, 2015:

Major Funds:

School Department Funds - Computer Technology	$	46,995

Non Major Governmental Funds:

Partnership for Success	$	22,610
Substance Abuse		29,632
Underage Drinking / Tobacco Grant		7
Child Seatbelt		3,267
Police Vest Grant		616
Total Non Major Governmental Funds	$	56,132

These deficits will be funded through bond proceeds, sales of property, or transfers from other funds.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents (deposits):

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits and cash held by fiduciary funds was $21,585,610 while the bank balance was approximately $24,142,377. Of the bank balance approximately $4,244,257 was insured while the balance was collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

Continued

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents (deposits) (continued):

At June 30, 2015, deposits are categorized as follows:

	Insured/ Collaterized in Town's Name	Total Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Deposits:			
Demand deposits	$ 10,267,100	$ 18,570,625	$ 16,013,812
CD's	2,837,185	2,837,185	2,837,231
Money market	11,638	1,742,517	1,742,517
RICWFA	477,318	992,050	992,050
	$ 13,593,241	$ 24,142,377	$ 21,585,610

Investments:

Investments of the Business-Type activities consisted of the following:

	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate	Maturities	Rating
Corporate Bonds	$ 165,806	4.25% - 10.375%	2015 - 2021	A1
Corporate Bonds	90,383	3.70% - 5.625%	2017 - 2024	A2
Corporate Bonds	137,308	3.00% - 3.875%	2016 - 2022	Aa2
Corporate Bonds	49,602	4.95%	2020	A3
Corporate Bonds	50,018	1.50%	2018	Aa3
Certificates of Deposit	731,813	variable	2019 - 2020	Not Rated
Equity Investments	321,807	N/A	N/A	Not Rated
U.S. Government Securities	555,667	1.00% - 5.25%	2016 - 2024	Aaa
Money Market	32,006	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total cash and investments	$ 2,134,410			

Pension trust fund and OPEB trust fund investments:

	Carrying Amount
Mutual Funds	$ 16,256,958
Group Annuity	5,382,657
Total investments:	$ 21,639,615

Continued

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (continued):

Interest rate risk:

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

The Town does not have a formal investment policy, except for its Pension Trust Fund, and does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization to debt securities. The Town's formal investment policy for its Pension Trust Fund states that no security can be purchased that is rated below B by Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's Ratings Group. The pension investment policy also states that no more than 10% of the portfolio's fixed income allocation may be invested in securities rated below investment grade. The pension portfolio may not invest in or use synthetic securities or derivatives of any kind. The Town does not have a formal policy that limits investment choices for its other funds.

Concentration of credit risk:

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the investment in a single issuer. The Town's formal investment policy for its Pension Trust Fund states that nomore than 5% of the portfolio's value may be invested in the securities of any one issuer exceptfor securities of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. The Town does nothave a formal policy that limits the amount that the Town may invest in one issuer for its otherfunds.

Custodial credit risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits in the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository institution, then a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party.

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

Continued

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (continued):

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Town does not have a formal policy for foreign currency risk. The Pension Trust Fund's common collective trust investment includes an international value fund totaling $2,908,892 as of June 30, 2015.

Note 4. Interfund Transactions

Inter-fund receivables and payables at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Other Financing Sources	Other Financing Uses
Major Governmental Funds				
General fund	$ 101,764	$ 11,476,759	$ 1,527,248	$ 45,323,170
School unrestricted fund	4,426,255	1,102,205	40,277,425	35,000
Public building bond fund	840,581	-	-	-
Non-Major Governmental Funds				
Town special revenue	220,055	-	-	-
Capital projects	6,200,869	-	5,076,068	1,500,000
Proprietary Funds				
Water fund	143,059	-	-	-
Sewer fund	446,435	-	-	-
School lunch fund	113,129	-	-	-
Police detail fund	32,052	-	-	22,571
Fiduciary Funds				
Police pension trust	-	7,700	-	-
OPEB Trust	-	1,800	-	-
Agency funds	118,118	53,853	-	-
Totals	$ 12,642,317	$ 12,642,317	$ 46,880,741	$ 46,880,741

The principal purpose of interfund transfers is to provide a financing source to various funds that may not have the ability to cover all operating costs or capital expenditures with revenue generated by the fund.

Continued

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 14,423,473	$ -	$ -	$ 14,423,473
Construction in progress	183,648	2,301,338	-	2,484,986
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	14,607,121	2,301,338	-	16,908,459
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements and infrastructure	15,731,130	971,001	-	16,702,131
Buildings & improvements	59,119,424	137,001	-	59,256,425
Machinery & equipment	4,580,578	15,900	-	4,596,478
Motor Vehicles	4,135,613	124,052	(228,712)	4,030,953
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	83,566,745	1,247,954	(228,712)	84,585,987
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements and infrastructure	5,973,796	566,941	-	6,540,737
Buildings & improvements	15,411,457	1,292,694	-	16,704,151
Machinery & equipment	3,343,097	212,925	-	3,556,022
Motor Vehicles	2,430,237	283,496	(189,916)	2,523,817
Total accumulated depreciation:	27,158,587	2,356,056	(189,916)	29,324,727
Total capital assets being depreciated,net	56,408,158	(1,108,102)	(38,796)	55,261,260
Governmental activites capital assets, net	$ 71,015,279	$ 1,193,236	$ (38,796)	$ 72,169,719

For the year ended June 30, 2015, depreciation was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 120,700
Public safety	191,484
Public service	481,589
Library	356,786
Education	1,205,497
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	$ 2,356,056

