COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



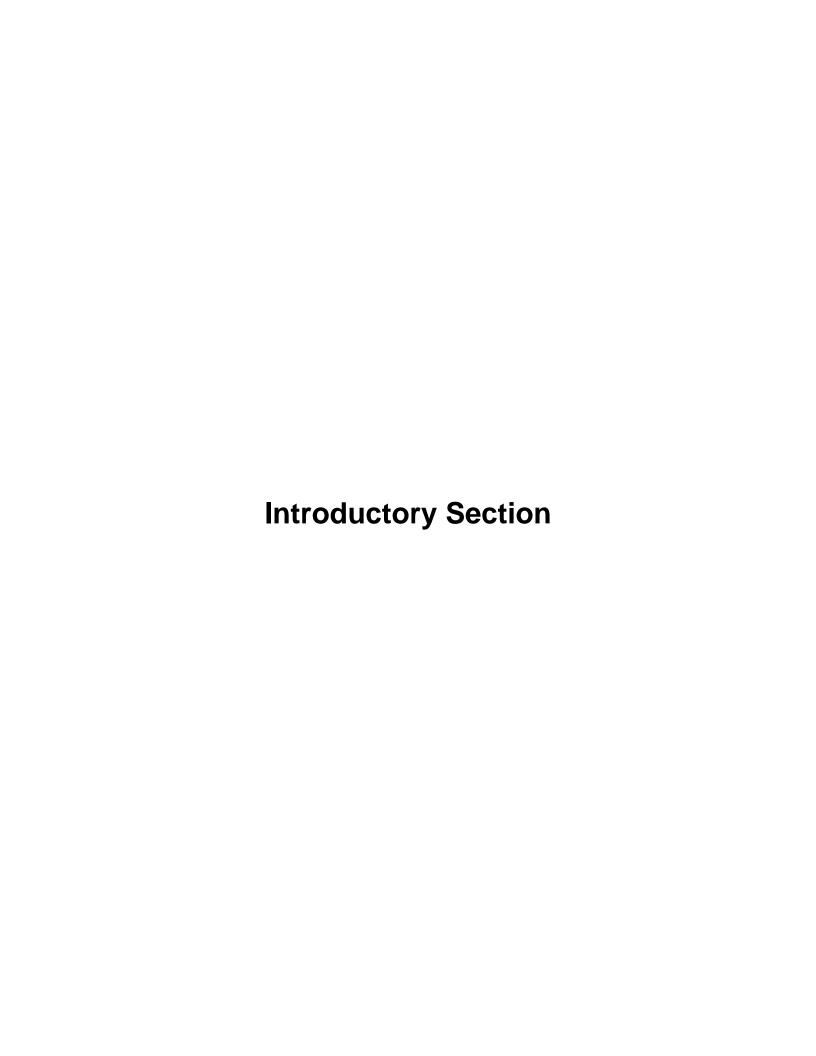
CITY OF PROVIDENCE

Finance Department 25 Dorrance Street Providence, RI 02903

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City Officials As of June 30, 2017

Mayor

Jorge O. Elorza

City Council

Ward 1 – Seth Yurdin
Ward 2 – Samuel D. Zurier
Ward 3 – vacant
Ward 4 – Nicholas A. Narducci, Jr.
Ward 5 – Jo-Ann Ryan
Ward 6 – Michael J. Correia
Ward 6 – Michael J. Correia
Ward 11 – Mary Kay Harris
Ward 12 – Terrence M. Hassett
Ward 13 – Brian Principe
Ward 14 – David A. Salvatore
Ward 15 – Sabina Matos

Department Directors

General Manager of Water Supply

Richard A. Caruolo

Commissioner of Public Safety & Acting Fire Chief Steven M. Pare

Chief of Police Department Col. Hugh T. Clements, Jr

Chief of Staff
City Clerk
City Controller

Nicole Pollock
Lori L. Hagen
J. Michael D'Antuono, CPA

City Solicitor Jeffrey Dana, Esq

City Treasurer James J. Lombardi, III
Chief Operating Officer vacant

Director of Arts, Culture, and Tourism Stephanie P. Fortunato

Director of Emergency Management Kevin Kugel

Director of Finance

Director of Information Technology

Director of Inspections and Standards

Lawrence J. Mancini

James A. Silveria

Jeffrey L. Lykins, RA

Director of Public Property

Director of Personnel

Alan R. Sepe
Sybil F. Bailey

Director of Planning and Development Bonnie Nickerson, AICP

Director of Public Works Michael D. Borg
Director of Telecommunications Carolyn Arias

Internal Auditor Matthew M. Clarkin, Jr Recorder of Deeds John A. Murphy, Acting Registrar of Vital Statistics Heather Kilkenny

Superintendent of Parks and Recreation Wendy Nilsson
Superintendent of Schools Christopher N. Maher

Superintendent of Schools Christopher N. Ma
Tax Assessor David L. Quinn II
Tax Collector John A. Murphy

City Engineer William C. Bombard, P.E.



Providence CITY OF PROVIDENCE Jorge O. Elorza, Mayor Executive Administration **Organizational Chart Public Safety** School Superintendent Solicitor Chief of Staff Commissioner **Chief Communications** Planning and Chief Policy Officer Chief Innovation Officer Deputy Chiefs of Staff **Chief Operating Officer** Police Officer Development **Communicatios Office** Planning Sustainability Community Relations Administration Operations Fire **Public Information Providence Business** Providence Emergency Public Works **Healthy Communities** Advance Finance Officers Loan Fund Management Agency Partnerships and Providence Center for City Services **Human Resources** Parks and Recreation Telecommunications Development Redevelopment Agency Boards and Inspections and Providence Talks Tac Collector Water Supply Board Standards Commissions Arts, Culture and Workforce Development **Public Properties** Canvassers Tax Assesor Tourism **Human Relations** Intergovernmental **Economic Development** Licensing Purchasing Affairs Commission Information Technology

People of



December 29, 2017

Providence City Council Providence City Hall 25 Dorrance Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Honorable Members:

Rhode Island state law requires that all general purpose, local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year. This report fulfills that requirement for the fiscal year (FY17) that ended June 30, 2017.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Accountants and advisers from BlumShapiro have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Providence, Rhode Island's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2017. A copy of their independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of the report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follow the independent auditor's report and provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is intended to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it

Profile of the Government

The capital city of Providence was founded in 1636 and incorporated in 1831. It occupies a total land area of 18.1 square miles and an additional 1.9 square miles of water, is located at the head of Narragansett Bay on the Providence River, and is the major population, financial, educational, governmental and industrial center of Rhode Island. Situated on the Boston-Washington Interstate 95 corridor, with proximity to multi-billion dollar markets and multi-million population centers, residents and businesses have ready access to all major forms of transportation, including AMTRAK, Providence & Worcester Railroad, T.F. Green International Airport, the Port of Providence and Interstates 95 and 195. Providence has the largest population of Rhode Island's 39 cities and towns with 178,036 residents (2010 Census,) up 2.5 percent from 173,618 in 2000 (2000 Census). The demographic profile for the city is as follows: Caucasians 49.8 percent; Hispanics 38.1 percent; African Americans 16.0 percent; Asians 6.4 percent; and Native Americans 1.4 percent.



Jorge O. Elorza, Mayor

The City has a Mayor-Council form of government with a Home Rule Charter (adopted 1980, effective January 3, 1983). City government is responsible for providing such services as: general government, community development, administrative services, public safety, sanitation, public works, planning and development, workforce development, recreation, parks and public education. The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, and separately for the Providence Public School District. The legal level of control is by Department.

FY17 Budget Highlights

On April 27, 2016, Mayor Elorza formally presented the budget to the City Council. He emphasized the need for a long-term approach to ensure the success of the City of Providence. He took bold steps to address fiscal challenges, invest in education, support thriving neighborhood communities and ensure that the city continues to work for its residents and local businesses.

Surplus

The City projected to end FY17 with a surplus of \$10.2 million. However, after the close of the fiscal year, two existing labor disputes were settled requiring the City to recognize an additional \$4.9 million in expenses. This resulted in the City reporting a surplus of \$5.44 million for the year ended June 30, 2017. This surplus was achieved primarily through responsible budgeting practices, a steady increase in tax collections and additional State Aid.

With the FY17 surplus, the City was able to eliminate its cumulative deficit of \$3.16 million and report a cumulative fund balance of \$2.28 million. The City has completed its obligation to the RI Auditor General to eliminate its cumulative deficit three years ahead of schedule. The City begins to build reserves and commits to appropriating one percent of its annual budget towards building its reserves until a healthy 5 percent of its annual general fund budget has been achieved.

Pension ARC Funding

In FY17 the City made its earliest 100 percent ARC funding in the past twenty-four years, with payments paid by July 17, 2017. The timing of this payment saved the City nearly \$1.6 million that otherwise would have been paid from the general fund in FY17.

Medical surplus

The City's efforts to manage its self-insured medical budget to reflect appropriate funding and preventive options for insureds paid dividends. The last two successive years have resulted in surpluses with approximately \$1.4 million for FY2016 and \$1.9 million for FY17. Reserves totaling approximately \$3.3 million have been set aside to assist the City should catastrophic claims occur.



Jorge O. Elorza, Mayor

Tax relief

The FY17 budget lowered the car tax for every vehicle owner in the city by doubling the exemption level to \$2,000. The budget also made a small reduction in the commercial rate and lowered the residential tax and non-resident tax rates to keep Providence competitive with surrounding cities and towns.

FY 2017 Budgeted Initiatives

The Mayor is steadfast in his support of enhancing education, creating thriving communities, supporting job and economic opportunity and ensuring Providence is a city that responds to the needs of residents and businesses.

Youth Education

The FY17 budget included education investments in classroom technology, additional school resources, expanded summer learning and recreational opportunities, increased financial support for students and infrastructure improvements.

A \$500,000 Access-to-Technology investment provided an infusion of thousands of new computers in Providence classrooms. By improving the student-to-computer ratio, the City is moving its urban education system into the 21st century while increasing opportunities for personalized learning experiences.

With a focus on equity, funding was allotted to hire an Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) Officer for the school district and launch a bilingual call center to be the point of contact between families and schools.

The City expanded summer programming to include a wide range of activities for youth and support for families through its robust and affordable summer recreation programs in FY17. The line-up offered diverse and affordable programming including weekly sports camps, specialty camps and full day camps that incorporated literacy programming made possible through a partnership with the Providence Community Library.

The Edward Hinkling Bradford Book Scholarship was announced in Spring 2017. The scholarship program aims to assist Providence students pursuing a college education who demonstrate financial need through individual \$750 awards. As established in Bradford's will, the scholarship is granted to students "without reference to excellence in scholarship," who may be unable to obtain financial assistance for costs beyond tuition.

Approximately \$12 million in infrastructure improvements were made to schools inclusive of buildings, heating, and upgraded safety measures.



Jorge O. Elorza, Mayor

Partnering with federal, state and community partners, Providence offered free and nutritious meals to the children under the age of 18 through the Summer Food Service Program. Taking into consideration the population of students who depend on free or reduced meal options during the school year, offering this program during the summer months ensured that youth with limited access had an opportunity to eat a healthy meal. The program was offered at 33 parks throughout the city and provided 49,680 meals, as well as 52,244 lunches and 43,944 breakfasts at 59 additional enrolled sites. 42,775 suppers were also served in the evenings at recreation centers across the city. Complementing this effort, fall and winter recreation offerings were increased to include dance, drums, bowling, garden clubs, and lacrosse.

Creating Thriving Communities

Creating a thriving community requires collaborative efforts from neighborhood stakeholders and at its core, increases quality of life and quality of space. The FY17 budget invested in public safety, accessible transportation options, resilient public policy and improving greenspaces citywide.

Providence public neighborhood parks provide families and visitors the opportunity for engaging programming, recreational activities and interactions with quality outdoor space. FY17 saw the expansion and revitalization of many neighborhood greenspaces. In addition to improvements to roads, trails and attractions, Roger Williams Park opened an Off-Road Bicycle Area and a Greenway. A new splash waterpark at Joslin Recreation Center was added along with enhancements at Peace and Plenty Park, Ellery Street Park, Warren Street Park, Donigian Park and Ascham Park.

The City also continues to look to the future and work toward sustainable energy solutions. To that end, the City is under contract to develop a 20 MW solar farm that will provide renewable energy credits for municipal buildings and streetlights. The City was also awarded the U.S. Department of Energy's SolSmart Silver designation in recognition of efforts to make solar affordable and accessible. The Administration is committed to bringing Providence's carbon emissions down while supporting the private sector to follow suit.

The City again hosted PVDFest, a citywide celebration of arts, music and culture. The third edition of the festival welcomed over 75,000 spectators, 800 artists, 55 vendors and 32 food vendors for a four day festival that transformed downtown into a stage and continued into the neighborhoods for the finale day.

Safe and secure neighborhoods are an important element of thriving communities and are a priority for Mayor Elorza. The FY17 budget expanded the 68th Providence Police Training Academy to 60 members from 32. On August 7, the most diverse class in the Providence Police Department's history graduated adding 54 officers to the department. A fire academy consisting of 83 graduates was also supported by the budget. Supporting the Department's commitment to community policing efforts citywide, a dedicated community liaison was hired to support the community engagement efforts to continue fostering strong relationships between residents and public safety personnel.



Jorge O. Elorza, Mayor

Economy and Workforce Development

Through the leadership of the Department of Planning and Development and offices of Economic Opportunity and Economic Development, an urban innovation vision was developed in FY17. The strategy aims to build off of Providence's strengths and support an economy centered on innovation through the development of two innovation districts, one along the Woonasquatacket River corridor and the other in the Jewelry District. Investments such as an \$850,000 loan from the Providence Business Loan Fund (PBLF) to Farm Fresh RI, helping them purchase a 3.2-acre site at 498 Kinsley Avenue, are stimulating innovation and strengthening the creative culture of the city to drive investment.

In FY17, PBLF approved five loans totaling \$1.6 million. In addition to providing funds for the development of Farm Fresh Rhode Island's Food Hub, various neighborhood restaurants were supported as well as a tailor shop and laundromat.

A City that Works

In collaboration with the Providence City Council, the City adopted a comprehensive 5-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) outlining improvements to public infrastructure including roads, sidewalks and parks. The FY17 budget also realized a tenfold increase in the City's capital budget to \$1 million. The citywide EveryHome Program aimed at addressing vacant and abandoned properties was also continued.

The administration has made streamlining and improving outdated processes a priority and implemented systematic changes in the licensing process – bettering the user experience and ease for obtaining licenses. Through the physical reorganization of licensing office space, customer wait times were decreased. Staff members in the Office received customer service training and all Licensing Board members went through Ethics and Diversity Training. Applications were also consolidated from 40 to 3 forms, to increase customer access and expedite the processing.

The administration supports a customer service approach to all city functions and aims to ensure that city services are accessible, transparent and efficient. The new User-Centered Website – Providenceri.gov, is a user-centered government website enhancing information access for residents, businesses and visitors of the capital city. Using the PVD311 smart phone application and system, the Mayor's Center for City Services delivers high quality customer service and case management for a robust variety of city service issues. During FY17, the PVD311 system received approximately 15,000 case files. During this time, the PVD311 application generated an additional 1,778 downloads for a total of 3,157 app users by June 30, 2017. A 129-percent increase in app downloads was realized.

Debt Administration

Outstanding government- and business-type activity bonds at June 30, 2017 totaled \$525,135,000. (Note 7 of this report represents more detailed information about the City's debt position.)



Jorge O. Elorza, Mayor

The City has the following bond ratings for general obligation debt:

Moody's Investor Services – Baa1 Standard and Poor's – BBB Fitch – A-

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report was possible due to the dedication and hard work of many individuals. I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to all of the staff members who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I also appreciate the dedication of the audit team at BlumShapiro.

Finally, I would like to thank Mayor Jorge O. Elorza and the Providence City Council for their steady and responsible stewardship of all aspects of City government.

Respectfully submitted,

dissa M. Maho

Melissa A. Malone

Chief Operating Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Providence Rhode Island

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Jeffry R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO





Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Providence, Rhode Island

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Changes in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Prior Period Adjustment

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the beginning net position for governmental activities and business-type activities has been restated in order to correct transactions incorrectly recorded in prior years. 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 on pages 4 through 12, the budgetary comparison information on pages 66 through 71 and the pension schedules on pages 72 through 76 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, which 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 City of Providence, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, statistical section and Annual Supplemental Transparency Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Providence, 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 City of Providence, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cranston, Rhode Island December 29, 2017

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Providence, Rhode Island's Basic Financial Statements provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights – Primary Government

Government – Wide Highlights

Net Position – The liabilities of the City's governmental activities exceeded its assets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 by \$1,161 million (presented as "total net position"). Of this amount, a negative of \$1,422 million was reported as "unrestricted". The net investment in capital assets was \$243 million. The assets of the City's business-type activities exceed its liabilities by \$279 million. Of this amount, \$256 million represents the City's business-type activities net investment in capital assets.