Continued

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 177,452	$ -	$ -	$ 177,452
Construction in progress	1,422,874	792,254	-	2,215,128
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	1,600,326	792,254	-	2,392,580
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	1,186,965	-	-	1,186,965
Infrastructure	42,702,714	391,233	-	43,093,947
Machinery & equipment	813,410	61,176	-	874,586
Motor Vehicles	556,256	-	-	556,256
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	45,259,345	452,409	-	45,711,754
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings & improvements	581,609	78,219	-	659,828
Infrastructure	14,076,096	490,877	-	14,566,973
Machinery & equipment	549,287	42,696	-	591,983
Motor Vehicles	357,095	35,111	-	392,206
Total accumulated depreciation:	15,564,087	646,903	-	16,210,990
Total capital assets being depreciated,net	29,695,258	(194,494)	-	29,500,764
Business-type activites capital assets, net	$ 31,295,584	$ 597,760	$ -	$ 31,893,344

For the year ended June 30, 2015, depreciation was charged to the following functions:

Business-type activities	
Water Fund	$ 356,821
Sewer Fund	285,253
Police Detail	1,080
School Lunch Fund	3,749
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	$ 646,903

Continued

Note 6. Long-Term Obligation

General obligation bonds, notes and loans payable:

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

Rhode Island general laws cap the amount of each municipality's general obligation bonds that may be outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. Exceptions apply to bonds financed from nontax revenues and special exemptions are granted for other purposes as well. The assessed value of the Town's properties at December 31, 2014 was $2,707,182,101, limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to $81,215,463. At June 30, 2015, bonds outstanding totaled $29,900,000.

Defeasance of debt:

On July 1, 2003, the Town issued $18,770,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 3.83% to refund in advance $6,980,000 in 1996 bonds and $11,360,000 in 1993 bonds. The note proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1996 bonds and the redemption of the 1993 bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. On June 30, 2015, the outstanding balance of defeased bonds is $1,800,000.

A summary of long-term obligations at Juno 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	*Total*
General obligation bonds	$ 29,900,000	$ -	$ 29,900,000
Premium on bond issuance	2,568,774		2,568,774
Bonds payable	32,468,774	-	32,468,774
Loans payable	-	5,536,650	5,536,650
Capital leases	229,049	-	229,049
MERS Pension	587,294	-	587,294
ERSRI Pension	39,866,851	-	39,866,851
Police Pension	15,340,594	-	15,340,594
OPEB obligation	4,677,774	-	4,677,774
Accrued compensated absences	4,299,100	-	4,299,100
	97,469,436	5,536,650	103,006,086
Less portion due within one year	3,222,134	271,000	3,493,134
	$ 94,247,302	$ 5,265,650	$ 99,512,952

Continued

Note 6. Long-Term Obligation (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

Purpose	Amount of Original Issue	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance, July 1, 2014	New Issues	Retired	Balance, June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:									
Refunding	$ 18,770,000	07/01/03	2.00-5.00%	08/01/16	$ 1,460,000	$ -	$ 495,000	$ 965,000	$ 485,000
School construction and renovation	35,000,000	08/01/06	4.25-5.00%	08/01/26	26,115,000	-	24,535,000	1,580,000	1,580,000
Open space	3,000,000	06/15/07	4.13-5.50%	06/15/27	1,950,000	-	150,000	1,800,000	150,000
Improvements to Municipal Buildings	5,000,000	07/01/08	3.75-4.75%	07/01/28	3,750,000	-	250,000	3,500,000	250,000
Refunding - School construction & renovation	22,055,000	06/25/15	3.00-5.00%	08/01/26	-	22,055,000	-	22,055,000	325,000
Total general obligation bonds	$ 83,825,000				33,275,000	22,055,000	25,430,000	29,900,000	2,790,000
Premium on bond issuance					236,386	2,627,855	295,467	2,568,774	295,467
Total bonds payable					33,511,386	24,682,855	25,725,467	32,468,774	3,085,467
Capital leases:									
Rescue vehicle	131,440	06/30/14	1.37%	06/18/16	131,440	-	65,291	66,149	66,149
Trash Truck	202,123	06/30/14	1.57%	06/18/19	202,123	-	39,223	162,900	39,778
Total capital leases	$ 333,563				333,563	-	104,514	229,049	105,927
Others:									
MERS Pension					2,018,438	-	1,431,144	587,294	-
ERS Pension					45,165,823	-	5,298,972	39,866,851	-
Town Pension					9,373,952	5,966,642	-	15,340,594	-
OPEB					4,609,491	68,283	-	4,677,774	-
Accrued compensated absences					4,005,122	293,978	-	4,299,100	30,740
Total long-term obligations					$ 99,017,775	$ 31,011,758	$ 32,560,097	$ 97,469,436	$ 3,222,134

Continued

Note 6. Long-Term Obligation (Continued)

Purpose	Amount of Original Issue	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance, July 1, 2014	New Issues	Retired	Balance, June 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year
Loans payable:									
Enterprise fund, Sewer:									
Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency:									
Sewer system improvements	$ 2,902,500	03/29/11	1.45-4.35%	09/01/31	$ 2,698,500	$ -	$ 105,000	$ 2,593,500	$ 108,000
Enterprise fund, Water:									
Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency:									
Water system improvements	300,000	04/19/04	3.50%	09/01/24	72,583	-	6,000	$ 66,583	6,000
Water system improvements	1,800,000	03/01/07	3.03-3.40%	09/01/27	1,391,000	-	77,000	$ 1,314,000	80,000
Water system improvements	1,500,000	11/06/09	0.55-4.15%	09/01/29	1,322,000	-	61,000	$ 1,261,000	62,000
Water system improvements	362,568	02/12/10	0.36-4.09%	09/01/30	316,567	-	15,000	$ 301,567	15,000
Total long-term obligations	$ 6,865,068				$ 5,800,650	$ -	$ 264,000	$ 5,536,650	$ 271,000

Continued

Note 6. Long-Term Obligation (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, loans payable and capital leases are as follows:

General obligation bonds:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 2,790,000	$ 1,355,906	$ 4,145,906
2017	2,470,000	1,109,688	3,579,688
2018	2,045,000	1,026,213	3,071,213
2019	2,115,000	940,638	3,055,638
2020	2,180,000	859,913	3,039,913
2021-2025	12,250,000	2,692,770	14,942,770
2026-2029	6,050,000	327,781	6,377,781
	$ 29,900,000	$ 8,312,909	$ 38,212,909

Loans payable:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 271,000	$ 178,616	$ 449,616
2017	281,000	171,498	452,498
2018	289,000	163,694	452,694
2019	298,000	155,253	453,253
2020	310,000	146,157	456,157
2021-2025	1,737,582	570,459	2,308,041
2026-2030	1,811,000	256,152	2,067,152
2031-2033	539,068	19,754	558,822
	$ 5,536,650	$ 1,661,583	$ 7,198,233

Capital leases:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 105,927	$ 3,463	$ 109,390
2017	40,403	1,934	42,337
2018	41,037	1,300	42,337
2019	41,682	655	42,337
	$ 229,049	$ 7,352	$ 236,401

Continued

Note 7. Pension Plans

All eligible employees of the Town are covered by one of four pension plans: the Town of Lincoln Retirement Plan (Town Plan), the Laborers' International Union of North America Pension Fund (Union Plan), the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Teachers' Plan), and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Municipal Plan).

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans covering state employees and teachers reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments are provided at five-year intervals.

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

Continued

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Contributions - The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2015, Town teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary. The state and the Town are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the state and the remaining 60% is to be paid by Town; the rates were 9.19% and 13.41% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 for the state and Town, respectively. The Town contributed $3,286,406 and $3,225,237 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of $39,866,851 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 39,866,851
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	27,338,536
Total net pension liability	$ 67,205,387

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. The Town proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the (Name or Teacher Unit) long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2014 the Town proportion was 1.63791472%.

Subsequent to June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), 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.

Continued

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The amended benefit provisions in the newly enacted legislation and settlement agreement have not been reflected in the determination of the net pension liability at June 30, 2014 (the measurement date). These amended benefit provisions are summarized below:

- Employees with more than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will increase their employee contribution rate from 3.75% to 11% and participate solely in the defined benefit plan going forward – service credit accruals will increase from 1% to 2% per year.
- Employees with more than 10 but less than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will receive an increased employer contribution to the defined contribution plan.
- Retirees as of June 30, 2015 will receive two $500 stipends; the interim cost of living increases will occur at 4 year rather 5 year intervals.
- Minor adjustments were made to the actuarial reduction for employees choosing to retire early.

These amendments are not considered to have a material effect on the net pension liability had they been retroactively applied to the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. An actuarial analysis of the pension settlement provisions enacted by the General Assembly and approved by the Court indicated that the funded ratio at June 30, 2014 for teachers (determined on a funding basis) decreased from 59.6% to $58.2%

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the Town recognized gross pension expense of $4,671,855 and revenue of $1,900,468 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2015 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 3,286,406
Deferred inflows of resources	
Change of assumptions	$ 1,412,160
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,432,962
Total	$ 4,072,596

$3,286,406 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions in fiscal year 2015 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Continued

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Year ended June 30:	
2016	$ 1,058,178
2017	1,058,178
2018	1,058,178
2019	1,058,178
2020	199,938
thereafter	412,471

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50% to 6.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on forward-looking medium-term (10 year) capital market return assumptions developed by eight investment consulting firms. The June 30, 2014 expected arithmetic returns over the medium term by asset class as developed by the State Investment Commission's investment consultant, which are generally consistent with the averages utilized by the actuary, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target allocation	Medium-term expected real rate of return
Global Equity	38%	6.05%
Private Equity	7%	9.05%
Equity Hedge funds	8%	4.75%
Absolute return hedge	7%	2.95%
Real Return	14%	3.85%
Real Estate	8%	4.45%
Core Fixed	15%	0.25%
Cash	3%	-0.50%
	100%	

Continued

Note 7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Defined Benefit Pension Plan

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall medium-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis. To arrive at the long-term expected return estimate, the actuary adjusts the medium-term number to reflect the longer 30-year time frame required for actuarial calculations. This process produces the actuarial expected return, which is based on a 30-year horizon, and can differ from the medium-term, 10-year-horizon return expectations.

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

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

1.00% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1.00 Increase (8.5%)
$ 49,928,303	$ 39,866,851	$ 29,598,946

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

Note 8. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

Employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, also participate in a defined contribution plan authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. Employees contribute 5% of their annual covered salary and employers contribute 1% 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.

Continued

Note 8. Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan Description:

As previously indicated in the disclosure of recently-enacted pension legislation, the employer contribution for certain qualifying employees will increase slightly beginning in fiscal 2016.

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

The Town of Lincoln, Rhode Island recognized pension expense of $613,121, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

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

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

Continued

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The new retirement age will be 55 years old with 25 years of total service or for members with five years of service but less than 25 years of service the new retirement age will mirror the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed 67. Police officers or firefighters, that are at least 45 years old, have 10 or more years of contributing service

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

The plan also provides survivor's benefits; and certain lump sum death benefits.

Plan members are vested after five years of service.

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms.
At the June 30, 2013 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	12
Inactive, Nonretired Members	13
Active Members	32
Total	57

Continued

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions - The amount of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Law Chapter 45-21. General employees are required to contribute 1% of their salaries. Public safety employees are required to contribute 7% of their salaries. The Town contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The Town contributed $641,192 to their general employee MERS plan in the year ended June 30, 2015 which was 14.34% of annual covered payroll and contributed $113,606 to their rescue employee MERS plan in the year ended June 30, 2015 which was 10.93% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2013 and rolled forward to June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability at the June 30, 2014 measurement date (June 30, 2013 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2014)

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed
Equivalent Single Remaining Amortization Period	21 years at June 30, 2014
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50% ; Police & Fire Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Mortality	• Male Employees, MERS General and MERS P&F: 115% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000. • Female Employees, MERS General and MERS P&F: 95% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000.

Continued

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments	COLA is equal to the average five-year fund asset performance (percent) greater than 5.5% up to a maximum of 4% - the COLA is to be applied to the first $25,000 of benefits, indexed over time. COLA is delayed until the latter of Social Security eligibility age or 3 years after retirement except for MERS Police and Fire for which the COLA is delayed until the later of age 55 or 3 years after retirement. A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.