Change in Net Position – The City's total net position decreased by \$3.2 million in fiscal year 2017. Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$11.1 million primarily due to legal claims accruals. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$14.3 million primarily due to the merger of the East Smithfield Water District and normal ongoing operations.

Fund Highlights

Governmental Funds – Fund Balances – As of June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$67.9 million, a \$5.0 million increase from the prior year. Of the total fund balance reported, \$2.0 million represents "unassigned fund balance".

Long-Term Obligations

The City's total long-term obligations related to its government activities had a net decrease of \$13 million during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to normal payments due on bonds, notes and leases.

The total long-term obligations of the City's proprietary activities decreased \$17 million during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to new revenue bonds issued of \$16.2 million and normal bond payments on PPBA debt of \$29 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Providence's basic financial statements. The City's basic financials statements include three components: 1) government – wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional supplementary information (budget schedules) and other supplementary information (combining financial statements). These components are described in this next section of this analysis.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the City's financial information. These statements are the **Government-Wide and the Fund Financial statements**. These financial statements are accompanied by **Notes to the financial Statements**, which provide detailed information about financial statement items.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the city's operations in a manner similar to a business operating in the private sector. The statements provide short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position, which assists in assessing the City's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. In other words, they follow methods that are similar to those used by most businesses. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

- The *Statement of Net Position* presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported, as soon as, the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as, uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City.

Both of the above financial statements have separate sections for two different types of the City's programs or activities. These activities are defined below:

- Governmental Activities The activities in this section are supported mostly by tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). Most services normally associated with City government fall into this category, including the executive, legislative and judicial, financial administration, human resources, public safety, building inspections, public works, recreation, parks, schools, public property, planning, other general government, judgment and claims, retirement costs, debt service, and other employee benefits.
- Business-Type Activities These functions normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion
 of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The City's
 business-type activities include the operations of the Water Supply Board and The Providence Public
 Building Authority. The City does not have any discretely presented component units.

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. Like other local Governments, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-regulated legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: (1) governmental, (2) proprietary, and (3) fiduciary. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The three categories of funds are described below:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

1. Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Most of the basic services provided by the City 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 financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable recourses. 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. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the City.

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

The City has four governmental funds considered to be major funds for financial statement presentation. That is, each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The City's four major governmental funds are comprised of the following: (1) the General Fund, (2) the School Fund, (3) the School Grant Fund, and (4) the Capital Projects Fund. All nonmajor governmental funds are presented in single column. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

2. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Because these funds charge fees for services provided to outside customers, including local governments, which are known as enterprise funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statement, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and proprietary fund financial statements. The City has two major enterprise funds: The Water Supply Board and the Providence Public Buildings Authority. Financial statements for the Providence Public Buildings Authority may be obtained from the City of Providence Finance Department.

The Internal Service Fund is maintained to account for the self-insured health claims and potential legal claims of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

3. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. They use the accrual basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The City's fiduciary funds are comprised of the Employee Retirement Fund, various Private-Purpose Trust Funds, and Agency Funds.

The fiduciary financial statements can be found immediately following the proprietary fund financial statements.

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 the fund basis financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general and school funds – the only governmental funds for which legal budgets are adopted annually. In fiscal year 2017, there were no significant modifications to the budgets originally adopted for each fund.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Financial Statements and Schedules

Combining financial statements are presented for nonmajor governmental funds and combining schedules are presented by individual grant within the school department. These are presented following the required supplementary information. The total columns of these combining financial statements and schedules are presented in the applicable fund financial statement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the government's financial position over time. The City's combined net position (government and business-type activities) totaled a deficit of \$882 million at the end of 2017, compared to a deficit of \$885 million at the end of the prior year.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$499 million, reflect its investment in capital assets, like land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, and other immovable assets) less any outstanding related debt used to acquire that asset. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequentially, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

			June	e 30, 2017		June 30, 2016					
		ernmental ctivities		siness-type activities	Total		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Current and other assets	\$	256,074	\$	66,758	\$ 322,832	\$	234,662	\$	74,753	\$	309,415
Capital Assets		672,206		390,107	1,062,313		674,661		359,675		1,034,336
Noncurrent Assets			\$	1,178	\$ 1,178		,	\$	1,309	\$	1,309
Total Assets		928,280		458,043	1,386,323		909,323		434,428		1,343,751
Deferred Outflows of Resources		107,283		4,739	112,022		105,991		6,349		112,340
Current liabilities		200,991		13,035	214,026		221,062		15,265		236,327
Noncurrent liabilities	1	,968,456		170,282	2,138,738		1,921,118		157,876		2,078,994
Total Liabilities	2	,169,447		183,317	2,352,764		2,142,180		173,141		2,315,321
Deferred Inflows of Resources		26,875		787	27,662		30,457		179		30,636
Net Position:											
Net investment in capital assets		243,237		256,129	499,366		204,262		239,088		443,350
Restricted		17,543		49,188	66,731				50,554		50,554
Unrestricted	(1	,421,539)		(26,639)	(1,448,178)		(1,361,585)		(20,876)	((1,382,461)
Total Net Position	\$ (1	,160,759)	\$	278,678	\$ (882,081)	\$	(1,157,323)	\$	268,766	\$	(888,557)

Restricted net position of \$66.7 million primarily represents water restricted funds that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Changes in Net Position

The City's net position decreased by \$11.1 million for governmental activities and increased by \$14.3 million for business-type activities for a combined increase in net position of \$3.2 million. General fund revenues increased due to the success of increased tax collections and higher than budgeted departmental revenues, while expenditures for legal and utility costs came in higher than the budgeted amounts. Business-type activities increased due to large commitment to the replacement of infrastructure included in water rates in FY2017. Approximately 48.35% of the City's total governmental revenues were generated from taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, which is comparable to the prior year. 40.27% of revenues resulted from grants and contributions, including Federal Aid, which is slight decrease from the prior year. There were no changes in both, charges for various goods and services, which provided 6.3% of total revenues, while other revenues and investment and rental income accounted for 4% of total revenues, respectively. The City's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for education, public safety, retirement costs, and employee benefits. Revenues from business-type activities in fiscal year 2017 exceeded expenses by \$14.3 million. The Business-type activities reported a decrease in revenue of 6.9%, while expenses decreased .65% from the prior year.

_	J	une 30, 2017	,		June 30, 2016					
		Business-					Business-			
	Governmental	type				vernmental	type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		Activities		Activities	Total		
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for service	\$ 52,255	\$ 104,137	\$	156,392	\$	49,591	\$ 110,175	\$ 159,766		
Operating grants and contributions	331,773			331,773		320,191		320,191		
Capital grants and contributions	8,505	391		8,896		2,569	471	3,040		
General revenues:										
Property taxes	398,364			398,364		383,151		383,151		
Grants not restricted for a specific purpose	16,978			16,978		17,586		17,586		
Miscellaneous	13,364	543		13,907		13,944	2,218	16,162		
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,598			2,598		117		117		
Total revenues	823,837	105,071		928,908		787,149	112,864	900,013		
Expenses:										
Executive, legislative and judicial	66,564			66,564		54,515		54,515		
Finance	20,693			20,693		27,561		27,561		
Public safety	218,980			218,980		219,557		219,557		
Building inspection	4,800			4,800		4,960		4,960		
Public works	15,875			15,875		12,360		12,360		
Recreation	3,631			3,631		3,362		3,362		
Public lands and parks	28,908			28,908		37,119		37,119		
Education	430,468	17,442		447,910		430,501	16,010	446,511		
Community development	25,924	17,112		25,924		27,758	10,010	27,758		
Interest on long-term debt	20,182			20,182		21,908		21,908		
Economic development	20,102	11,919		11,919		21,700	14,574	14,574		
Water		60,274		60,274			59,635	59,635		
Total expenses	836,025	89,635		925,660		839,601	90,219	929,820		
·										
Transfers	1,103	(1,103)								
Change in net position	(11,085)	14,333		3,248		(52,452)	22,645	(29,807)		
Net position- beginning (as restated)	(1,149,674)	264,345		(885,329)		(1,104,871)	246,121	(858,750)		
Net position- ending	\$ (1,160,759)	\$ 278,678	\$	(882,081)	\$	(1,157,323)	\$ 268,766	\$ (888,557)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$14.3 million. This resulted primarily from a \$13.8 million increase in net position of the Water Supply Board generated from operating activities as well as a merger with the East Smithfield Water District. Additionally, there was an increase of net position of \$1.1 million by the Providence Public Building Authority due to lease receipts in excess of the interest expense associated with the Authority's long-term debt. Finally, there was a decrease of \$524 thousand from the school lunch program due to operating expenses exceeding federal grant income and charges for services.

Financial Analysis of the City's Individual Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2.3 million, an increase of \$5.4 million from negative \$3.2 million the prior year. The increase in fund balance is due to an overall increase in revenues collected of \$14 million more than prior fiscal year offset by overall increases in expenditures of \$19.7 million, over the prior fiscal year. Other financing sources amounted to \$1.4 million, an increase of \$860 thousand over the prior fiscal year. Increases in tax collections, fines and forfeitures, and other revenues partially offset the increases in expenditures and other financing sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. As a measure of the general funds' liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance.

School Grants-Fund Balance – The school grant funds account for federal and state grants received and expended by the school system. The fiscal year 2017 school grants fund balance is reported at \$4.6 million, with little change from fiscal 2016. The inclusion of all state aid in fiscal 2017 was included in the School's general fund and excluded from the school grants fund.

School Fund – The school fund ended the year with a \$0 fund balance in accordance with City charter regulations. The expenditures were \$379 million as compared to \$367 million in the prior year. All state aid in fiscal 2017 was included in the School's general fund and excluded in the school grants fund.

Capital Projects Fund-Fund Balance – The capital projects fund accounts for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets for housing and community improvement activities in the City, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The fiscal year 2017 capital projects fund balance is \$1.1 million. The \$1.5 million decrease from fiscal year 2017 is attributable most notably to capital outlays related to completion of the \$40 Million Road Bond Paving Initiative.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. As discussed in the business-type activities above, the City's proprietary net position increased by \$14.3 million as a result of operations in the individual enterprise funds. This increase is due to a \$13.8 million increase in net position of the Water Supply Board, an increase in net position of \$1.1 million by the Providence Public Building Authority, and a \$524 thousand decrease in the school lunch program for fiscal year 2017. In January 2017, the Water Supply Board merged with the East Smithfield Water District. Upon completion of the merger, East Smithfield Water District ceased to exist and was absorbed operationally and financially by the Providence Water Supply Board. See note 17 in the Notes to the Financial Statements. In addition, the beginning fund balance for the Public Building Authority needed to be restated due to reclassification of unspent bond proceeds from Fiscal 2016. See note 18 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The general fund incurred an uncombined surplus in FY 2017 of \$5.5 million. This will decrease the cumulative uncombined general fund balance to a negative \$6.6 million. The GASB 54 requirement for combining funds shows a cumulative general fund balance as \$2.3 million. Total general fund revenues and transfers for the fiscal year were \$493 million and total general fund expenditures and transfers for the fiscal year were \$486 million.

Further details of favorable and unfavorable variances of revenue and expense items can be found in the Required Supplementary Information on pages 66 to 77 of the fiscal year 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets (Note 6 to the Basic Financial Statements)

			Jun	e 30, 2017				June 30, 2016						
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	siness-type			Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-type				
	A	ctivities	Α	ctivities	Total		Α	Activities		Activities		Total		
	•	46.500	Φ.	24444	Φ.	50.504	•	46.006	Φ.	22.026	Φ.	60.000		
Land	\$	46,590	\$	24,114	\$	70,704	\$	46,086	\$	23,836	\$	69,922		
Land Improvements						-						-		
Building and Improvements		198,475		258,612		457,087		177,913		240,561		418,474		
Machinery and Equipment		19,595		3,407		23,002		19,390		3,344		22,734		
Infrastructure		93,287				93,287		96,556				96,556		
Leased Assets		312,896				312,896		321,058				321,058		
Construction in Progress		1,363		103,974		105,337		13,658		91,934		105,592		
	\$	672,206	\$	390,107	\$	1,062,313	\$	674,661	\$	359,675	\$	1,034,336		

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$1,134 million, net of accumulated depreciation of \$462 million, leaving a net book value of \$672 million. This investment in capital assets included land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the City, such as roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Debt Administration

			June 30, 201	7			June 30, 2016						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		vernmental activities	Business-type Activities		Total			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	76,106		\$	76,106	\$	83,961		\$	83,961			
Revenue Bonds		44,419	116,74)	161,159		49,644	103,545		153,189			
Unamortized Bond Premiums		4,394			4,394		4,963			4,963			
Tax Increment Obligations					-					-			
Capital Notes Payable		33,676			33,676		34,768			34,768			
Notes Payable		4,808			4,808		2,749			2,749			
PPBA Debt			283,47	5	283,476			314,064		314,064			
	\$	163,403	\$ 400,21	5 \$	563,619	\$	176,085	\$ 417,609	\$	593,694			

The authority of the City to incur debt is governed by federal and state laws, which restrict the amounts and purposes for which a municipality can incur debt.

General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City, including the City's power to levy additional taxes to ensure repayment of the debt. Accordingly, all general obligation debt currently outstanding was approved by a vote of the City Council.

The City's outstanding general obligation bonds decreased by \$7.9 million during the current fiscal year.

The 2004 State legislative session authorized the City to issue variable rate debt and to participate in interest rate swaps. The City is developing policies that will set guidelines and procedures and define permitted instruments. It will set participant requirements and limitations on exposure, as well as ongoing management and reporting requirements.

The City of Providence maintains the following ratings from Wall Street's credit agencies for general obligation debt: a Baa1 rating from Moody's Investors Service, a BBB rating from Standard and Poor and a Arating from Fitch. The City of Providence continues to perform long-term strategic planning in a pro-active attempt to control costs: examples of these costs are health insurance, pension costs, education, salaries and benefits and debt service. The City has negotiated with all of its unions to increase employee contributions for health insurance.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt obligations can be found in Notes 7 and 8 to the Financial Statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Providence's finances for all of the City of Providence's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: City of Providence, Finance Department, Providence City Hall, 25 Dorrance Street, Providence, RI 02903.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF PROVIDENCE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	-	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Totals*
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100,469	\$	12,069	\$	112,538
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		·		42,179		42,179
Investments		18,235		16,878		35,113
Taxes receivable (net of allowance)		27,111				27,111
Intergovernmental receivable		51,930		3,071		55,001
Loan receivable (net of allowance)		25,944				25,944
Restricted receivables				340		340
Other receivable		10,356				10,356
Charges for service receivable (net of allowance)				9,541		9,541
Internal balances		18,843		(18,843)		
Other assets		3,186		1,391		4,577
Current portion of notes receivable				132		132
Total current assets	_	256,074	_	66,758		322,832
	=		_			
Noncurrent assets:						
Notes receivable				1,178		1,178
Capital assets, nondepreciable		47,953		128,088		176,041
Capital assets, depreciable, net	_	624,253		262,019		886,272
Total noncurrent assets	-	672,206		391,285	_	1,063,491
Total assets	_	928,280		458,043	_	1,386,323
Deferred Outflows of Resources relate to pension	_	107,283		4,739		112,022
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Warrants and accounts payable		25,222		6,008		31,230
Payable to retirement plan		45,556				45,556
Due to other governments		282				282
Accrued liabilities		32,500				32,500
Unearned revenue		22,748				22,748
Amounts payable with current restricted assets				1,635		1,635
Long term debt due within one year		74,683		5,392		80,075
Total current liabilities	_	200,991	_	13,035	_	214,026
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due in more than one year		1,968,456		170,282		2,138,738
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,968,456		170,282	_	2,138,738
Total liabilities	-	2,169,447	_	183,317	_	2,352,764
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pension	-	26,875		787		27,662
Bolonica illinowo di recodarcoo relatoa to periolett	_	20,010			_	21,002
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		243,237		256,129		499,366
Various endowments:						
Expendable		17,407				17,407
Nonexpendable		136				136
Water Quality Protection				37,233		37,233
Debt service				11,955		11,955
Unrestricted	_	(1,421,539)	_	(26,639)	_	(1,448,178)
Total Net Position	\$_	(1,160,759)	\$_	278,678	\$_	(882,081)