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

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on forward-looking medium-term (10 year) capital market return assumptions developed by eight investment consulting firms. The June 30, 2014 expected arithmetic returns over the medium term by asset class as developed by the State Investment Commission's investment consultant, which are generally consistent with the averages utilized by the actuary, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target allocation	Medium-term expected real rate of return
Global Equity	38%	6.05%
Private Equity	7%	9.05%
Equity Hedge funds	8%	4.75%
Absolute return hedge	7%	2.95%
Real Return	14%	3.85%
Real Estate	8%	4.45%
Core Fixed	15%	0.25%
Cash	3%	-0.50%
	100%	

Continued

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall medium-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis. To arrive at the long-term expected return estimate, the actuary adjusts the medium-term number to reflect the longer 30-year time frame required for actuarial calculations. This process produces the actuarial expected return, which is based on a 30-year horizon, and can differ from the medium-term, 10-year-horizon return expectations.

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.

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

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position**	**Net Pension Liability**
Balances as of June 30, 2013	$ 2,032,043	$ 1,388,789	$ 643,254
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	84,067	-	84,067
Interest on the total pension liability	151,700	-	151,700
Changes in assumptions	(32,372)	-	(32,372)
Employer contributions	-	102,118	(102,118)
Employee contributions	-	9,159	(9,195)
Net investment income	-	247,030	(247,030)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(102,825)	(102,825)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,547)	1,547
Other changes	-	212,009	(212,009)
Net changes	100,570	465,944	(365,374)
Balances as of June 30, 2014	$ 2,132,613	$ 1,854,733	$ 277,880

Continued

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Rescue Employees

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position**	**Net Pension Liability**
Balances as of June 30, 2013	$ 4,030,978	$ 2,655,794	$ 1,375,184
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	148,084	-	148,084
Interest on the total pension liability	302,186	-	302,186
Changes in assumptions	(39,710)	-	(39,710)
Employer contributions	-	144,073	(144,073)
Employee contributions	-	73,273	(73,273)
Net investment income	-	417,750	(417,750)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(151,747)	(151,747)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2,616)	2,616
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	258,813	480,733	(221,920)
Balances as of June 30, 2014	$ 4,289,791	$ 3,136,527	$ 1,153,264

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

	General Employees Plan	
1.00% Decrease (6.5%)	**Current Discount Rate (7.5%)**	**1.00 Increase (8.5%)**
$ 501,809	$ 277,880	$ 53,952

	Rescue Employees Plan	
1.00% Decrease (6.5%)	**Current Discount Rate (7.5%)**	**1.00 Increase (8.5%)**
$ 1,597,986	$ 1,153,264	$ 708,541

Continued

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

General Employees Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the employer recognized pension expense of $(129,071). The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences in assumptions	$ -	$ 26,455
Excess(deficit) Investment Returns	-	107,730
Total	$ -	$ 134,185

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

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2016	$ (32,849)
2017	$ (32,849)
2018	$ (32,849)
2019	$ (32,851)
2020	$ (2,787)
Thereafter	$ -
Total	$(134,185)

Continued

Note 9. Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Rescue Employees Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the employer recognized pension expense of $129,446. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences in assumptions	$ -	$ 34,330
Excess(deficit) Investment Returns	-	172,963
Total	$ -	$ 207,293

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

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2016	$ (48,621)
2017	$ (48,621)
2018	$ (48,621)
2019	$ (48,620)
2020	$ (5,380)
Thereafter	$ (7,430)
Total	$ (207,293)

Note 10. Teacher Survivors (TSB) Benefit Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Continued

Note 10. Teacher Survivors (TSB) Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions - The contribution requirements of active empl7yees and the participating school districts were established under Chapter 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws, which may be amended by the General Assembly. The cost of the benefits provided by the plan are two percent (2%) of the member's annual salary up to but not exceeding an annual salary of $9,600; one-half (1/2) of the cost is contributed by the member by deductions from his or her salary, and the other half (1/2) is contributed and paid by the respective school district by which the member is employed. These contributions are in addition to the contributions required for regular pension benefits.

Continued

Note 10. Teacher Survivors (TSB) Benefit Plan (Continued)

The Town contributed $28,406 and $30,319 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2015 the Town reported an asset of $6,187,561 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset related to its participation in TSB. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. The Town proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the TSB for fiscal year 2014 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2014 the Town proportion was 4.97709490%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the Town recognized pension expense of $(625,886) – an increase in the net pension asset. At June 30, 2015 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 28,406
Deferred inflows of resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 809,776

$28,406 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions in fiscal year 2015 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	$ 202,444
2017	202,444
2018	202,444
2019	202,444

Continued

Note 10. Teacher Survivors (TSB) Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each majorasset class, based on forward-looking medium-term (10 year) capital market return assumptions developed by eight investment consulting firms. The June 30, 2014 expected arithmetic returns over the medium term by asset class as developed by the State Investment Commission's investment consultant, which are generally consistent with the averages utilized by the actuary, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target allocation	Medium-term expected real rate of return
Global Equity	38%	6.05%
Private Equity	7%	9.05%
Equity Hedge funds	8%	4.75%
Absolute return hedge	7%	2.95%
Real Return	14%	3.85%
Real Estate	8%	4.45%
Core Fixed	15%	0.25%
Cash	3%	-0.50%
	100%	

Continued

Note 10. Teacher Survivors (TSB) Benefit Plan (Continued)

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall medium-term expected rate of return best-estimate on an arithmetic basis. To arrive at the long-term expected return estimate, the actuary adjusts the medium-term number to reflect the longer 30-year time frame required for actuarial calculations. This process produces the actuarial expected return, which is based on a 30-year horizon, and can differ from the medium-term, 10-year-horizon return expectations.

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

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

1.00% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1.00 Increase (8.5%)
($ 5,302,651)	($ 6,187,561)	($ 7,072,343)

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

Note 11. Town Pension Plan

Plan description:

The Town Plan is a single employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all Town and School Department employees not covered by other plans, as well as eligible firefighters employed by three fire districts: Lonsdale Fire, Saylesville Fire and Lime Rock Fire. Employees who work twenty hours or more per week for more than five months are eligible to participate. The Town Plan is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the Town's financial statements.