^{*} After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

				Operating	Capital		enue (Expense) and les in Net Position	d	
			Charges for Grants and		Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:									
Executive, legislative, and judicial	\$	66,564 \$	344 \$	6 \$	5 9	66,214) \$	\$	(66,214)	
Finance		20,693	5,578			(15,115)		(15,115)	
Public Safety		218,980	26,075	2,453		(190,452)		(190,452)	
Building inspection		4,800	6,871			2,071		2,071	
Public Works		15,875	218		6,656	(9,001)		(9,001)	
Recreation		3,631	1,417	575		(1,639)		(1,639)	
Public land and parks		28,908	1,825		1,849	(25,234)		(25,234)	
Education		430,468	34	312,170		(118,264)		(118,264)	
Community development		25,924	9,893	16,569		538		538	
Interest on long-term debt		20,182				(20,182)		(20,182)	
Total governmental activities	_	836,025	52,255	331,773	8,505	(443,492)	<u>-</u>	(443,492)	
Business-type activities:									
Water Supply Board		60,274	73,404		391		13,521	13,521	
PPBA		11,919	13,815		001		1,896	1,896	
Nonmajor School lunch program		17,442	16,918				(524)	(524)	
Total business-type activities	_	89,635	104,137		391		14,893	14,893	
Total	\$	925,660 \$	156,392 \$	331,773 \$	8,896	(443,492)	14,893	(428,599)	
	_					·			
		eral revenues	:						
		axes:				057.000		057.000	
		Property taxes				357,666		357,666	
		Payment in lie				40,698		40,698	
				stricted to specific p	orograms	16,978		16,978	
		vestment earr	nings			2,598	5.40	2,598	
		liscellaneous				13,364	543	13,907	
	ļ	Total general r	evenues			431,304	543	431,847	
	T	ransfers				1,103	(1,103)		
	Cha	nge in Net Po	sition			(11,085)	14,333	3,248	
	Net	Position at Be	ginning of Year,	as Restated		(1,149,674)	264,345	(885,329)	
	Net	Position at En	d of Year		9	(1,160,759) \$	278,678 \$	(882,081)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	-			Мајо	r F	unds			_			
	·=	General Fund		School Fund	-	School Grants Fund		Capital Projects	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,306	\$	30,829	\$	8,580	\$	1,393	\$	22,011	\$	97,119
Investments Receivables, net:										18,235		18,235
Taxes		27,111										27,111
Loans										25,944		25,944
Intergovernmental		37,669		907		10,328		94		2,931		51,929
Other		7,186		267		30		931		62		8,476
Due from other funds		43,790		15,714		9,815				14,500		83,819
Other assets	-			1	_		_		-	916	_	917
Total Assets	\$	150,062	\$_	47,718	\$_	28,753	\$_	2,418	\$	84,599	\$_	313,550
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Warrants and accounts payable	\$	6,671	\$	13,921	\$	1,011	\$		\$	2,409	\$	24,012
Accrued liabilities		703		27,043		22				824		28,592
Unearned revenues-other		9,106				3,259				10,390		22,755
Due to employee retirement plan		43,967		0 754		40.040		4 0==		44.440		43,967
Due to other funds		59,835		6,754		19,818		1,277		11,146		98,830
Due to other governments Total liabilities	-	274 120,556		47,718	-	24,118		1,277	-	24,769	-	282 218,438
Deferred inflows of resources:	•		_		_		_		-		_	<u> </u>
Unavailable revenue - taxes		24,590										24,590
Unavailable revenue - other receivables		2,637										2,637
Total deferred inflows of resources		27,227			-			-	-	-	-	27,227
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable										136		136
Restricted						4,360		1,141		50,154		55,655
Committed						275		.,		9,839		10.114
Unassigned		2,279				•				(299)		1,980
Total fund balances		2,279		-	-	4,635		1,141	-	59,830	-	67,885
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	150,062	\$	47,718	\$	28,753	\$	2,418	\$	84,599	\$	313,550

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 67,885

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets \$ 1,134,112
Less accumulated depreciation (461,906)
Net capital assets 672,206

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days
Accounts and other receivables
2,637
Deferred outflows related to pension
22,537

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

3,319

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred outflows of resources, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds and notes payable	(142,456)
PPBA debt	(265,566)
Unspent PPBA bond proceeds	17,825
Unamortized bond premium	(4,394)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(3,901)
Compensated absences	(36,198)
Claims and Judgements	(27,268)
Capital lease	(16,553)
Net OPEB obligation	(300,109)
Net pension liability	(1,233,184)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(26,875)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ (1,160,759)

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Major Fu				
	General	School	School Grants	Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 356,050 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	356,050
Departmental revenue	93,357	237,585			9,977	340,919
Federal and state grants and reimbursements	35,130	15,035	34,186	7,868	18,838	111,057
Investment and rental income	462				3,164	3,626
Fines and forfeitures	5,228					5,228
Other	1,628		668		2,185	4,481
Total revenues	491,855	252,620	34,854	7,868	34,164	821,361
Expenditures: Current:						
Executive, legislative, and judicial	24,165				388	24,553
Finance	45,378					45,378
Public safety	163,390				9,532	172,922
Building inspection	4,262					4,262
Public works	21,798					21,798
Recreation	2,305				1,182	3,487
Public lands and parks	19,277				773	20,050
Other departments	10,868					10,868
Grants	4,963					4,963
Education		378,775	33,630			412,405
Community development					18,274	18,274
Noncurrent:						
Capital outlays				15,604	46	15,650
Debt Service:	45.400				4.007	47.050
Principal	45,163				1,887	47,050
Interest and other costs	21,309	270 775	22.620	45.604	666	21,975
Total expenditures	362,878	378,775	33,630	15,604	32,748	823,635
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				<i>-</i>		(1)
over Expenditures	128,977	(126,155)	1,224	(7,736)	1,416	(2,274)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Capital lease proceeds				3,846		3,846
Note payable proceeds				2,342		2,342
Transfers in	1,385	126,155	1,239		8	128,787
Transfers out	(124,925)		(2,476)		(283)	(127,684)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(123,540)	126,155	(1,237)	6,188	(275)	7,291
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,437	-	(13)	(1,548)	1,141	5,017
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(3,158)	<u>-</u> -	4,648	2,689	58,689	62,868
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 2,279 \$	\$	4,635 \$	1,141_\$	59,830 \$	67,885

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 5,017

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay	22,034
Depreciation expense	(24,235)

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.

(254)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change	1,616
Accounts and other receivables - accrual basis change	745
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	1,292

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of

long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Issuance of notes payable and capital leases	(6,189)
Bond principal payments	13,080
Note payable and capital lease principal payments	5,222
PPBA debt principal payments	28,748
Unspent PPBA bond proceeds	(1,378)
Amortization of premiums	569

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

Compensated absences	(1,302)
Accrued interest	1,219
Net OPEB expense	(29,130)
Change in net pension liability	(37,799)
Claims and judgements	4,173
Deferred inflows related to pension	3,582

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

\$ (11,085)

1,905

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities	
	_	Water Supply Board		Public Building Authority	Nonmajor School Lunch Program	Totals	_	Internal Service Fund
Assets:								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,331	\$	9,082	1,656	\$ 12,06	9 \$	3,356
Restricted cash		42,179				42,17		
Investments		0.454		16,878	00	16,87		4 000
Receivables, net Restricted receivables		9,451 340			90	9,54 34		1,882
Receivables - other governments		340			3,071	3,07		
Due from primary government				476,645	3,071	476,64		
Due from other funds				,		,	-	44,004
Inventories		569				56	9	
Current portion of notes receivable		132				13		
Other assets	_	822	_		- 1017	82		2,268
Total current assets	-	54,824	_	502,605	4,817	562,24	6	51,510
Noncurrent assets:								
Notes receivable		1,178				1,17	8	
Capital assets:		,,				.,	-	
Land		24,114				24,11	4	
Buildings and improvements		117,974				117,97		
Improvements other than buildings		339,975				339,97		
Machinery and equipment		32,722				32,72		
Construction in progress	-	103,974 618,759	-			103,97 618,75	_	
Less accumulated depreciation		228,652				228,65		
Total noncurrent assets	-	391,285	-	-		391,28		
	-	· · · · · ·	_					
Total assets	-	446,109	_	502,605	4,817	953,53	1_	51,510
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	_	4,739	_			4,73	9	
1.5-1.00a								
Liabilities: Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,184		1,402	1,655	7,24	1	1,201
Risk management claims payable		4,104		1,402	1,000	7,27		17,411
Due to other funds		743			275	1,01	8	29,579
Due to primary government							-	
Other				5,870		5,87		
Amounts payable from restricted assets		1,635				1,63	5	
Current portion of long-term debt and		F 202		20.644		24.02	c	
capital leases, net Total current liabilities	-	5,392 11,954	-	28,644 35,916	1,930	34,03 49.80		48,191
Total current habilities	-	11,954	-	33,910	1,930	49,00	<u>U</u>	40,191
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Revenue bonds and PAP Loans, net		111,348		458,311		569,65	9	
Net pension liability		50,303				50,30		
Net OPEB obligation	_	8,631	_			8,63		
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	170,282	_	458,311		628,59	3_	
Total liabilities	_	182,236	_	494,227	1,930	678,39	3_	48,191
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Net deferred charges on debt refunding				412		41	2	
Differences between expected and actual experience		787				78		
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	787	_	412	_	1,19	9	
Not Position:								
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets		256,129				256,12	q	
Restricted for Water Quality Protection		37,233				37,23		
Restricted for debt service		01,200		11,955		11,95		
Unrestricted		(25,537)	_	(3,989)	2,887	(26,63		3,319
Total Net Position	\$	267,825	\$	7,966	2.887	\$ 278,67	8 \$	3,319
. 5.5 5. 1 0011011	Ψ_	201,020	Ψ=	7,500	2,007	- 210,01	<u>~</u> Ψ	0,010

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities	
	_	Water Supply Board	Public Building Authority	Non-major School Lunch Program	Totals	Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for sales and services	\$	73,404 \$	Ş	\$ 1,206 \$	74,610	103,234	
Federal and state grants and reimbursements				15,712	15,712		
Lease receipts			12,563		12,563		
Other	_	70.404	1,252	40.040	1,252	4,452	
Total operating revenues	-	73,404	13,815	16,918	104,137	107,686	
Operating Expenses:							
Cost of sales and services		21,988		17,442	39,430		
Health claims						105,781	
Administration		25,056	234		25,290		
Depreciation and amortization		10,327	30		10,357		
Other	_		179		179		
Total operating expenses	_	57,371	443	17,442	75,256	105,781	
Operating Income (Loss)	_	16,033	13,372	(524)	28,881	1,905	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Investment income		279	264		543		
Interest expense		(2,903)	(11,476)		(14,379)		
Total non-operating expenses		(2,624)	(11,212)		(13,836)		
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants, Contributions							
and Transfers		13,409	2,160	(524)	15,045	1,905	
Capital Grants and Contributions		391			391		
Transfers out	_		(1,103)		(1,103)		
Change in Net Position		13,800	1,057	(524)	14,333	1,905	
Net Position, Beginning, as Restated	_	254,025	6,909	3,411	264,345	1,414	
Net Position, Ending	\$ _	267,825 \$	7,966	\$\$	278,678	3,319	

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Busine	Governmental Activities			
	_	Water Supply Board	Public Building Authority	Non-major School Lunch Program	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and other Cash received from intergovernmental sources	\$	71,184 \$	44,411 \$	1,191 \$ 13,723	116,786 13,723	\$ 107,686
Cash paid to vendors Cash paid to employees		(26,926) (18,331)	(345)	(17,016) (470)	(44,287) (18,801)	(108,190)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	25,927	44,066	(2,572)	67,421	(504)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfer from other funds						
Transfer to other funds	_		(1,103)		(1,103)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	<u> </u>	(1,103)		(1,103)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(37,223)	(2,435)		(39,658)	
Interest paid on debt		(2,903)	(11,476)		(14,379)	
Proceeds from bond issuance		16,272			16,272	
Proceeds from notes receivable		126	(00 500)		126	
Repayment of long-term debt and capital leases		(3,945)	(30,588)		(34,533)	
Capital grants Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	-	(27,282)	(44,499)		(71,781)	
Cook Floure from Investige Astivities	_					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Purchase of investment securities			(1,403)		(1,403)	
Investment income		279	264		543	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	279	(1,139)		(860)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,076)	(2,675)	(2,572)	(6,323)	(504)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2016		44,586	11,757	4,228	60,571	3,860
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted, June 30, 2017	_	1,331	9,082	1,656	12,069	3,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted, June 30, 2017	\$	42,179 \$	- \$	- \$	42,179	\$ -
Decembration of Operating Income (Local) to Not Cook	_					
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	16,033 \$	13,372 \$	(524) \$	28,881	\$ 1,905
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				` ,		
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization expense		10,327	30		10,357	
(Increase) decrease in receivables		166	30,760	(2,004)	28,922	366
(Increase) decrease in inventories		48			48	
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(822)			(822)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		1,625			1,625	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds						(11,472)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(2,972)	(33)	365	(2,640)	143
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		99	(63)	(409)	(373)	118
Increase (decrease) in other payables		599			599	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		51			51	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation Increase (decrease) in risk management claims payable		773			773	8,436
, , ,	·	25.007 4	44.000 6	(0.E70) A	67.404	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	25,927 \$	44,066	(2,572) \$	67,421	\$ (504)

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	-	Employee Retirement Plan		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Fund
Assets:						
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. Government securities	\$	13,751	\$		\$	
Corporate and foreign bonds		49,579				
Corporate equity securities		106,588				
Mutual funds		85,800		2,002		
Alternative investments		8,654		,		
Total investments	-	264,372		2,002	· -	
Cash and cash equivalents		11,591		10		1,574
Sacritaria sacrit squivalente	-	11,001	-	10	-	1,071
Receivables:						
Loans receivable		26,593				
Due from other funds		45,638				
Other		669				14
Total receivables	=	72,900		-	_	14
Total assets	-	348,863		2,012	\$_	1,588
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		138			\$	
Due to other funds		81			Ψ.	
Due to student group		•				723
Other payables	_					865
Total liabilities	_	210	_		ф	1 500
i otal liabilities	-	219		<u>-</u>	\$_	1,588
Net Position Restricted for Pensions						
and Held in Trust	\$	348,644	\$	2,012		

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	-	Employee Retirement Plan	. ,	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions: Contributions:				
Employer	\$	72,396	\$	
Employees Donations		11,419		20
Total contributions	-	83,815		20
Investment Earnings: Investment income Investment expense	-	34,919		297
investment expense	=			
Total additions	_	118,734		317
Deductions: Benefits Administrative expenses		103,088 289		28
Total deductions	-	103,377		28
Change in Net Position	-	15,357	• •	289
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and Held in Trust, July 1, 2016	-	333,287		1,723
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and Held in Trust, July 1, 2017	\$_	348,644	\$	2,012

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Providence, Rhode Island (the City) was incorporated in 1832. The City covers 18.5 square miles located in southeastern New England, at the head of the Narragansett Bay on the Atlantic sea coast. The City is approximately 45 miles from Boston and approximately 3 1/2 hours from New York by automobile or rail.

The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. A Home Rule Charter was adopted in November 1980 and became fully effective on January 3, 1983. The Mayor is elected by the voters of the City to a four-year term. City Council members are also elected to four-year terms, which coincide with the term of the Mayor. Most department heads and other City officials are appointed by the Mayor.

The City 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 this Note.

All dollar values disclosed herein are in thousands (000 omitted).

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 in some manner for the debt of the organization.

The criterion has been considered and the blended component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationships with the City.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Individual Component Unit Disclosure

The component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the City or otherwise exclusively or almost exclusively benefits the City, even though they do not provide services directly to it. The component unit has been reported as if it was part of the primary government through a method of inclusion known as blending. A description of the component unit, criteria for inclusion and its relationship with the City is as follows:

Providence Public Buildings Authority

The Providence Public Buildings Authority ("PPBA") was created by an act of the Rhode Island General Assembly and was empowered by resolution of the Providence City Council on August 13, 1987, and by resolution of the Public Finance Board, created under Section 42-10.11 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, on February 12, 1988. Membership is comprised of 5 members appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The PPBA is presented as a blended enterprise fund.

The purpose of the PPBA is to acquire, construct, maintain, renovate, repair and operate public facilities and public equipment through the use of public financing for the City. These activities are structured as financing leases between the PPBA and the City. The future payments to be received on these leases is presented as "Due from Primary Government" on the PPBA Statement of Net Position. These activities allow the PPBA to provide for the conduct of the executive, legislative and judicial functions of the government. The PPBA is obligated to pay the principal and interest on any financing solely from the rents, revenues and receipts derived under the lease agreements with the City or from receipts on the disposition of the assets being financed. The PPBA's administrative expenses are paid on an annual basis by the lessee in the form of additional rent.

Complete financial statements of the PPBA can be obtained through the City of Providence Finance Department, City Hall, Providence, Rhode Island 02903.

The Providence Redevelopment Agency

The Providence Redevelopment Agency ("PRA") was formed on December 20, 1946 pursuant to R.I.G.L. 45-31 (the Act) by a duly enacted resolution of the City Council of the City. Under the Act, the PRA constitutes a body corporate and politic, exercising public and essential government functions, and having a distinct legal existence from the City. As such, the PRA has the authority to acquire, develop as a building site, administer, sell and lease property, has the power of eminent domain, and the power to issue bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness. The PRA does not have the power to levy taxes.