Continued

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

As of June 30, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, employee membership data for the Plan is as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	95
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Active plan members	110
Subtotal	225

Benefit provisions:

The Town Plan provides retirement and survivor benefits. The following benefit provisions were established and may be amended by Town ordinance or union contract:

- Any participant, who has attained his or her normal retirement date, as defined in the Town Plan, is eligible for a normal retirement benefit. The monthly benefit payable upon normal retirement is based on average monthly salary multiplied by credited service as follows:

Police and Lonsdale Firefighters	2 ½ % of average monthly salary multiplied by credited service up to 20 years, plus 2% of average monthly salary multiplied by up to five additional years of credited service.
Saylesville Firefighters	2 ½ % of average monthly salary multiplied by credited service up to 20 years, plus 2% of average monthly salary multiplied by up to ten additional years of credited service.
All other employees	1 ½ % of average monthly salary multiplied by credited service, with maximum benefit of 60% of average monthly salary.

Average monthly salary equals the average compensation during the highest three consecutive years out of the final ten years of employment. Salary includes base compensation plus holiday and longevity pay, but not overtime. Payments commence on the first day of the month following the date of an employee's retirement.

- Participants who terminate employment before completing ten years of service are refunded their employee contributions with annual interest credited at 5% after 1997 and 3 /1 2% before 1998. Participants who terminate employment after completing ten years of service have the option of either a refund of their employee contribution or a monthly benefit, as described above, at the normal retirement date.

Continued

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit provisions (continued):

- The beneficiary of a participant who dies prior to retirement receives the participant's accumulated contributions. In lieu of this benefit, the surviving spouse can elect to receive a benefit equal to 50% of the participant's benefit accrued to the date of death, payable at the participant's normal retirement date.

- For participants other than police and firefighters, the normal form of benefit is a monthly life annuity. For the police and firefighters, the normal form of benefit is a monthly joint and 67/1 2% survivor annuity. Optional forms of monthly benefits are available and are determined to be actuarially equivalent to the normal form of benefit.

- Police department employees who retire after June 30, 2004 receive an automatic 3% annual compounded Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) to their monthly pension benefit.

Funding policy and contributions:

Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by Town Council ordinance or union contract.

Employees are required to contribute 4% of their salary; police and firefighters must contribute 8%and 6%, respectively.

The Town is required to contribute an amount determined in accordance with the actuarial valuation. Administrative costs are paid from plan assets.

Actuarial method and significant assumptions:

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, the excess of the entry age actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of plan assets is amortized over a 20 year closed period as a level % of pay. The actuarial accrued liability, which is re-determined for each active participant as of each valuation date, represents the theoretical accumulation of all prior years' normal costs for the present participants as if the Town Plan had always been in effect. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability represents the excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the Plan's assets, which are valued using the actuarial value of the assets using a five year smoothing of appreciation and/or depreciation.

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.00-6.00 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Continued

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

Funded status and funding progress:

As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Town Plan was 57.8% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $36,422,183 and the actuarial value of assets was $21,081,589, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $15,340,594. Covered payroll under the Town Plan for 2015 was $5,073,432. The UAAL was 302.4% of covered payroll.

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

Investment Policy:

Investments shall be made solely in the interest of the Plan with an emphasis on long-term growth of principal while avoiding excessive risk, primarily through asset diversification. Investments of the Plan shall be so diversified as to minimize the risk of large losses, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so. The Plan shall be diversified by maturity, issuer and class of security in order to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets. Consistent with their respective investment styles and philosophies, investment managers should make reasonable efforts to preserve capital, understanding that losses may occur in individual securities.

Rate of Return:

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the annual money-weighted weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan expense was not made available by the actuary. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested.

Long-term expected rate of return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic fixed income	0.34%
Domestic equities	5.07%
International equities	6.00%
Real estate	5.85%
Group annuity contract	1.18%

Continued

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (continued):

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic fixed income	5%
Domestic equities	47%
International equities	12%
Real estate	6%
Group annuity contract	30%
Total	100%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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.

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of 7/1/2014	$ 30,026,828	$ 20,652,876	$ 9,373,952
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	638,666	-	638,666
Interest on total pension liability	2,384,723	-	2,384,723
Differences between expected and actual experience	(275,473)	-	(275,473)
Changes in assumptions	5,360,356	-	5,360,356
Contributions - employer	-	1,227,757	(1,227,757)
Contributions - employee	-	291,998	(291,998)
Net investment income	-	621,875	(621,875)
Benefit payments	(1,712,917)	(1,712,917)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net changes	6,395,355	428,713	5,966,642
Balance as of 6/30/2015	$ 36,422,183	$ 21,081,589	$ 15,340,594

Continued

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	$ 20,213,951	$ 15,340,594	$ 11,042,350

Net Pension Liability:

The net pension liability consisted of the following components at June 30, 2015:

Total pension liability	$ 36,422,183
Plan fiduciary net position	(21,081,589)
NBC's net pension liability	$ 15,340,594
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.88%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of $2,308,389. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (220,378)
Changes in assumptions	4,288,285	-
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	818,103	-
Total deferred outflows / (inflows)	$ 5,106,388	$ (220,378)

Continued

Note 11. Town Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30:		
2015	$	1,221,502
2016		1,221,502
2017		1,221,502
2018		1,221,504
2019		-
Thereafter		-
	$	4,886,010

Note 12. Union Plan

Plan description:

The Town of Lincoln Town Hall, Public Works, Library and Water union employees participate in the Laborer's International Union of North America Pension Fund, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. Financial statemnts for the Union Plan are issued separately and may be obtained from the Laborers National (Industrial) Pension Fund, 905 165th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006-1765 or by calling (202) 737-1664.

Employees can retire on a regular pension if they have attained at least age 62, earned at least five years of Pension Credit, and earned at least one year of Pension Credit during the period that their employer is contributing to the Pension Fund. The amount of regular pension benefits payable to eligible participants is determined by the highest contribution rate at which they earned Pension Credit and they years of Pension Credits they earned (up to a maximum of 30 years of Pension Credits). Vesting of benefits is attained for participants who have five or more years of vesting credit (without a permanent break in service). The fund also provides death and disability benefits.

Contributions required and contributions made:

The Town's required contribution is negotiated with the local union. The Town's contribution was based upon $1.61 per hour for Town Hall employees, $1.51 per hour for Library employees, $1.90 for hour for Public Works employees, and $14.75 per day for Water employees participating in the Union plan for the period of July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015. Participating employees are not required to contribute The Town's required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2015 was $306,803 as follows: Town Hall $75,945, Public Works (including sewer dept) $128,660, Library $38,887 and Water 63,311.

Continued

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits

The funded status and progress of the plan as of July 1, 2014 (date of latest valuation) are as follows:

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

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

- Measurement date -July I, 2014
- Funding method -Pay-as -you -go cash basis
- Investment rate of return -7.5%
- Discount rate -7.5% reflecting an unfunded obligation
- Participation - 80% of eligible school retirees and 90% of eligible Town are assumed to elect medical and dental coverage
- Health Care Cost Trend Rates -Medical 9.0% per year, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% per year after 10 years

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

In fiscal 2012, as part of the fiscal 2014 budgetary process, the Town budgeted funding and established an Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, which was authorized by the Rhode Island General Assembly on June 26, 2008.

Continued

Note 14. Risk Management

Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.:

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 Townparticipates in a nonprofit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) (Trust) which provides coverage for property/liability claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of boththe Trust and the Town. The agreement states that for premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Trust to protect against large, catastrophic claims above the losses the Trust retains internally for payment from the pooled contributions of its members. Under the participation agreement, the Town isinsured for a maximum of $2,000,000 per occurrence. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 15. Commitment and Contingencies:

Rhode Island Municipal Insurance Corporations:

The Town is a member of the Rhode Island Municipal Insurance Corporation (RIMIC), a not-for- profit organization formed to jointly administer healthcare related matters for Rhode Island cities, towns, and other governmental units that elect to participate. RIMIC negotiates with qualified healthcare companies/third-party administrators to provide healthcare related administrative services and to provide healthcare benefits and claims services directly to members for the members' employees and retirees. RIMIC is governed by a Board of Directors (Board) that consists of one Board position from each municipality or other governmental unit that is a member.

Upon joining RIMIC, members execute member and adoption agreements. This document, pursuant to which RIMIC was established and operates, outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the members and RIMIC. Members of RIMIC participate in a health insurance plan administered through Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BCBSRI).

Continued

Note 15. Commitment and Contingencies (Continued):

Each member is solely responsible for separately and directly contracting with the qualified healthcare provider/third party administrator chosen by RIMIC and for paying any and all healthcare-related claims directly to the provider. In addition, each member is responsible for determining the types and levels of self-insured healthcare benefits offered, as well as the amount of stop-loss insurance deemed appropriate. The Town purchases stop-loss insurance to cover claims in excess of $200,000. At June 30, 2015, the incurred but not reported claims, as determined by RJMIC's health benefit advisors based on prior history, were estimated to approximate $446,375 ($135,600 Town and $310,775 School) and are included in accrued expenses of the governmental activities. The RIMIC agreement provides for an annual independent audit of its financial statements. A copy of the latest audit report can be obtained by contacting RIMIC, c/o Rodio & Ursillo, 86 Weybosset St., Providence, RI 02903.

RIMIC members can withdraw from the program effective June 30th of any year provided they give a 90-day written notice of their intention to withdraw prior to June 30th. Failure to provide such notice automatically results in a member's participation and membership in RIMIC for an additional year.

Claims and judgments:

The following matters have been asserted and are outstanding:

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

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, ofexpenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Continued

Note 16. Restatement

The net position of the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities have been restated as of June 30, 2015 to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #68 as noted below:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014	$ 42,444,855
To eliminate police net pension obligation in accordance with GASB 68	653,790
To record TSB net pension asset in accordance with GASB 68	4,900,827
To record ERS net pension liabilitiy in accordance with GASB 68	(41,940,586)
To record MERS net pension liabilitiy in accordance with GASB 68	(1,772,247)
To record town net pension liabilitiy in accordance with GASB 68	(3,266,440)
Beginning balance, July 1, 2014, restated	$ 1,020,199

Note 17. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the financial statements, December 4, 2015 and has noted that no material events have occurred that should be included in these financial statements.

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	(Funded) Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded ratio	Covered payroll	UAAL as a % of covered payroll
June 30, 2009	$ -	$ 23,939,601	$ 23,939,601	0.0%	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2010	$ -	$ 24,880,760	$ 24,880,760	0.0%	n/a	n/a
July 1, 2011	$ -	$ 26,241,909	$ 26,241,909	0.0%	n/a	n/a
July 1, 2012	$ 280,005	$ 15,778,660	$ 15,498,655	1.8%	$ 29,752,013	52.1%
July 1, 2013	$ 878,343	$ 15,654,064	$ 14,775,721	5.6%	$ 30,793,333	48.0%
July 1, 2014	$ 879,051	$ 15,812,229	$ 14,933,178	5.6%	$ 30,610,535	48.8%

* The information included in the schedule of funding progress was obtained from the annual actuarial valuation at the date indicated.