The PRA was created to eliminate and prevent blighted and substandard areas in the City and replace such areas through redevelopment of well-planned, integrated stable, safe and healthful neighborhoods. As such, the services provided by PRA are intended to provide an almost exclusive benefit to the City.

The Powers of the PRA are vested in eight members, including the Mayor of the City ex officio, five members appointed by the Mayor of the City and two members who are also members of the City Council, appointed by the City Council. All appointed members of the PRA must be resident electors of the City. The PRA is presented as a blended special revenue fund.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The effect of inter-fund activity has not been removed from these statements. 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 demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year when levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting, however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

Property taxes when levied for, intergovernmental revenue when eligibility requirements are met, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual (measurable) and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. All other revenue items, primarily permits and fees, are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position. 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 and the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds, including both enterprise funds and internal service funds, include the cost of operations, maintenance, sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on 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 City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Revenues from charges for services of the Providence Water Supply Board are recognized on the accrual basis, net of estimated uncollectibles. Depending upon consumption, metered water sale customers are billed monthly, quarterly or annually for water usage. Large commercial customers and other local water suppliers are billed more frequently.

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity 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 inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- d. Total assets and deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow 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
- e. Total assets and deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The School Fund accounts for operations of the Providence school system. Revenue is derived primarily from State and Federal Aid and transfers from the City.
- The School Grants Fund accounts for federal, state, and private grants received and expended by the school system

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

• The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets for the housing and community improvement activities in the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Supply Board accounts for the activities of the Providence Water Supply Board.
- The *Providence Public Buildings Authority* accounts for the activities related to acquisition, construction and leasing of capital assets to the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The *Internal Service Fund* is used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance and legal claims to individual funds.
- The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the City of Providence Employees Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.
- The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, organizations or other governments.
- The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. These funds account for assets held by the School Department as an agent for student activities and by the City for probate purposes.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Pension Plan Accounting

Employees' Retirement System of the City of Providence

The Employee Retirement Plan (Pension Trust Fund) is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value, based on value of underlying assets.

Funding Policy

The City makes contributions at the discretion of management.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Accounting Estimates

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

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the cash flow statement, the City considers certificates of deposits and highly liquid short-term investment funds with original maturities of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents, including amounts reported as restricted.

Investments

Investments and pooled fixed income investments are stated at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each year on July 1 based on the assessed property value, as of the prior December 31, for all real property, tangible property, equipment and motor vehicles located in the City. Assessed values of real property were established by the City Assessor's office at 100% of appraised market value based on 2012 State mandated statistical updated valuations less exemptions. Assessed values of tangible property and equipment and motor vehicles are determined annually at 100% of market value, and a \$1,000 exemption on motor vehicle assessments. Payments on the gross levy are due in equal quarterly installments in July, October, January, and April. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property when levied.

Allowance for Collection Losses

The allowance for possible loan losses is maintained at a level believed adequate by management to absorb potential losses for outstanding loans. Management's determination of the adequacy of the allowance is based on an evaluation of the portfolio, past loan loss experience and current economic conditions.

All trade and property tax receivables for governmental and proprietary funds are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance of \$37,525 is equal to 63.1% of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2017.

Inventories and Prepaid Assets

Proprietary fund inventory is stated at the lower of weighted average cost or market using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory consists primarily of materials and supplies. Inventory is not maintained in governmental funds, but is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase. Inventory on hand at year-end is not material.

Any material payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as all computer equipment and assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a range of \$5,000 to \$100,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital asset, as applicable.

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

Assets	Year			
Buildings	45			
Building improvements	20			
Public domain infrastructure	45			
System infrastructure	30			
Vehicles	6			
Office equipment	7			
Computer equipment	5			
Machinery and equipment	15			

Capital assets are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment of the business-type activities and proprietary funds are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Water Supply Board
Buildings, source of supply, structures, and	
improvements	5 - 75 years
Improvements other than buildings	3 - 75 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 50 years

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Self-Insurance

The City is self-insured in most areas of risk, subject to certain third-party "stop loss" coinsurance. Self-insured risks include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health insurance claims. Claims incurred but not paid, including those which have not been reported, are accrued as long-term obligations in the government-wide and internal service fund financial statements. Obligations are paid out of the General Fund and the Internal Service Funds.

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various contracts and policies, employees are granted vacation and sick leave based on length of service. The City's policy is to recognize the cost of vacation and sick leave in governmental funds when paid (matured). The liability for vacation and sick leave is recognized when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental activities the general fund is used to satisfy this liability as it becomes due, while each enterprise fund accounts for all its settlement of business-type liabilities for compensated absences.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period

Net OPEB Obligations

The net OPEB obligation represents the cumulative difference between the annual OPEB cost and the City's contributions to the plan. These amounts are calculated on an actuarial basis and are recorded as noncurrent liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows related to pension in the government-wide and business-type activities, enterprise funds statements of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of deferred inflows of resources. resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the in the government-wide and business-type activities, enterprise funds statements of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, loans receivable and other receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available. The City also reports a deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Fund Equity

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the City, which are restricted by outside parties or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net position or Deficits

This category represents the net position of the City, which do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt". Deficits require future funding.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is classified into one of the following five categories: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These categories are defined below.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted Fund Balance

This includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed in the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

This includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts usually through city ordinance. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City of Providence and utilizes City Ordinances to vote on the City's budget and resolutions proposed by the various committees.

Assigned Fund Balance

This includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City of Providence does not currently have a spending policy regarding the order in which restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are spent when more than one amount is available for the expenditures incurred. Accordingly, by default, the City is following the policy prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54 which specifies that fund balance is reduced first by committed, then by assigned, then by unassigned when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any unrestricted fund balance could be used.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Accounting Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The City employs the following procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data reflected in the accompanying required supplementary information:

- At least sixty days prior to July 1, the Mayor submits a proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing appropriations over expected revenues.
- The final budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The Mayor is authorized to make minor transfers of budgeted amounts between departments. Significant budget revisions or transfers must be approved by the City Council.

The General and School funds are the only governmental funds that have legally adopted annual budgets. The "actual amounts" presented in the accompanying schedules are presented on a budgetary basis.

The budget for the School Fund is prepared annually and approved by the Providence School Board. The amount of the annual transfer from the General Fund is ultimately determined through the adoption of the General Fund budget. This appropriation does not lapse at year-end.

Excess Of Expenditures Over Appropriations

- The executive, legislative and judicial line was overspent by \$9,303
- The finance line was overspent by \$3,256
- The public works line was overspent by \$108
- The recreation line was overspent by \$141

Fund Balance Deficits

The Workforce Development (WDO) Fund has a deficit balance of \$299 as of June 30, 2017. The deficit will be funded from future grant receipts.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The City's custodial credit risk policy is in accordance with RI General Laws, Chapter 35-10.1, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions of the State, shall at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of time deposits with maturities greater than sixty days. Any of these institutions which do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators will insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of deposits, regardless of maturities.

Investments

The City policy for pension investments is under the oversight of the Board of Investment Commissioners. The Board contracts with an investment advisory firm and approves any new investment vehicles presented by the consultant. The Board follows all applicable state statutes and Section 17-189 of the City Ordinance, which states, "The Board of Investment Commissioners is authorized and empowered to execute the disposition and investment of the funds which are within its control in any securities and investments as would be acquired by prudent persons of discretion and intelligence in these matters, who are seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of their capital."

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy for its pension funds that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's policy is to limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Concentrations

The City's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$114,674 of the City's bank balance of \$115,805 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging banks trust		
department, not in City's name	_	114,674
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	114,674

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2017, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$40,724. The following table provides a summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations). The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

Santander Investment	\$	255
Webster Bank Investment		119
Bank RI CD		261
Coastway Bank CD		648
Home Loan Investment Bank CD		152
State Street		11,437
BNY Mellon		18,835
US Bank		8,919
Morgan Stanley		7
Wainwright Investment	_	91
Total	\$	40,724

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following investments:

							Inves	tme	nt Maturit	ies	(Years)
	Total Value	2	Fair Value		NAV		Less Than 1		1 - 10		More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments at fair value:						_					
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 518	3 \$	518	\$		\$	247	\$	271	\$	
U.S. Government Securities	13,86	7	13,867						13,867		
Foreign Bonds	2,603	3	2,603				500		2,103		
U.S. Government Agencies	8,93	5	8,935				8,935				
Corporate Bonds	47,062	<u> </u>	47,062	_		_	1,628		36,491		8,943
Total interest-bearing investments at fair value	72,98	5	72,985		-		11,310		52,732		8,943
Guaranteed Investment Contracts (NAV)	7,94	3		_	7,943	_	-		7,943		<u>-</u> _
Total Interest Bearing Investments	80,92	3 \$	72,985	\$_	7,943	\$_	11,310	\$	60,675	\$	8,943
Common Stock	105,81	7									
Mutual Funds	105,31	7									
Preferred Stock	77	1									
Limited Partnership Units	83	1									
Alternative Investments	7,82	3_									
Total Investments	\$ 301,48	<u></u>									

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Presented below is the rating of investments for each debt investment type:

Average	Corporate	U.S. Government		Certificate	Guaranteed Investment		Foreign	U.S. Governn	nent
Rating	 Bonds	 Securities		of Deposit	Contract		Bonds	Agenci	es
Aaa	\$ 8,662	\$ 13,752	\$	\$		\$	\$;	
Aa1	713								
Aa2	716	115							
Aa3	1,446								
A1	1,006				7,943				
A2	8,519								
A3	5,272								
Baa1	4,493								
Baa2	6,239								
Baa3	4,109								
Ba1	1,386								
Ba2	1,951								
Ba3	693								
B1	666								
B2	86								
Unrated	1,105		-	518		-	2,603	8	,935
	\$ 47,062	\$ 13,867	\$	518 \$	7,943	\$	2,603 \$	8	,935

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	_				_		
U.S. Government Securities	\$	13,867	\$	13,867	\$		\$
U.S. Government Agencies		8,935				8,935	
Corporate Bonds		47,062				47,062	
Common Stock		105,817		105,817			
Preferred Stock		771		771			
Mutual Funds		105,317		105,317			
Limited Partnership Units		831					831
Foreign Bonds		2,603		2,603			
Alternative Investments	_	7,823		7,823	_		
Total investments by fair value level	_	293,026	\$	236,198	\$	55,997	\$ 831
Investments recorded at net asset value:							
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		7,943					
Investments not recorded at fair value:							
Certificates of Deposit	-	518	-				
Total Investments	\$_	301,487	=				

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General		School Fund		School Grants Fund		Capital Projects		Water Supply Board		Nonmajor and Other Funds		Total
		-				-		• •					
Receivables:													
Taxes	\$ 64,636	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	64,636
Intergovernmental	37,669		907		10,328		94				6,002		55,000
User charges									10,674				10,704
Loans											57,263		57,263
Notes									1,310				1,310
Accounts and other	48,753	_	267		30	_	931		340		2,717		53,038
Gross receivables	151,058	_	1,174		10,358	_	1,025		12,324		65,982		241,951
Less allowance for uncollectibles:													
Taxes	37,525												37,525
User charges									1,223				1,223
Loans											4,726		4,726
Accounts and other	41,567	_				_							41,567
Total allowance	79,092	_				_			1,223		4,726		85,041
Net Total Receivables	\$ 71,966	\$	1,174	\$	10,358	\$	1,025	\$	11,101	\$	61,256	\$	156,910

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

5. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. Additionally, revenues received in one fund are transferred to another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is presented below:

	_	Due From Other Funds	 Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$	43,790	\$ 103,802
School Fund		15,714	6,754
School Grants Fund		9,815	19,818
Capital Projects Fund			1,277
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		14,500	11,146
Water Supply Board			743
School Lunch Program			275
Agency Fund		14	
Employee Retirement Plan		45,638	81
Internal Service Fund		44,004	 29,579
	_		
	\$_	173,475	\$ 173,475

A summary of interfund transfers is presented below:

	_	Transfers from Other Funds	 Transfers to Other Funds
General Fund School Fund	\$	1,385 126,155	\$ 124,925
School Grants Fund		1,239	2,476
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Providence Public Building Authority	_	8	 283 1,103
	\$_	128,787	\$ 128,787

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	-	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	46,086	\$	504 9	\$	\$	46,590
Construction in progress - City		1,046		1,856		1,539	1,363
Construction in progress - PPBA	_	12,612	_	2,149	_	14,761	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	59,744	-	4,509		16,300	47,953
Conital assets being depresisted:							
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings		185,997				72	185,925
Improvements other than buildings		82,721		27,763		145	110,339
Machinery and equipment		82,113		6,057		2,472	85,698
Infrastructure		283,254		0,007		2,472	283,254
Building - PPBA leases		420,938		5			420,943
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	1,055,023	-	33,825	-	2,689	1,086,159
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-		-		_		
Buildings		71,784		3,069		72	74,781
Improvements other than buildings		19,021		3,989		2	23,008
Machinery and equipment		62,723		5,741		2,361	66,103
Infrastructure		186,698		3,269		_,00.	189,967
Buildings - leases		99,880		8,167			108,047
Total accumulated depreciation	-	440,106	-	24,235	_	2,435	461,906
	_		-				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	614,917	-	9,590	-	254	624,253
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	674,661	\$	14,099	\$_	16,554 \$	672,206
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	23,836	\$	278 3	\$	\$	24,114
Scituate Reservoir Project		18,682					18,682
Construction in progress		73,263		36,595		24,566	85,292
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	_	115,781		36,873	_	24,566	128,088
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		103,049		14,925			117,974
Improvements other than building		330,546		9,429			339,975
Machinery and equipment		32,159		563			32,722
Total Capital assets being depreciated	-	465,754	-	24,917	-		490,671
	-	•	-	,	-		,
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		66,804		5,147			71,951
Improvements other than building		122,765		4,621			127,386
Machinery and equipment	_	28,756	-	559	_		29,315
Total accumulated depreciation	-	218,325	-	10,327	-	-	228,652
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	247,429	-	14,590	-	<u> </u>	262,019
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	363,210	\$	51,463	\$_	24,566 \$	390,107

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The leased assets reported in the table above represent assets, principally buildings and related improvements, leased by the City from the Providence Public Building Authority. For the government-wide statements, the capital assets and related PPBA debt is presented principally in the governmental activities column and the related transactions are eliminated.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Executive, legislative and judicial	\$ 12
Finance	88
Public Safety	1,654
Public Works	5,616
Recreation	7
Public land and parks	11,139
Education	4,190
Community development	 1,529
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 24,235
Business-type activities:	
Water Supply Board	\$ 10,327

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	83,960	\$		\$ 7,855	\$	76,105 \$	8,185
Revenue bonds		49,645			5,225		44,420	5,390
Add unamortized premiums	_	4,963			 569	_	4,394	
Total bonds payable		138,568			13,649		124,919	13,575
Notes payable		2,749		2,343	284		4,808	289
Capital leases		16,350		3,846	3,643		16,553	5,086
Capital notes		18,418			1,295	_	17,123	1,360
Total bonds, notes, and leases payable		176,085		6,189	18,871		163,403	20,310
Claims and judgements		40,416		4,263			44,679	22,109
Compensated absences		34,896		1,631	329		36,198	3,620
Net pension liability		1,195,385		37,799			1,233,184	
Net OPEB obligation		270,979		55,403	26,273		300,109	
PPBA debt	_	294,314	_		 28,748		265,566	28,644
Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	2,012,075	\$	105,285	\$ 74,221	\$_	2,043,139 \$	74,683

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

	Beç 		Additions	 Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:							
Bonds payable:							
Revenue bonds - water	\$	104,413 \$	16,272	\$ 3,945	\$	116,740 \$	5,392
PPBA - City		294,314		28,748		265,566	28,644
PPBA - Bond premiums		19,750		 1,840	_	17,910	
Total bonds and notes payable		418,477	16,272	34,533		400,216	34,036
PPBA - PAP notes*		203,479				203,479	
Net pension liability		50,366		63		50,303	
Net OPEB liability	_	7,858	1,354	 581	_	8,631	
Business-Type Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	680,180 \$	17,626	\$ 35,177		662,629	34,036
Less PPBA Elliminations					_	(486,955)	(28,644)
Business-Type Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities					\$	175,674 \$	5,392

^{*}Amount represents internal loans between the City and the PPBA and is therefore eliminated on the entity-wide statements. The \$221,389 difference between business type PPBA eliminations and governmental PPBA eliminations consists of \$203,479 of PAP loans between the City and PPBA and \$17,910 of net bond premium.

The Water Supply Board long-term debt is general obligation debt of the City. However, because it is the intent of the City to have the Board meet the debt service requirements of this debt, such amounts are recorded in the enterprise funds of the City. Similarly, debt of the PPBA that will be met by the Water Supply Board has been recorded as the Water Supply Board's debt.

Debt service requirements for bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Gove	ern	mental Act	ivi	ties		PPBA						Total Government Entity-Wide							
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	Total	Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interes	t	Total	Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total			
2018	\$	15,224	\$	6,022 \$	21,246	2018	\$	28,644 \$	10,97	7 \$	39,621	2018	\$	43,868 \$	16,999 \$	60,867			
2019		14,940		5,380	20,320	2019		28,119	9,872	2	37,991	2019		43,059	15,252	58,311			
2020		13,937		4,729	18,666	2020		25,048	8,830)	33,878	2020		38,985	13,559	52,544			
2021		10,102		4,198	14,300	2021		23,830	7,779	9	31,609	2021		33,932	11,977	45,909			
2022		10,622		3,721	14,343	2022		21,895	6,809	9	28,704	2022		32,517	10,530	43,047			
2023-2027		49,504		15,418	64,922	2023-2027		99,450	20,14	4	119,594	2023-2027		148,954	35,562	184,516			
2028-2032		23,365		9,172	32,537	2028-2032		36,515	2,58	4	39,099	2028-2032		59,880	11,756	71,636			
2033-2037		4,762		7,326	12,088	2033-2037		2,065	16	1_	2,226	2033-2037		6,827	7,487	14,314			
Total	\$	142,456	\$	55,966 \$	198,422	Total	\$	265,566 \$	67,15	3_\$	332,722	Total	\$	408,022 \$	123,122 \$	531,144			

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Business-Type Activities												
			ARRA Prin	cipal			_					
Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Foregive	Interest	Total							
2018	\$	33,982	\$	(278) \$	14,862	\$	48,566					
2019		34,196		(327)	13,637		47,506					
2020		31,173		(334)	12,430		43,269					
2021		30,094		(341)	11,275		41,028					
2022		28,302		(348)	10,101		38,055					
2023-2027		133,102	(1,860)	33,658		164,900					
2028-2032		69,791	(1,970)	9,671		77,492					
2033-2037	_	21,666	(<u>1,109)</u>	1,525	_	22,082					
Total		382,306	(6,567)	107,159		482,898					
Less amount												
representing the PPBA	_	265,566		<u> </u>	67,156	_	332,722					
	\$	116,740	\$(6,567 <u>)</u> \$	40,003	\$_	150,176					

Bonds Payable

The following is a schedule of changes in bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Outstanding July 1, 2016		Issued		Retired	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities:											
December 2001 - Taxable	12/1/2007	1/15/2026	3.0-6.8	13,000	\$	7,885	\$		\$	585 \$	7,300
Refunding Bonds 2010 Series A	12/21/2010	6/30/2026	4.6-5.0	30,545		24,845				2,025	22,820
PRA Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2010 Series 1	8/27/2010	10/15/2018	4.2	12,600		4,641				1,800	2,841
PRA Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2010 Series 2	6/30/2011	6/30/2021	4.9	3,145		2,454				491	1,963
GO Road Bond 2013 Series A	1/15/2013	1/15/1933	5.0	39,345		35,040				1,430	33,610
GO Refunding Bonds 2014 Series A	7/8/2014	7/15/2019	2.5	17,480		11,080				2,725	8,355
GO Refunding Bonds 2014 Series B	7/8/2014	7/15/2019	1.0-3.25	6,285		5,110				1,090	4,020
PRA Refunding Bonds 2015 Series A	3/31/2015	4/1/2029	2.0-5.0	44,910	_	42,550	_			2,934	39,616
Total governmental activities bonds payable					\$_	133,605	\$	-	\$_	13,080	120,525
Business-Type Activities:											
Water Revenue Bonds					\$	104,413	\$	16,272	\$	3,945 \$	116,740
1998 Series A	5/1/1998	12/1/2018	3.9-5.1	28,270		775		-,		245	530
1999 Series A	7/1/1999	12/1/2019	4.1-5.5	39,750		970				225	745
2001 Series A	12/1/2001	12/1/2021	3.3-5.1	9,995		950				140	810
2007 Series A	11/7/2007	5/15/2028	3.8-5.5	75,000		3,465				3,465	
2007 Series B	11/7/2007	5/15/2021	3.8-5.5	16,470		6,760				1,265	5,495
2007 Series C	12/20/2007	5/15/2028	3.5-5.0	75,000		3,460				3,460	-,
2009 Series A	6/30/2009	6/30/2021	6.3	12,000		6,097				1,072	5,025
2009 Series A QSCB	12/30/2009	6/15/2025	1.9	22,320		13,440				1,480	11,960
2010 Series 1	11/15/2010	12/1/2018	4.3	19,500		6,797				2,631	4,166
2011 Series A	4/28/2011	6/15/2026	3.0-5.9	35,000		26,120				2,050	24,070
2010 Series A QSCB	12/7/2010	5/15/2029	2.5	12,280		12,280				,	12,280
2010 Series B QSCB	12/7/2010	5/15/2029	2.5	9,665		9,665					9,665
2013 Series A	11/19/2013	5/14/2024	3.0-5.0	69,705		47,210				8,805	38,405
2015 Series A	5/1/2015	5/15/2028	3.0-5.0	146,325		146,325				3,630	142,695
2015 Series B	12/1/2015	5/15/2035	2.0-4.0	10,000	_	10,000	_			280	9,720
Total Business-type activities bonds payable					\$	398,727	\$	16,272	\$	32,693	382,306

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Capital Notes

The following table below shows the changes in capital notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2017. These capital notes are eligible for principal forgiveness through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and could total \$6,567.

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Outstanding July 1, 2016		Issued	Retired	_	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017
Port of Providence 2003 Series A	5/1/2003	9/1/2023	1.7-4.3 \$	20,82	0 \$	11,560	\$:	\$ 1,295	\$	10,265
Port of Providence 2006 Series A	5/1/2006	9/1/2036	5.3-5.6	6,85	8	6,858	-		-	_	6,858
Total governmental activities capital notes payable					\$	18,418	\$_	<u> </u>	\$ 1,295	\$	17,123

Notes Payable

The following are the changes notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2017:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Outstanding July 1, 2016	_	Issued		Retired		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017
HUD Section 108 Loan School Building Authority Capital Fund Loan Bond	2/1/2010 6/30/2016	8/1/1931 6/1/2026	0.2-7.2 \$ 1.9	1,831	\$	2,285 464	\$	1,367	\$	101 183	\$	2,184 1,648
Efficient Building Fund Loan	7/8/2016	6/30/2026	1.3-2.9	1,252	-		-	976	-		-	976
Total governmental activities notes payable					\$	2,749	\$_	2,343	\$	284	\$	4,808

PPBA Eliminations

The Providence Public Building Authority (PPBA) issues long-term bonds for the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Upon acquisition or completion, these capital assets are leased to the City. Because the PPBA is included as a blended component unit in the accompanying statements, the capital assets and related debt are reported as part of the governmental activities and business-type activities columns in the government-wide statements as presented below. The respective amounts in the PPBA statements have been eliminated in the business-type activities column in order to properly reflect the debt and assets. The annual requirements to amortize the debt payable at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

City												
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest									
	-	_										
2018	\$	28,644	\$	10,977								
2019		28,119		9,872								
2020		25,048		8,830								
2021		23,830		7,779								
2022		21,895		6,809								
2023-2027		99,450		20,144								
2028-2032		36,515		2,584								
2033-2037		2,065		161								
	-			_								
Total	\$	265,566	\$	67,156								

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The City and the Water Supply Board entered into lease agreements with the PPBA relating to various capital projects. In connection with these lease agreements, the PPBA issued revenue bonds that will be repaid by the Water Board with the Water Quality Protection Charge. The City repays the PPBA as lease payments from general revenues. The PPBA debt to be repaid by the proprietary funds has been shown as debt in those funds' financial statements. PPBA debt to be repaid by the City is presented as debt of the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

Debt Limit

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law, the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt which would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. The current outstanding debt of the City subject to the 3% debt limit is \$33.6 million and the current 3% debt limit of the City is \$350.1 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2016, of approximately \$11.7 billion, leaving a remaining borrowing capacity of approximately \$216.5 million.

The State of Rhode Island General Assembly (General Assembly) may, by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness outside the 3% debt limit. Bonds issued either within the 3% debt limit or by special legislation adopted by the General Assembly authorizing the City to incur debt are subject to referendum by the electors of the City. On June 30, 2017, the total outstanding debt of the City issued outside the 3% debt limit was \$42.5 million, excluding water bonds and sewer bonds which are deemed self-supporting.

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

8. LEASE COMMITMENT

Property and equipment carried at approximately \$34,500 with approximately \$8,500 in accumulated depreciation, in the governmental activities is being acquired under capital lease arrangements.

The City is obligated under various capital leases to make the following aggregate annual lease payments:

Year Ending June 30,									
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	5,577 3,119 3,119 1,638							
2022 2023-2027		1,638 3,439							
Total payments Less interest		18,530 (1,977)							
Principal Balance	\$	16,553							

Lease expenditures approximated \$2,030 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

9. RESTRICTED ASSETS AND RELATED LIABILITIES

The State of Rhode Island enacted the Public Drinking Water Protection Act of 1987 (the Act) that empowers suppliers of public drinking water to levy a surcharge (the Water Quality Protection Surcharge) of \$0.01 per hundred gallons of water for all customers. The Act was amended numerous times and effective July 1, 2002, the surcharge increased to \$0.0292 per hundred gallons of water for all customers. In addition to the increase, the Water Supply Board will retain 36.1% of the surcharge in its Water Quality Protection fund, remit 57% to the State Water Resources Board and retain 6.9% for general operations.

The restricted assets are pooled with the cash and cash equivalents and investments of other funds maintained by the City. The earnings from pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments are allocated in proportion to each funds' balance.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

10. FUND EQUITY

The components of fund balance at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

			School Grants	Capital	Nonmajor and Other	
	G	eneral	Fund	Projects	Funds	Total
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Loans	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Trust					136	136
Restricted for:						
Trust					17,407	17,407
Education			4,360			4,360
Capital projects				1,141		1,141
Federal programs					29,652	29,652
Public lands and parks					1,270	1,270
Law enforcement and fire prevention					1,281	1,281
Community development					245	245
Committed to:						
Education			275			275
Capital projects					9,550	9,550
Public lands and parks					289	289
Unassigned		2,279			-	2,279
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,279 \$	4,635	\$ 1,141	\$ 59,830	\$ 67,885

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City contributes to two defined benefit pension plans - the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Providence (ERS), a single employer plan; and the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (the System), a cost-sharing multiple employer plan. The ERS is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a pension trust fund. A separate financial statement is not issued. The System is not included in the basic financial statements.

A. Employees' Retirement System of the City of Providence (ERS)

Plan Description

ERS is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers most management employees of the City, except school teachers. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are provided to retirees and beneficiaries at varying percentages ranging from 0% to 3%. Benefits are paid at varying amounts not to exceed 100% of final compensation for Class A (city) employees or 100% of final compensation for Class B at age 60 (police and fire). Final compensation is the average of the highest three years of base compensation including longevity pay earned by a member during his total service as an employee.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

ERS is governed by an Employee Retirement Board provided by the Providence Home Rule Charter. The ERS consists of elected officials, management and employee representation and provides for establishing rules and regulations and is responsible for the administration and operation of the city employee retirement system. The Board has the discretion and authority to interpret the Plan and to determine the eligibility and benefits of Participants and beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of the Plan. On all such matters, the decision of a majority of the then members of the Board shall govern and be binding upon the Employer, Participants, and beneficiaries.

Membership of the ERS plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,188
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	552
Active employees	2,810
Total	6,550

Contributions

Class A members and police officers are required to contribute 8% of their salary to the Plan. Class B members, other than police officers, are required to contribute 9.5% of their salary to the Plan. The Mayor and City Council contribute to the Plan at a rate of \$350 per year. Additionally, the City shall contribute from time to time amounts sufficient with the contributions of elected officials to provide the special pensions granted to them. The City contributions are determined actuarially. The current year contribution was determined with the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation.

Basis of Accounting

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the defined benefit pension plan. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Investment Policy

The City policy for pension investments is under the oversight of the Board of Investment Commissioners. The Board contracts with an investment advisory firm and approves any new investment vehicles presented by the consultant. The Board follows all applicable state statutes and Section 17-189 of the City Ordinance, which states, "The Board of Investment Commissioners is authorized and empowered to execute the disposition and investment of the funds which are within its control in any securities and investments as would be acquired by prudent persons of discretion and intelligence in these matters, who are seeking a reasonable income and the preservation of their capital." The following is a representation of the Board's adopted asset allocation strategy:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	39.25%	6.44%
International Developed Markets Equity	13.25%	7.40%
International Emerging Markets Equity	1.50%	9.42%
Core Fixed Income	29.00%	2.02%
Hedge fund, GTAA, risk parity	13.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	4.00%	10.47%
Total Portfolio	100.00%	

^{*} Long-Term Returns are provided by Segal Group, Inc. The returns are geometric means.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 12.2%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Retirement System at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,350,005
Plan fiduciary net position	(348,644)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,001,361
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	25.28%

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 and rolled forward to June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.5%
Salary increases 3.5%
Investment rate of return 8.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with MP-2014 improvement projections backed out to a base year of 2006 and projected generationally with scale BB2D, set forward 1 year post-retirement.

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 are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included along with the pension plan's long-term target asset allocation. Since the rates term rates shown above are geometric averages. The impact of asset allocation and rebalancing is not reflected in the expected return. An expected rate of return of 8.00% was used.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. 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 City 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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$_	1,318,341	\$\$	985,054
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		20,248		20,248
Interest on total pension liability		102,963		102,963
Differences between expected and actual experience		11,541		11,541
Changes in assumptions				
Employer contributions			72,396	(72,396)
Member contributions			11,419	(11,419)
Net investment income (loss)			34,880	(34,880)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(103,088)	(103,088)	
Administrative expenses			(250)	250
Net changes	_	31,664	15,357	16,307
Balances as of June 30, 2017	\$_	1,350,005	\$ <u>348,644</u> \$	1,001,361

Sensitivity in the Net Pension Liability

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	. <u>-</u>	1% Increase in Discount Rate (9.00%)
Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017	\$	1,151,457 \$	1,001,361	\$	875,706

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$107,476. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	9,893 36,524	\$ 2,620
actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,733 2,523	2,523
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	59,673	\$ 5,143

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2018	\$ 19,241
2019	19,240
2020	15,540
2021	 509
Total	\$ 54,530

B. Employees Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description - Certain employees of the City of Providence 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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions - The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2017, City of Providence teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except for teachers with twenty or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 must contribute 11% of their annual covered salary. The state and the City of Providence 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 City of Providence; the rates were 9.95% and 13.18 % of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 for the state and City of Providence, respectively. The City of Providence contributed \$21,329 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, equal to 100% of the required contribution.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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

At June 30, 2017, the City of Providence reported a liability of \$282,126 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state. The amount recognized by the City of Providence 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 City of Providence were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$ 282,126
State's proportionate shre of the pension liability associated with the City	
associated with the City	193,215
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 475,341

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The City proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016 the City's proportion was 9.46%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized gross pension expense of \$39,599 and revenue of \$16,173 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	\$	5,566 5,844
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		31,925	9,911
Contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		20,424	1,198
Total	\$ <u></u>	52,349 \$	22,519

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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,	

2018	\$ 22,063
2019	1,640
2020	6,595
2021	2,928
2022	(2,303)
Thereafter	 (1,093)
Total	\$ 29,830

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 13.5%
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, 2015 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2016 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2016 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2013.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 23 sources. The June 30, 2016 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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% 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% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)
Net Pension Liability as of June 30, 2017	\$	348,400 \$	282,126	\$ 227,870

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Teachers Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

The City's School District recognized pension expense of \$1,601 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

D. Other City Pension Costs

The City is required to make contributions to the National Pension Plan of the Laborers' International Union of North America, a multi-employer plan. The pension cost incurred by the City for these purposes amounted to \$2,899 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

12. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City's Post-Employment Medical Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit postretirement health insurance program administered by the City. The City provides for a portion of the lifetime health care benefits to substantially all retired employees and their spouses. Health care benefits are provided through the City's self-insured health insurance program covering both active and retired employees. The financial activity of these programs is reported as an internal service fund. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report. These benefits are provided for and amended under various provisions of Rhode Island General Law, City Ordinances and the terms of collective bargaining agreements.

OPEB Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended through provisions of Rhode Island General Law, City Ordinances and through collective bargaining. The required contribution is based on pay as you go financing requirements. The plan can cover 100% of the costs of the benefit, however, retirees and their spouses are potentially required to fund a portion of the Plan costs depending upon the class an employee has been assigned and their date of hire. Current employee co-share for the retiree health insurance benefit requires a co-share of .01 of final average salary with a maximum limit of \$400.