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Other Post-Employment Benefits - Schedule of Contributions (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2015	$ 1,343,607	100.4%
2014	1,384,923	101.6%
2013	1,430,251	115.2%
2012	2,170,685	35.1%
2011	2,181,418	46.2%
2010	1,992,852	44.4%
2009	1,907,362	47.6%

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Employees' Retirement System

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	1.63791472%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 39,866,851
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the school district	27,338,536
Total	$ 67,205,387
Employer's covered employee payroll	$ 24,062,206
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	165.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.40%

Notes:

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

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

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town's Contributions - Employees' Retirement System

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 3,286,406
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,286,406
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 24,062,206
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.66%

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

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

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -
Municipal Employees' Retirement System - General Employee Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Year Ended June 30, 2014
A. Total pension liability		
1. Service Cost	$	84,067
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		151,700
3. Changes of benefit terms		-
4. Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension Liability		-
5. Changes of assumptions		(32,372)
6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(102,825)
7. Net change in total pension liability		100,570
8. Total pension liability – beginning		2,032,043
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	$	2,132,613
B. Plan fiduciary net position		
1. Contributions – employer	$	102,118
2. Contributions – employee		9,159
3. Net investment income		247,030
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(102,825)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(1,547)
6. Other		212,009
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		465,944
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		1,388,789
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	$	1,854,733
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	277,880
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.97%
E. Covered employee payroll	$	927,888
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		29.95%

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System General Employee Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Fiscal 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$	245,701
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		245,701
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$	-
Covered-employee payroll	$	927,888
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		26.48%

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

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

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes to the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Rescue Employee Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Year Ended June 30, 2014
A. Total pension liability		
1. Service Cost	$	148,084
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability		302,186
3. Changes of benefit terms		-
4. Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension Liability		-
5. Changes of assumptions		(39,710)
6. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(151,747)
7. Net change in total pension liability		258,813
8. Total pension liability – beginning		4,030,978
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	$	4,289,791
B. Plan fiduciary net position		
1. Contributions – employer	$	144,073
2. Contributions – employee		73,273
3. Net investment income		417,750
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(151,747)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(2,616)
6. Other		-
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		480,733
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		2,655,794
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	$	3,136,527
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$	1,153,264
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.12%
E. Covered employee payroll	$	898,567
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		128.34%

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Rescue Employee Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Fiscal 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$	179,605
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		179,605
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$	-
Covered-employee payroll	$	898,567
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		19.99%

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

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

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Teacher's Survivors Benefit Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension asset	4.97709490%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset	$ 6,187,561
Employer's covered employee payroll	$ 24,062,206
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	25.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	173.3%

Notes:

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

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

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Town's Contributions
Teacher's Survivors Benefit Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2015
Statutorily determined contribution	$ 28,406
Contributions in relation to the statutorily determined contribution	28,406
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 24,062,206
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.12%

Notes:

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

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

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Town Pension Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	$ 638,666	$ 645,295
Interest	2,384,723	2,250,505
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(275,473)	82,849
Changes of assumptions	5,360,356	333,062
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(1,712,917)	(1,541,807)
Net change in total pension liability	6,395,355	1,769,904
Total pension liability - beginning	30,026,828	28,256,924
Total pension liability - ending	$ 36,422,183	$ 30,026,828
Pension fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$ 1,227,757	$ 1,222,045
Contributions - employee	291,998	295,906
Net investment income	621,875	2,942,211
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(1,712,917)	(1,541,807)
Administrative expense	-	-
Other	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	428,713	2,918,355
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,652,876	17,734,521
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 21,081,589	$ 20,652,876
Town's net pension liability - ending	$ 15,340,594	$ 9,373,952

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Town Pension Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total pension liability	$ 36,422,183	$ 30,026,828
Plan fiduciary net position	21,081,589	20,652,876
Town's net pension liability	$ 15,340,594	$ 9,373,952
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.88%	68.78%
Covered-employee payroll	5,073,432	5,139,367
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	302.37%	182.40%

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Town Pension Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 1,374,183	$ 1,227,757	$ 1,222,045	$ 1,086,386	$ 644,463	$ 644,615	$ 618,012	$ 386,977	$ 358,880	$ 348,818
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,227,757	1,222,045	1,226,051	513,931	736,776	479,429	383,964	343,606	127	789,497
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 146,426	$ 5,712	$ (4,006)	$ 572,455	$ (92,313)	$ 165,186	$ 234,048	$ 43,371	$ 358,753	$ (440,679)
Covered-employee payroll	5,073,432	5,139,367	5,068,754	4,916,103	4,988,272	5,414,398	4,943,482	4,617,858	4,128,827	3,744,435
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	24.20%	23.78%	24.19%	10.45%	14.77%	8.85%	7.77%	7.44%	0.00%	21.08%

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns
Town Pension Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	June 30, 2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	Not Available

* Information not available as it was not provided in the actuarial valuation of the plan.

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 2015.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Discount rate	7.00%
Expected Long Term Rate of Return	7.00%
Municipal bond	N/A
Inflation	2.50%
Pre and post retirement mortality	RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Social Security Generational Improvement Scale from 2006 RP-2014 Total Mortality with Social Security Generrational Improvement Scale from 2006
Terminations	T-2. Illustrative annual rates of withdrawals as follows:

Age	Rate
<25	6.00%
25-29	5.00%
30-34	4.00%
35-59	3.50%
60+	3.00%

Cost of living increases	3.00% increase is assumed for Police retiring after June 30, 2004