The following is a current census of the City benefit participants as of July 1, 2016:

	(not in thousands)
Active members	4,382
Retirees	3,783
Total	8,165

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events. Assumptions include future employment, mortality, and healthcare and other benefit cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

	_	Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
Annual recommended contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual recommended contribution	\$	55,760 11,153 (10,156)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	-	56,757 (26,854)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	-	29,903 278,837
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ _	308,740

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for June 30, 2015, 2016 and 2017 were is presented below:

Fisc Yea Endi	ır	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/ 6/30/		62,938 65,594	\$ 29,134 30,042	46.3 % 45.8	\$ 243,285 278,837
6/30/	17	56,757	26,854	47.3	308,740

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

In the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, reduced by decrements of .5% to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after six years. Both rates included a 3.5% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of the assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was 30 years.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Required Supplemental Information - OPEB

The schedule of funding progress, presented below, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Funding Status and Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UFAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/13	\$ -	\$	1,032,887	0%	\$ 267,341	386%
7/1/14	-		980,674	0	270,706	362
7/1/16	-		955,681	0	284,321	336

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contributions	Actual Contribution	Percentage ARC Contributed
6/30/15 6/30/16	\$ 62,189 64,724	\$ 29,134 30,042	46.8% 46.4
6/30/17	55,760	26,854	48.2

13. CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved in numerous lawsuits, claims and grievances arising in the normal course of business, including claims for property damage, personal injury and personnel practices, disputes over property condemnation proceedings and suits contesting the legality of certain taxes. In the opinion of City officials, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's basic financial statements. Included in the government-wide financial statements is a provision for claims that are deemed probable.

The City participates in a number of federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. In the opinion of City officials, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, will not be material to the accompanying basic financial statements.

The City is committed under contracts for outstanding projects approximating \$12.5 million as of June 30, 2017.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City leases certain properties from the PPBA. The estimated future minimum lease payments required under these agreements coincide with the principal and interest payments on bonds issued by the PPBA. The leases terminate between 2018 and 2035. The City, in turn, subleases a portion of this property to the School Department. At the expiration of the leases, the City, at its option, can purchase the properties for a nominal amount (see Notes 6 and 7).

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured in most areas of risk; due to "stop loss" insurance, the city is responsible for a maximum of \$1 million per claimant per year for health care claims. Self-insured risks include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health insurance claims. The City does, however, purchase commercial insurance for all buildings leased from the PPBA. The City's Counsel defends the City in any lawsuits that arise from the normal course of operations. At no time during the past three years have insurance settlements exceeded coverage.

The City's health insurance program provides coverage to the City's employees and retirees through United Healthcare and Blue Cross - Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BCBS). In 1997, the City first went to a self-insured program with BCBS and United Health Care. BCBS and United Health Care act as third-party agents for the City in the payment of the various claim plans used by the City. Costs incurred for the operation of BCBS and United Health Care plans are accounted for in an internal service fund. Costs to the City are paid by all funds based on "working rates" established by a third party medical consultant.

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

Changes in the risk management liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 are below. Legal claims and incurred but not reported claims for health benefits are recorded in the City's internal service fund. Accrued workers' compensation claims are recorded on the entity-wide statements. This schedule presents the activity for all self-insured risks.

	_	2017	 2016
Beginning of the year Incurred claims Less: payment of claims attributable to events of both the current and prior fiscal years:	\$	40,416 105,781	\$ 38,982 105,452
Health, legal and workers' compenation	_	101,518	 104,018
Total	\$_	44,679	\$ 40,416
Legal Claims Health - IBNR Workers' Compensation	\$	33,703 6,278 4,698	\$ 29,988 6,340 4,088
Total	\$	44,679	\$ 40,416

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

16. ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the City provides tax abatements through multiple programs:

- Title 44 Program
- Historic Property Stabilization Ordinance
- Tax Stabilization for Commercial and Residential Property
- Neighborhood Revitalization Act

Program:	Title 44 Program	Historic Property Stabilization Ordinance	Tax Stabilization for Commercial and Residential Property	Neighborhood Revitalization Act
Purpose of program:	To encourage the restoration of historical landmark properties and mills in the arts and entertainment district.	To encourage the rehabilitation of historic commercial and industrial buildings to productive use.	To encourage the investment in building improvements and/or new construction by owners of property requiring environmental remediation, is historically preserved, or is used for affordable housing, manufacturing, commercial, or residential purposes.	To encourage and promote the use of vacant and/or underutilized property through new construction or rehabilitation of qualifying properties for residential and commercial purposes.
Tax being abated:	Real and Personal Property Tax	Real and Personal Property Tax	Real and Personal Property Tax	Real and Personal Property Tax
Authority under which abatement agreement is entered into:	The State of Rhode Island General Laws Section 44-3-31.2	The State of Rhode Island General Laws Section 44-3- 9	The State of Rhode Island General Laws Section 44-3-9	The State of Rhode Island General Laws Section 44-3-9

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Program:	Title 44 Program	Historic Property Stabilization Ordinance	Tax Stabilization for Commercial and Residential Property	Neighborhood Revitalization Act
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatement:	Eligibility is based on taxable properties designated on the landmark list as approved by ordinance in the City of Providence, and shall be eligible if certified by the city building inspector as in need of substantial rehabilitation.	Eligible property must be in need of substantial rehabilitation, at least 50% of the current replacement value of the structure, as determined by the Director of Department of Inspections and Standards, and located in the historic district as determined by the City Council.	Eligible property must be located in the I-195 redevelopment district, located in the Capital Center Special Development District, or include new construction with a construction with a construction valuation of at least \$10,000,000, or the rehabilitation of commercial or multi-family residential property with a cost of construction of at least \$10,000,000.	Eligible properties include new construction (excluding land acquisition costs) or the rehabilitation of commercial, mixed-use, or multi-family residential property between \$250,000 and \$3,000,000 located in opportunity neighborhoods, or commercial corridors that abut or are contiguous with opportunity neighborhoods.
How recipients' taxes are reduced:	Through a reduction of the property's assessed value.	Through a reduction of the property's assessed value.	Through the fixing of the assessed value prior to the improvement.	Through the fixing of the assessed value prior to the improvement.
How amount of abatement is determined:	The benefit is based on a fixed rate reduction of \$33.44 applied to the tangible property value over a ten-year period.	The benefit is an amount equal to the lesser of \$0.35 per square foot or the tax assessed for the year.	The benefit will be based upon a percentage of the total tax at the annual tax rate.	The benefit will be based upon a percentage of the total tax at the annual tax rate over a six year phase-in period.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	None	None	None	None
Types of commitments made by the City other than to reduce taxes:	None	None	None	None
Gross dollar amount (accrual basis) by which the City's taxes were reduced as a result of the abatement agreement/program:	\$15,754,464	\$2,544,454	\$260,110	\$-

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

17. WATER SUPPLY BOARD MERGER

On January 13, 2017, the Providence Water Supply Board and the East Smithfield Water District combined in a government merger. Subsequent to the merger, the East Smithfield Water District ceased to exist, and their operations have been absorbed into, and provided by, the Providence Water Supply Board. The initial opening balances of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position, as of the beginning of the period, were determined on the basis of the carrying values reported in the separate financial statements of East Smithfield Water District as of June 30, 2016, as follows:

Assets:		Liabilities:		
Current assets:		Current liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 177	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		143
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3	Current portion of long-term notes payable		52
Receivables, net	355	Total current liabilities	_	195
Inventories	48			
Total current assets	583	Noncurrent liabilities:		
		Notes payable, net	_	816
Capital assets:		Total noncurrent liabilities		816
Improvements other than buildings	4,169			
Machinery and equipment	189	Total liabilities		1,011
Construction in progress	12			
	4,370	Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Less accumulated depreciation	834	Net deferred charges on debt refunding		
Total noncurrent assets	3,536	Changes in pension plan assumptions	_	9
		Total deferred inflows of resources	_	9
Other assets:				
Net pension asset	114	Net Position:		
		Net investment in capital assets		2,668
Total assets	4,233	Restricted for net pension asset		114
		Restricted for qualified assistance fund		3
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		Unrestricted	_	443
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	11			
Difference between projected and actual		Total Net Position	\$_	3,228
earnings on pension plan investments	1			
Contributions made subsequent to the				
measurement date	3			
Total deferred outflows of resources	15			

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

18. RESTATEMENT

The City has determined that certain transactions were recorded incorrectly in a prior year.

Public Building Authority

The beginning fund balance of the Public Building Authority has been restated due the recognition of unspent bond funds that should have been included in Other Liabilities in the prior fiscal year. This restatement has the same impact on the Business-Type Activities. This restatement also effected the Governmental Activities as the unspent bond funds are recorded as a receivable from the Public Building Authority.

	-	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Water Supply Board	Public Building Authority
Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2016	\$	(1,157,323) \$	268,766 \$	250,797 \$	14,558
Adjustment: Recognition of additional unspent bond funds held by the Public Building Authority		7,649	(7,649)		(7,649)
Merger: Acquisition of East Smithfield Water District as discussed in Note 17			3,228	3,228	
Net Position as Restated as of July 1, 2016	\$	(1,149,674)_\$	264,345 \$	254,025 \$	6,909

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts		
Revenues and Transfers	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Tax revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 348,670 \$	348,670 \$	350,997 \$	2,327
Interest on overdue taxes	4,500	4,500	5,053	553
	353,170	353,170	356,050	2,880
Payments in lieu of taxes	30,138	30,138	33,308	3,170
Tax stabilization plans	9,725	9,725	9,000	(725)
State revenue	32,689	32,689	35,130	2,441
Fines	6,000	6,000	5,228	(772)
Investment interest			1	1
Miscellaneous			1,148	1,148
	78,552	78,552	83,815	5,263
Executive, legislative, and judicial: Mayor's Office				
Law Department	122	122	230	108
City clerk	9	9	10	1
Probate court	148	148	161	13
Housing court	30	30	20	(10)
3	309	309	421	112
Finance:				
City collector	620	620	505	(115)
City controller			12	12
Personnel Department			1	
·	620	620	518	(103)
Public safety:				
Commissioner of public safety	90	90	182	92
Police department	1,600	1,600	3,157	1,557
Fire department	856	856	930	74
Communications	688	688	736	48
Traffic engineering	4,763	4,763	3,709	(1,054)
	7,997	7,997	8,714	717
Building inspection department:				
Building inspection administration	6,664	6,664	6,825	161
Zoning board of review	41	41	35	(6)
Building board of review	8_	8	11_	3
	6,713	6,713	6,871	158

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

\$	20 529 7 556 260 260 2,447 330 1,541 200 839 2,424 5,370	3 3 3,1 3,1,4	25 \$ 01 8 34 72 17 89 46 38 91 82 39 34	Variance Positive/ (Negative) 5 (328) 1 (322) 72 57 129 699 8 (50) (18)
\$ 	529 7 556 260 260 2,447 330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3 3,1 3,1,4 1,8 2,0	01 8 34 72 17 89 46 38 91 82 39 34	(328) 1 (322) 72 57 129 699 8 (50) (18)
\$	529 7 556 260 260 2,447 330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3 3,1 3,1,4 1,8 2,0	01 8 34 72 17 89 46 38 91 82 39 34	(328) 1 (322) 72 57 129 699 8 (50) (18)
	260 260 260 2,447 330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3,1-3,1-4,1-8,2,0	8 34 72 17 89 46 38 91 82 39 34	1 (322) 72 57 129 699 8 (50) (18)
	260 260 2,447 330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3,1-3 1,4-1.8 2,0	72 17 89 46 38 91 82 39 34	(322) 72 57 129 699 8 (50) (18)
	260 260 2,447 330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3,1-3 1,4-1.8 2,0	72 17 89 46 38 91 82 39 34	72 57 129 699 8 (50) (18)
	2,447 330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3,1,3,1,4,1,1,8,2,0,0	17 89 46 38 91 82 39 34	57 129 699 8 (50) (18)
	2,447 330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3,1,3,1,4,1,1,8,2,0,0	17 89 46 38 91 82 39 34	57 129 699 8 (50) (18)
	2,447 330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3,1, 3,1, 1,4 1,8 2,0	46 38 91 82 39 34	699 8 (50) (18)
	2,447 330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3,1. 3. 1,4 1. 8 2,0	46 38 91 82 39 34	699 8 (50) (18)
	330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3 1,4 1 8 2,0	38 91 82 39 34	8 (50) (18)
	330 1,541 200 839 2,424	3 1,4 1 8 2,0	38 91 82 39 34	8 (50) (18)
	1,541 200 839 2,424	1,4 1,8 2,0	91 82 39 34	(50) (18)
	200 839 2,424	1, 8, 2,0	82 39 34	(18)
	839 2,424	8. 2,0	39 34	
	2,424	2,0	34	(390)
	,			(390)
	5,370	5,4		` ,
			63	93
			74	74
	1,675		13	(1,662)
	128		99	(29)
		_	00	300
	7,404	7,2		(153)
	360		<u> </u>	57
	22,718	21,6	<u>47 </u>	(1,071)
_	128	1	50	22
	4,700	4,7	67	67
	2,135			(357)
		1,1	03	1,103
	340	2	83	(57)
	800			(800)
	7,975	7,9	31	(44)
c	479 009	496.7	40 ¢	7,741
	 \$	4,700 2,135 340 800 7,975	4,700 4,7 2,135 1,7 1,1 340 2 800 7,975 7,9	4,700 4,767 2,135 1,778 1,103 340 283 800 7,975 7,931

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

		Budgeted An	nounts		
Expenditures and Transfers		Original	Final	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Executive, legislative and judicial:					
Mayor's office	\$	2,875 \$	2,875 \$	3,055 \$	(180)
City Council	,	2,182	2,182	1,468	714
City sergeant		, 71	71	81	(10)
City clerk		960	960	809	151
Law department		5,154	5,154	14,312	(9,158)
Municipal court		2,254	2,254	3,138	(884)
Probate court		526	526	496	30
Housing court		470	470	440	30
Contingencies-Mayor		99	99	95	4
Commigentation may a	-	14,591	14,591	23,894	(9,303)
Finance:					
Finance Director		797	797	742	55
City controller		1,344	1.344	1,264	80
Employees retirement office		414	414	403	11
Data processing		3,025	3,025	2,736	289
City collector		2,511	2,511	2,613	(102)
City assessor		1,831	1,831	1,594	237
Board of tax assessment review		17	17	14	3
Treasury department		631	631	653	(22)
Personnel		1,872	1.872	1,961	(89)
Heat, light and power		3,564	3,564	4,940	(1,376)
Debt service		64,944	64,944	66,472	(1,528)
Employee Death Benefit		200	200	683	(483)
Workers compensation		2,060	2,060	2,321	(261)
Unemployment compensation		165	165	235	(70)
champio, management	_	83,375	83,375	86,631	(3,256)
Public safety:					
Commissioner of public safety		1,496	1,496	1,414	82
Police department		72,271	72,271	73,308	(1,037)
Fire department		73,850	73,850	72,596	1,254
Communications department		9,055	9,055	8,979	76
Traffic Engineering	_	1,292	1,292	1,558	(266)
	_	157,964	157,964	157,855	109

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted			
Expenditures and Transfers	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Building inspection department:	Φ 4.000	A 4.000	A 4.054	
5 1	\$ 1,893	\$ 1,893		·
Structures and zoning division Plumbing, drainage, and gas piping	1,850	1,850	1,684	166
division	390	390	345	45
Electrical installations division	350	350	356	(6)
Zoning board of review	17	17	19	(2)
Building and housing board of review	14	14	11	3
Building inspection prosecution	230	230	196	34
	4,744	4,744	4,262	482
Public works:				
Public works administration	835	835	828	7
Engineering and sanitation	959	959	831	128
Environmental control	10.068	10,068	9.850	218
Highway	5,316	5,316	5,449	(133)
Snow removal	1,979	1,979	2,210	(231)
Parking administration	859	859	858	1
Sewer construction and maintenance	765	765	960	(195)
Garage maintenance and equipment				
repair	896	896	799	97
	21,677	21,677	21,785	(108)
Recreation:				
Recreation	1,396	1,396	1,438	(42)
Recreation seasonal	768	768	867	(99)
	2,164	2,164	2,305	(141)
Public lands and parks:				
Grounds maintenance services	4,611	4,611	4,553	58
Forestry services	1,250	1,250	1,195	55
Zoological services	2,841	2,841	2,986	(145)
Park environmental services (Greenhouse)	624	624	497	127
Park programming (Roger Williams Park)	1,444	1,444	1,355	89
Superintendent of parks	1,368	1,368	1,073	295
North Burial Grounds	721	721	792	(71)
	12,859	12,859	12,451	408
Other departments:				
Recorder of deeds	504	504	517	(13)
Vital statistics	322	322	330	(8)
Board of canvassers	1,206	1,206	1,052	154
Bureau of licenses	886	886	744	142

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgete	d Am	ounts				
Expenditures and Transfers		Original		Final		Actual		Variance Positive/ (Negative)
Other departments, Continued:								
Emergency Management	\$	660	\$	660	\$	561 \$;	99
Planning and urban development		5,378		5,378		3,845		1,533
Administration to City Council		1,233		1,233		998		235
Internal auditor		379		379		351		28
Archives		291		291		316		(25)
Human relations commission		76		76		29		47
Department of human services		711		711		315		396
Office of Arts, Culture, Film & Tourism		760		760		746		14
Providence Housing Authority		9		9		7		2
League of Cities		12		12		13		(1)
Ceremonies		9		9		8		
P.E.R.A.		115		115		4 000		115
Non-Departmental		1,615		1,615		1,036		579
		14,166		14,166		10,868	_	3,298
Grants:								
Providence Public Library		4,050		4,050		3,770		280
Providence plan commission		25		25		980		(955)
Community centers		261		261				261
Crossroads		129		129				129
P.A.S.A		250		250		400		250
Institute of Non-Violence		188		188		188		
Grants (Transfer to Mary Sharpe)		25		25		25		50
Grant Expenditure	_	50		50		4.000		50
		4,978		4,978		4,963	_	15
Public properties		6,333	_	6,333		6,078	_	255
Transfers:								
Transfers to School Department		124,897		124,897		124,917		(20)
Transfer to Retiree Benefits		25,150		25,150		25,219		(69)
Transfer to Emergency Management Fund						8		(8)
Deficit Reduction		6,100		6,100				6,100 [°]
		156,147		156,147		150,144		6,003
Total	\$	478,998	\$	478,998		481,236 \$	·	(2,238)
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP ex	nenditur	es pecanse.						
Funds consolidated with the General Fund under	-					6,567		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Re								
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Ba Exhibit IV	lances -	Governmental	Funds	3 -	\$	487,803		
LAHIDIL IV					Ψ	407,003		

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

		Budgeted An			
		Original	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	·				
Federal and state revenue	\$	232,521 \$	232,521 \$	233,351 \$	830
Other revenue		6,435	6,435	5,576	(859)
Transfers from other funds	_	124,897	124,897	124,917	20
Total revenues	<u> </u>	363,853	363,853	363,844	(9)
Expenditures:					
Education		363,853	363,853	363,844	9
Transfer to other funds	_				
Total expenses	_	363,853	363,853	363,844	9
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	\$ <u></u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$	

Budget - GAAP Reconciliation: A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures between the accounting treatment required by GAAP and budgetary requirements is as follows:

	_	School Unrestricted								
		Revenues	_	Expenditures						
Balance, Budgetary Basis - June 30, 2017	\$	363,844	\$	363,844						
State teachers' retirement on-behalf payments	_	14,931	_	14,931						
Balance, GAAP Basis - June 30, 2017	\$_	378,775	\$	378,775						

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE (ERS) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	 2014
Total pension liability:							
Service cost	\$	20,248	\$	18,405	\$	17,783	\$ 18,844
Interest		102,963	•	100,333	•	98,938	96,007
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		11,541		(4,367)		1,650	
Changes of assumptions				60,313		841	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
member contributions		(103,088)		(108,193)		(97,651)	 (96,570)
Net change in total pension liability		31,664		66,491		21,561	18,281
Total pension liability - beginning		1,318,341	_	1,251,850	_	1,230,289	 1,212,008
Total pension liability - ending	_	1,350,005	_	1,318,341	_	1,251,850	 1,230,289
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer		72,396		70,704		66,876	62,140
Contributions - member		11,419		12,043		11,624	10,873
Net investment income		34,880		7,849		12,702	47,003
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,		•		•	,
member contributions		(103,088)		(108,193)		(97,651)	(96,570)
Administrative expense		(250)		(184)		(195)	(1,519)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		15,357		(17,781)		(6,644)	 21,927
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		333,287		351,068		357,712	335,785
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	348,644	_	333,287	_	351,068	357,712
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ <u></u>	1,001,361	\$_	985,054	\$_	900,782	\$ 872,577
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of							
the total pension liability		25.83%		25.28%		28.04%	29.08%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	143,311	\$	145,874	\$	142,504	139,893
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		698.73%		675.28%		632.11%	623.75%

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND **EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE (ERS)** SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

(In Thousands)

	 2017	 2016		2015	_	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 72,396 72,396	\$ 70,704 70,704	\$	66,876 66,876	\$	61,615 62,140
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$_	-	\$	(525)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 143,311	\$ 145,874	\$	142,504	\$	139,893
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	50.52%	48.47%	,	46.93%		44.42%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Inflation Salary increases

Investment rate of return

Cost of living adjustments:

Benefit changes:

Assumption changes:

Entry age normal

Level dollar for the 1995 deferral liability and increasing 3.5% per

year for the remaining unfunded liability.

Market value of assets as repmted by the City less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years plus the discounted contribution paid by the city in the following year. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected market return and is recognized over a fiveyear period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the

market value.

3.5% per year before reflecting increases due to longevity 8.00%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

I 0-year freeze as of January I, 2013 and 3% thereafter. There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 67/68 implementation

The actuarial assumptions used to reflect the assumptions proposed in the Experience Investigation for the Five Year Period **Ending**

June 30, 2011 submitted to the Board on April 2, 2012, with the following exception: The retirement rate for Class B participants is 100% at age 60.

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE (ERS) SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	12.20%	2.60%	3.30%	17.50%

^{*}Note - This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2017	 2016	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.76%	0.76%		0.76%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	282,126	\$ 260,697	\$	231,542
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City		193,215	178,100	_	158,779
Total	\$	475,341	\$ 438,797	\$_	390,321
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	154,962	\$ 148,594	\$	153,873
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		55%	57%		66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		54.06%	57.60%		61.40%

Notes:

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

^{2.)} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	20,424 \$	20,402 \$	20,634
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	20,424	20,402	20,634
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	<u> </u>	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	154,962 \$	148,594 \$	153,873
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13.2%	13.7%	13.4%

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.) This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Neighborhood Housing Fund – is used for Administrative and Program Expenses primarily related to Housing Repair Loan Programs and Downpayment/Closing Assistance Programs. Also income related to Tax Stabilization Agreements.

Federal Funds Fund – is used to account for Administrative and Program Expenses and Program Income primarily related to the following federally funded programs: Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Shelter Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids.

PEDC Fund - is used to account for Administrative and Program Expenses and Program Income primarily related to loans and grants for business start-ups, expansion, and operating costs (Industrial, Commercial and Operating Accounts).

PRA Fund – Is used to account for Administrative and Program Expenses and Program Income primarily related to the sale, rent and upkeep of Providence Redevelopment Agency controlled land and buildings. Expenses related to implementation of redevelopment projects.

Other P&D – is used to account for Good Faith Deposits – Deposits to secure vacant lots of the PRA until closing. There is also the Lead Fund which is primarily for expenses and income related to federally funded programs that supply loans to homeowners for remediation work, income from federal grants and City Bond dollars.

Other Special Revenue Funds – is used to account for various smaller special revenue funds used by the City.

Skating Rink – is used to account for the operations of the Skating Rink.

WDO – is used to account for proceeds received from the federal government for workforce development services.

Capital Proceeds Fund – is used to account for various smaller operations. It primarily consists of a Trust Fund that has spending stipulations for various City operations, and proceeds received for public safety and seizure.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Other Nonmajor governmental funds are used to account for permanent trust funds.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	Ne	eighborhood Housing	Federal Funds	. <u>-</u>	PEDC	PRA	Other P & D	Other Special Revenue Fund	Skating Rink	WDO	Capital Proceeds Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,285 \$	914	\$	2,759 \$	10,873 \$	281 9	\$ 2,165 \$ 184	242 \$	42 \$	\$ 2,765 \$ 719	685 \$ 17,332	22,011 18,235
Receivables, net:		0.050	0.450		40.050	000							05.044
Loans		6,050	9,153		10,352	389		0.40		005			25,944
Intergovernmental			1,019			5		942		965	00		2,931
Other		400	2.000		0.000	224	404	29			33	470	62
Due from other funds		498	3,908		2,830	331	494	114			6,155	170	14,500
Other assets	<u> </u>	257 8,090 \$	22	_	327 16,268 \$	310 11,908 \$	775 9	3,434 \$	242 \$	1,007 \$	\$ 9,672 \$	40 407 ft	916 84,599
Total assets	⋄	8,090 \$	15,016	\$_	16,268 \$	11,908 \$	7/5	\$ <u>3,434</u> \$	\$_	1,007	\$ 9,672 \$	<u>18,187</u> \$	84,599
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
LIABILITIES													
Warrants and accounts payable	\$	14 \$	710	\$	228 \$	18 \$		\$ 420 \$	5 \$	882 9	\$ 55 \$	77 \$	2,409
Accrued liabilities		181				607				36			824
Unearned revenue		358	9,153		741	138							10,390
Due to other funds		482	4,475		3,014	1,353	634	161	5	388	67	567	11,146
Total liabilities		1,035	14,338	_	3,983	2,116	634	581	10	1,306	122	644	24,769
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable												136	136
Restricted		7,055	678		12,285	9,792	141	2,564	232			17,407	50,154
Committed		•			,	•		289			9,550	•	9,839
Unassigned										(299)	,		(299)
Total fund balances	_	7,055	678	_	12,285	9,792	141	2,853	232	(299)	9,550	17,543	59,830
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,090 \$	15,016	\$	16,268 \$	11,908 \$	775	\$ <u>3,434</u> \$	242 \$	1,007	\$\$	18,187 \$	84,599

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	N	leighborhood Housing	Federal Funds	PEDC	_	PRA	_	Other P&D	Sp	Other ecial Revenue Fund	Skating Rink	WDO		Capital Proceeds Fund	Othe Nonma Governm Fund	ajor nental	Totals
Revenues: Departmental Intergovernmental Investment and rental income Other Total Revenues	\$	3 129 132	9,797 9,888	316 108 424	\$	8,835 27 256 9,118	\$		\$	543 \$ 3,338 217 1,511 5,609	599 \$	5,703	\$	20 39 59		\$ 2,581 51 2,632	9,977 18,838 3,164 2,185 34,164
Expenditures: Current: Executive, legislative, and judicial										111						277	388
Finance Public safety Recreation Public lands and parks Community development Debt service:		61	9,917	1,524		6,639				3,530 571 670 133	528	6,002		83		103	9,532 1,182 773 18,274
Principal Interest and other costs Capital outlay:			101 24			1,786 642				46							1,887 666 46
Total expenditures	_	61	10,042	1,524	_	9,067	_		_	5,061	528	6,002	_	83		380	32,748
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures		71	(154)	(1,100)		51				548	71	(299)		(24)	2	2,252	1,416
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u> _	=	-	- <u>-</u>	8			_	<u> </u>		(283) (283)	8 (283) (275)
Net Change in Fund Balance		71	(154)	(1,100)		51				548	71	(299)		(24)	1	,969	1,141
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	6,984	832	13,385	_	9,741	_	141		2,297	161		_	9,574	15	5,574	58,689
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$_	7,055	678	12,285	\$_	9,792	\$_	141	\$	2,845 \$	232 \$	(299)	\$	9,550	\$ <u>17</u>	<u>,543</u> \$	59,830

Agency Funds

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for others.

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance ly 1, 2016	. .	Additions	• •	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2017
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,587	\$	16	\$	29	\$	1,574
Other receivables	 2		12	. ,			14
Total Assets	\$ 1,589	\$	28	\$	29	\$	1,588
Liabilities:							
Other payables	\$ 872	\$	-	\$	7	\$	865
Due to other funds	10		-		10		-
Due to student group	 707		16	. ,	-	. ,	723
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,589	\$	16	\$	17	\$	1,588

Other Schedule

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Year	-	Property Taxes Receivable July 1, 2016		Current Year Assessment	 Transfers Addendums (Net)	<u>-</u>	Abatements and Adjustments	-	Amount to be Collected	 Collections Net of Refunds	<u>.</u>	Property Taxes Receivable June 30, 2017
2017	\$		\$	364,001	\$	\$	8,374	\$	355,627	\$ 344,072	\$	11,555
2016		11,645					366		11,279	5,493		5,786
2015		6,103					88		6,015	1,038		4,977
2014		4,835					(8)		4,843	453		4,390
2013		5,032					11		5,021	235		4,786
2012		3,914					11		3,903	110		3,793
2011		2,641					6		2,635	43		2,592
2010		2,368					14		2,354	51		2,303
2009		2,597					24		2,573	31		2,542
2008		2,393					23		2,370	23		2,347
2007 and prior	-	14,495			 	_	17	_	14,478	 59		14,419
Subtotal		56,023	\$	364,001	\$ 	\$_	8,926	\$_	411,098	\$ 351,608	:	59,490
Less: estimated allowance for uncollectable accounts	-	35,607	_									37,525
Net property taxes receivable	\$	20,416	=								\$	21,965

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

Collections

Year		July - August 2016 Collections Subject to 60-Day FY16 Accrual		September - June 2017 Collections	 Total FY 2017 Collections	 July - August 2017 Collections Subject to 60-Day FY17 Accrual
2017	\$		\$	344,072	\$ 344,072	\$ 1,821
2016		2,140		3,353	5,493	251
2015		230		808	1,038	113
2014		85		368	453	79
2013		49		186	235	80
2012		23		87	110	69
2011		11		32	43	66
2010		13		38	51	8
2009		4		27	31	10
2008		4		19	23	4
2007 and prior	-	13	_	46	 59	 11
Total	\$	2,572	\$	349,036	\$ 351,608	\$ 2,512

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		ssessed Prope	 alue by Category 2015	Reconciliation of Current Year Proper	ty Tax R	venue	
Description of Property		Valuations	 Levy	Current year collections	\$	351,608	
Real property	\$	10,325,063	\$ 282,913	Revenue received 60 days subsequent to			
Motor vehicle		741,502	44,490	fiscal year ending June 30, 2017		2,512	
Tangible property	_	948,202	 52,910	Subtotal		354,120	
Total		12,014,767	380,313	Prior year revenue received in current year			
Exemptions and adjustments	_	345,404	 16,048	(2016 60 day rule)		(2,572)	
Net Assessed Value	\$	11,669,363	\$ 364,265	Current Year Property Tax Revenue	\$	351,548	

Annual Supplementary Transparency Report

City of Providence Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>REVENUE</u>	Municipal	Education Department
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 343,575,510	\$ -
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	5,371,958	-
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	2,050,008	-
Interest & Penalty	5,053,837	-
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	17,197,130	-
Other Local Property Taxes	-	-
Licenses and Permits	8,723,020	-
Fines and Forfeitures	5,228,475	-
Investment Income	-	-
Departmental	13,921,288	-
Rescue Run Revenue	5,132,377	-
Police & Fire Detail	6,791,500	-
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	-	-
Tuition	-	-
Impact Aid	-	-
Medicaid	-	4,233,878
Federal Stabilization Funds	-	-
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-	15,423,228
CDBG	1,040,379	-
COPS Grants	607,349	-
SAFER Grants	188,222	-
Other Federal Aid Funds	4,627,413	32,002,650
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	1,620,464	-
State PILOT Program Distressed Community Police Fund	33,291,936	-
Distressed Community Relief Fund Library Resource Aid	5,628,195	-
Library Construction Aid	-	-
Public Service Corporation Tax	2,232,279	_
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	7,497,085	_
LEA Aid	-	233,351,043
Group Home	-	-
Housing Aid Capital Projects	-	-
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	24,871,031	-
State Food Service Revenue	-	288,823
Incentive Aid	-	-
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	-	-
Other State Revenue	1,864,381	2,190,050
Other Revenue	3,947,735	1,972,363
Local Appropriation for Education	-	124,916,787
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-
Rounding		
Total Revenue	\$ 500,461,572	\$ 414,378,822
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$ -	\$ -
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	282,592	-
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	-	-
Financing Sources: Other	-	-
Rounding	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 282,592	\$ -

City of Providence Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

EXPENDITURES	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 11,368,902	\$ 4,774,803	\$ 2,441,629	\$ 831,769	\$ 4,157,299	\$ -	\$ 5,080,935	\$ 7,894,852	\$ 30,507,796
Compensation - Group B	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	6,171,043
Compensation - Group C	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	-
Compensation -Volunteer	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Overtime- Group A	104,378	2,637	_	31,421	88,338		172,567	312,137	1,581,252
Overtime - Group B	-	-	_	_	-		-	-	323,795
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	4,523,355
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	2,075,144	873,525	250,614	163,382	847,377	-	1,212,587	1,685,034	5,247,205
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	1,065,885
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Dental insurance- Group A	149,935	81,397	21,406	12,580	68,508	-	110,473	153,357	435,323
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,414
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll Taxes	732,573	349,625	111,071	63,899	316,043	-	374,543	634,462	750,432
Life Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,312
State Defined Contribution- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group A	1,179,798	220,831	141,629	27,428	316,246	-	400,257	491,679	911,484
Other Benefits- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,689
Other Benefits- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	3,052,235	1,401,974	406,822	242,254	1,197,253	-	1,355,931	1,959,472	20,294,806
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,119,287
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	274,359	195,575	45,250	28,465	214,482	-	361,685	473,797	318,237
Purchased Services	17,229,839	1,813,402	468,502	940,640	1,210,536	-	10,708,356	695,379	932,627
Materials/Supplies	1,336,859	24,713	35,631	358,673	10,381	-	433,268	279,580	588,668
Software Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,450,860	512,214	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	600,920	9,068	-	22,210	17,461	-	719,167	159,435	110,537
Vehicle Operations	8,156	-	-	-	-	-	152,416	16,957	132,036
Utilities	87,740	16,451	35,085	95,506	49,354	-	403,056	1,451,137	309,780
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,198,349	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	809,155	-	-
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Support	-	-		-			-	-	-
Other Operation Expenditures	2,247,506	-	3,339,036	-	548,870	3,770,000	12,567	233,571	3,534
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
** *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal Municipal Debt- Interest	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Principal School Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nounally.									