See independent auditors' report

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget					
	Encumbrances Carried Into to FY14	Budget As Adopted	Total Available	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Into to FY15	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Taxes	$ -	$ 52,753,403	$ 52,753,403	$ 52,309,482	$ -	$ (443,921)
Intergovernmental	-	18,987,310	18,987,310	21,313,234	-	2,325,924
Local revenues	-	1,967,900	1,967,900	2,476,559	-	508,659
Interest and investment income	-	352,000	352,000	413,697	-	61,697
Total revenues	-	74,060,613	74,060,613	76,512,972	-	2,452,359
Expenditures						
General government	20,503	886,977	907,480	821,184	10,011	76,285
Financial administration	15,211	759,296	774,507	733,451	3,225	37,831
Public library	7,712	1,081,264	1,088,976	1,081,557	113	7,306
Public safety	20,008	5,750,846	5,770,854	5,648,899	8,666	113,289
Public services	39,181	5,996,189	6,035,370	5,966,587	98,461	(29,678)
Municipal resolutions	-	3,408,500	3,408,500	-	100,710	3,307,790
Grants and contributions	-	62,000	62,000	61,500	-	500
Other expenditures	-	4,537,776	4,537,776	4,358,220	-	179,556
Education	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal payments	-	2,410,000	2,410,000	2,410,000	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,415,750	1,415,750	1,423,750	-	(8,000)
Total expenditures	102,615	27,808,598	27,911,213	24,005,148	221,186	3,684,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(102,615)	46,252,015	46,149,400	52,507,824	(221,186)	6,137,238
Other financing sources and (uses)						
Transfers from other funds	-	4,858,500	4,858,500	1,527,248	-	(3,331,252)
Transfers to other funds	-	(51,110,515)	(51,110,515)	(54,433,012)	-	(3,322,497)
	-	(46,252,015)	(46,252,015)	(52,905,764)	-	(6,653,749)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses, budgetary basis	$ (102,615)	$ -	$ (102,615)	(397,940)	$ (221,186)	$ (516,511)
Adjustment of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP				(65,991)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses, GAAP basis				(463,931)		
Fund balance, July 1, 2014				7,366,614		
Fund balance, June 30, 2015				$ 6,902,683		

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – School Unrestricted Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Emcumbrances Carried to FY 15	Budget As Adopted	Total Available	Actual	Encumbrances Carried to FY 16	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
State aid for education	$ -	$ 9,868,090	$ 9,868,090	$ 9,849,466	$ -	$ (18,624)
Medicaid	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	760,376	-	(239,624)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	274,605	-	274,605
Total revenues	-	10,868,090	10,868,090	10,884,447	-	16,357
Expenditures						
Salaries	-	30,178,941	30,178,941	29,274,451	-	904,490
Employee benefits	-	10,140,014	10,140,014	10,724,614	-	(584,600)
Purchased services	-	9,092,641	9,092,641	8,592,853	59,979	499,788
Supplies and materials	-	1,531,776	1,531,776	1,484,006	6,260	41,510
Other	-	67,930	67,930	53,904	-	14,026
Capital outlay	-	174,213	174,213	163,128	-	11,085
Total expenditures	-	51,185,515	51,185,515	50,292,956	66,239	886,299
Excess of expenditures over revenues, budgetary basis	-	(40,317,425)	(40,317,425)	(39,408,509)	(66,239)	902,656
Other financing sources (uses)						
Appropriation from Town's general fund	-	40,242,425	40,242,425	40,242,425	-	-
Projected budget savings	-	105,000	105,000	-	-	(105,000)
Transfer from other funds	-	-	-	35,000	-	35,000
Transfer to other funds	-	(30,000)	(30,000)	(35,000)	-	5,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	40,317,425	40,317,425	40,242,425	-	(75,000)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, budgetary basis	$ -	$ -	$ -	833,916	$ (66,239)	$ 827,656
Adjustment of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP basis				-		
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, U.S. GAAP basis				833,916		
Fund balance, beginning of year				406,697		
Fund balance, end of year				$ 1,240,613		

NOTE 1: Budget preparation and budgetary basis of accounting:

In accordance with the Town Charter, the Town Administrator must present to the Budget Board a recommended annual budget for the operations of all municipal departments no later than February 15 of each fiscal year. The recommended budget must include an appropriation to fund school expenditures. At least three weeks after the receipt of the budget from the Town Administrator, the Budget Board holds a public hearing thereon. The Budget Board completes its consideration of the budget thirty days prior to the date of the financial town meeting. The financial town meeting mayincrease or decrease items of the budget as presented by the Budget Board. The final recommended budget is legally adopted at the annual financial town meeting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

NOTE 2 : Budget compliance:

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

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	School Unrestricted
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	$ (397,940)	$ 833,916
Unbudgeted rescue expenditures associated with non special revenue funds	(65,991)	-
State contribution to teachers' pension plan revenue on behalf		(2,211,317)
State contribution to teachers' pension plan expense on behalf	-	2,211,317
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP)	$ (463,931)	$ 833,916

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Other Supplementary Information
Annual Tax Collectors Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Year	Balance, July 1, 2014	Current year assessment	Additions	Abatements/ adjustments	Amount to be collected	Collections	Balance, June 30, 2015
2014	$ -	$ 53,117,288	$ 273,712	$ (694,318)	$ 52,696,682	$ 50,578,634	$ 2,118,048
2013	1,802,958	-	96,255	(41,882)	1,857,331	1,560,324	297,007
2012	315,804	-	135	(10,347)	305,592	98,387	207,205
2011	193,891	-	-	(12,655)	181,236	25,553	155,683
2010	161,703	-	-	(15,592)	146,111	19,979	126,132
2009	80,617	-	-	(11,402)	69,215	4,062	65,153
2008	132,463	-	-	(12,388)	120,075	2,731	117,344
2007	109,800	-	-	(3,204)	106,596	173	106,423
2006	60,371	-	-	(4,043)	56,328	409	55,919
2005	560	-	-	(2,608)	(2,048)	799	(2,847)
2004 and prior	61,358	-	-	(3,928)	57,430	1,403	56,027
Total	$ 2,919,525	$ 53,117,288	$ 370,102	$ (812,367)	$ 55,594,548	$ 52,292,454	3,302,094
						Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(350,293)
							$ 2,951,801

TOWN OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND

Other Supplementary Information
Annual Tax Collectors Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Schedule of net assessed property value by category:

Decription of property	Valuation	Levy
Real property	$ 2,338,825,300	$ 56,818,179
Motor vehicles	223,428,726	6,850,325
Tangible personal property	144,928,075	5,365,237
Total	2,707,182,101	69,033,741
Exemptions	656,754,354	15,916,140
Current year assessment	$ 2,050,427,747	$ 53,117,601

Reconciliation of current year property tax revenue:

Current year collections	$ 52,292,454
Revenue collected within 60 days subsequent to year ended June 30, 2015	578,233
Subtotal	52,870,687
Prior year 60 day rule revenue received in the current year	(561,205)
Current year real estate and personal property tax revenue	$ 52,309,482