\$40,448,344 \$ 9,764,001 \$ 7,296,676 \$ 2,818,227 \$ 9,042,148 \$ 3,770,000 \$ 25,956,172 \$ 16,953,065 \$ 78,753,499

Total Expenditures

<u>expenditures</u>	Fire Department	Centralized Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	ОРЕВ	Total Municipal	Education Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 38,185,883	\$ 4,569,232	\$ 887,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,700,951	\$ 144,227,308
Compensation - Group B	2,004,701	-	-	-	-	-	8,175,745	26,122,740
Compensation - Group C Compensation -Volunteer	-			-		-	-	31,102,219
Overtime- Group A	829,244	283,166	9,703	_		-	3,414,844	17,709
Overtime - Group B	43,644	-	-	-	-	-	367,440	5,445
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,567
Police & Fire Detail Active Medical Insurance - Group A	638,745 4,956,026	- 771,556	110,033	-		-	5,162,100 18,192,483	- 19,349,179
Active Medical Insurance - Group B	260,843	771,330	110,033	-		-	1,326,728	3,442,608
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-,,	10,237,585
Active Dental insurance- Group A	394,618	63,671	10,878	-	-	-	1,502,146	1,393,157
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	20,769	-	-	-	-	-	109,183	279,485
Active Dental Insurance- Group C Payroll Taxes	612,203	362,237	64,715	-	-	-	4,371,803	1,015,419 15,130,131
Life Insurance	31,832	302,237	04,713	_		_	183,144	128,209
State Defined Contribution- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,392,248
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,573
State Defined Contribution - Group C				-	-	-		2,479
Other Benefits- Group A Other Benefits- Group B	717,563 37,766	223,215	19,276	-	-	-	4,649,405 224,456	3,835,574 128,266
Other Benefits- Group C	37,700	-	-		-	-	224,430	4,761,810
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	22,136,741	1,213,269	259,007	-	-	-	53,519,764	602,560
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	1,160,656	-	-	-	-	-	5,279,943	1,098,440
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-		-	-	-	7,801,992
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,458,730 2,911,119
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-		-	2,911,119 54,026
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	79,759	232,246	19,944				2,243,798	- 1,020
Purchased Services	943,109	7,829	32,108	-	-	-	34,982,329	72,751,207
Materials/Supplies	690,097	107,876	28,095	-	-	-	3,893,842	4,603,573
Software Licenses Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,963,074	1,720,165 6,318,941
Insurance	-	-	-		-	-	1,505,074	597,502
Maintenance	35,075	409,020	536,202	-	-	-	2,619,096	21,010,615
Vehicle Operations	8,755	125	2,214	-	-	-	320,660	110,702
Utilities	246,769	771,390	63,503	-	-	-	3,529,772	6,586,678
Contingency Street Lighting	-	_	-	_	-	-	2,198,349	-
Revaluation	_	_	_		_	-	2,130,343	_
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	809,155	-
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	429,761
Community Support Other Operation Expenditures	150	_	-	_	-	-	10,155,235	1,079,316
Local Appropriation for Education	-	_	_	124,916,787	_	-	124,916,787	1,073,310
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation Municipal Debt- Principal					16,298,231		- 16,298,231	
Municipal Debt- Interest	_	-	-	-	12,100,305	-	12,100,305	-
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	29,594,176	-	29,594,176	-
School Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	7,501,279	-	7,501,279	-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	25,218,848	25,218,848	6,504,521
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Qualified OPEB Trust Contribution	-						-	-
Rounding		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 74,034,951	\$ 9,014,831	\$ 2,043,530	\$ 124,916,787	\$ 65,493,991	\$ 25,218,848	\$ 495,525,071	\$ 414,914,557
		Financing Uses	: Transfer to Cap	ital Funds			\$ -	\$ -
		Financing Uses	: Transfer to Oth	er Funds			7,500	-
				nd Escrow Agent			-	-
		Financing Uses Total Other Fin				-	\$ 7,500	\$ -
		Total Other Fill	ialicing oses			-	3 7,300	-
		Net Change in	Fund Balance ¹				5,211,592	(535,735)
		Fund Balance1	- beginning of ye	ear			\$ (2,546,722)	\$8,057,358
		Funds removed	d from Reportab	e Government Se	ervices (RGS)		-	-
		Funds added to	Reportable Gov	vernment Service			-	-
		Prior period ad					-	-
		Misc. Adjustme	ent - beginning of y	aar adjusts d		-	(2.546.722)	1,642
		i unu palance	segmining of y	.u. aujusteu			(2,546,722)	8,059,000
		Rounding						<u> </u>
		Fund Balance ¹	- ena of year			-	\$ 2,664,870	\$ 7,523,265

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

Exhibit D-2

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

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements	Total	Total Other Financing	Total	Total Other Financing	Net Change in Fund	Beginning Fund Fund Balance	Prior Period	Restated Beginning Fund Balance ¹	Ending Fund Balance ¹
Fund Description	Revenue	Sources	Expenditures	Uses	Balance ¹	(Deficit)	Adjustment	(Deficit)	(Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2016 No funds removed from RGS for fiscal 2017 No funds added to RGS for Fiscal 2017 No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2017						\$ (2,546,722)	_	\$ (2,546,722	
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2016 adjusted						\$ (2,546,722)	<u>-</u>	\$ (2,546,722	<u>)</u>
General Fund Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Excluding WDO) WDO	\$ 491,855,000 28,461,000 5,703,000	\$ 1,385,000 8,000 -	\$ 362,878,000 26,746,000 6,002,000	\$ 124,925,000 283,000 -	\$ 5,437,000 1,440,000 (299,000)	\$ (3,158,000) 58,689,000) \$ - - -	\$ (3,158,000 58,689,000 -	
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 526.019.000	\$ 1.393.000	\$ 395,626,000	\$ 125.208.000	\$ 6.578.000	\$ 55,531,000	\$ -	\$ 55,531,000	\$ 62,109,000
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2									
Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation to Education Department as expenditure on MTP2 Remove Nonmajor Governmental Funds omitted from MTP-2	\$ - (25,574,805)	\$ - (8,000)	124,916,787 (23,930,633)	(124,916,787) (283,000)		\$ - \$ (58,077,722.00)	\$ -) -	\$ - (58,077,722	\$ - (59,446,894)
PPBA Debt Service Subsidy Recorded as Tranfer In on FS and Reduciton of Expense in MTP-2 Rounding to thousands variance in FS	- 17,377	(1,102,639) 231	(1,102,639) 15,556	- (713)	- 2,764	\$ -	-	-	- 2,764
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 500,461,572	\$ 282,592	\$ 495,525,071	\$ 7,500	\$ 5,211,592	\$ (2,546,722)) \$ -	\$ (2,546,722	2,664,870

¹ and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

City of Providence Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Education Department Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Total Other		Total Other	Net Change	Beginning Fund		Restated Beginning	Ending
Per Audited Fund Financial Statements	Total	Financing	Total	Financing	in Fund	Fund Balance ¹	Prior Period	Fund Balance ¹	Fund Balance ¹
Fund Description	Revenue	Sources	Expenditures	Uses	Balance ¹	(Deficit)	Adjustment	(Deficit)	(Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2016						\$ 8,057,358	-	\$ 8,057,358	3
Rounding adjustment to endign fund balance reported in MTP2 for FY 16						1,642		1,642	
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2016 adjusted					-	\$ 8,059,000	- -	\$ 8,059,000)
School Unrestricted Fund	\$ 252,620,000.00	\$ 126,155,000.00 \$	378,775,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Grants Fund	34,854,000	1,239,000	33,632,000	2,476,000	(15,000)	4,648,000		4,648,000	4,633,000
Enterprise Fund ¹	16,918,000	-	17,442,000	-	(524,000)	3,411,000	-	3,411,000	2,887,000
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 304,392,000	\$ 127,394,000 \$	429,849,000	\$ 2,476,000	\$ (539,000)	\$ 8,059,000	\$ -	\$ 8,059,000	\$ 7,520,000
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2									
Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on financial statements but									
a revenue on MTP2	\$ 124,916,787.23	\$ (124,916,787.23) \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State contributions on behalf of teacher pensions are reported as revenue and	(/						
expenditures on financial statements only	(14,930,786)	- (2, 476, 000, 00)	(14,930,786.28)	- 12 476 000 00	-	-	-	-	-
Eliminate transfers per UCOA Rounding	821	(2,476,000.00) (1,213)	(3,657)	(2,476,000.00) - 3,265	-	- -	-	3,265
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 414,378,822	\$ - \$	414,914,557	\$ -	\$ (535,735)	\$ 8,059,000) \$ -	\$ 8,059,000) \$ 7,523,265
Reconciliation from MTP2 to UCOA									

No reconciling items between MTP2 and UCOA

Totals per UCOA Validated Totals Report \$ 414,378,822 \$ 414,914,557

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

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

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 2. Reportable Government Services

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

NOTE 3. Allocations

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

NOTE 4. Employee Groups - Compensation and Benefit Costs

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

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

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

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

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

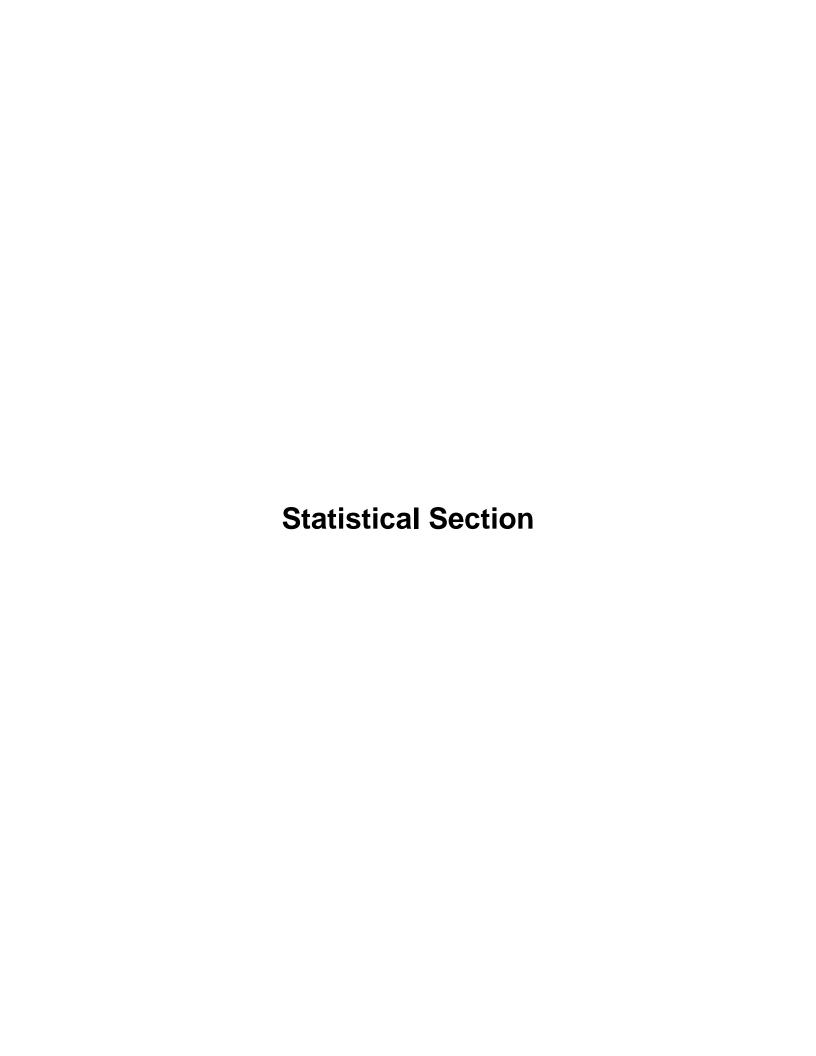
Group C: This group is only used for the Education Department and it includes administrative and support staff.

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

NOTE 5. Education Revenue and Expenditures

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

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



Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Schedule 1
Net Position By Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years*
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

	Fiscal Year															
		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017
Governmental activities:																
Net investment in capital assets	\$	80,301	\$	102,250	\$	122,820	\$	127,340	\$	122,997	\$ 117,449	\$ 199,002	\$ 219,179	\$ 204,262	\$	243,237
Restricted																17,543
Unrestricted		(29,054)		(63,215)		(143,890)		(233,086)		(261,508)	(263,762)	(341,989)	(1,303,632)	(1,361,585)		(1,421,539)
Total governmental activities																
net assets	\$	51,247	\$	39,035	\$	(21,070)	\$	(105,746)	\$	(138,511)	\$ (146,313)	\$ (142,987)	\$ (1,084,453)	\$ (1,157,323)	\$	(1,160,759)
Business-type activities:																
Net investment in capital assets	\$	143,479	\$	159,670	\$	179,800	\$	201,281	\$	213,758	\$ 217,210	\$ 225,544	\$ 239,088	\$ 256,129	\$	256,129
Restricted		54,745		44,280		31,037		18,809		20,943	35,112	36,627	42,322	51,642		49,188
Unrestricted		8,465		6,622		3,503		11,661		10,986	6,403	6,676	(35,289)	(39,005)		(26,639)
Total business-type activities																
net assets	\$	206,689	\$	210,572	\$	214,340	\$	231,751	\$	245,687	\$ 258,725	\$ 268,847	\$ 246,121	\$ 268,766	\$	278,678
Primary government:																
Net investment in capital assets	\$	223,780	\$	261,920	\$	302,620	\$	328,621	\$	336,755	\$ 334,659	\$ 424,546	\$ 458,267	\$ 460,391	\$	499,366
Restricted		54,745		44,280		31,037		18,809		20,943	35,112	36,627	42,322	51,642		66,731
Unrestricted		(20,589)		(56,593)		(140,387)		(221,425)		(250,522)	(257,359)	(335,313)	(1,338,921)	(1,400,590)		(1,448,178)
Total primary government						·				·						
net assets	\$	257,936	\$	249,607	\$	193,270	\$	126,005	\$	107,176	\$ 112,412	\$ 125,860	\$ (838,332)	\$ (888,557)	\$	(882,081)

Governmental accounting standards 67 and 68 were implemented during the 2015 fiscal year affecting unrestricted fund balance.

Schedule 2
Changes In Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years*
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

					Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
Executive, legislative, and judicial	\$ 19,352	\$ 32,624	\$ 42,202	\$ 40,382	\$ 51,677	\$ 36,944	\$ 36,036	\$ 36,830	\$ 54,515	\$ 66,564
Finance	119,373	111,908	59,345	58,740	57,819	58,462	49,261	63,820	27,561	20,693
Public safety	111,183	106,243	182,787	178,374	157,676	170,854	169,742	180,430	219,557	218,980
Building inspection	2,717	2,946	4,806	4,636	4,126	4,264	4,381	4,496	4,960	4,800
Public works	18,384	17,079	23,030	28,451	25,754	15,752	23,965	26,959	12,360	15,875
Recreation	3,089	2,771	3,285	1,593	1,644	1,876	2,131	2,238	3,362	3,631
Public land and parks	17,249	5,523	21,069	24,572	19,437	21,941	20,825	21,290	37,119	28,908
Education	387,624	377,736	381,096	388,612	379,768	395,215	402,539	422,730	430,501	430,468
Community development	20,811	26,110	31,150	21,467	18,687	24,297	18,901	17,981	27,758	25,924
Interest on long-term debt	17,056	27,360	27,389	26,699	32,365	26,817	19,984	19,859	21,908	20,182
Total governmental activities expenses	716,838	710,300	776,159	773,526	748,953	756,422	747,765	796,633	839,601	836,025
Business-type activities:										
PPBA	14,900	17,222	17,696	18,949	19,992	19,396	19,322	17,076	14,574	11,919
Water Supply Board	47,610	50,381	52,303	47,483	50,461	52,553	56,271	56,628	59,635	60,274
Civic Center										
Non-major School lunch program		12,044	12,194	12,836	13,908	14,422	15,448	15,152	16,010	17,442
Total business-type activities expenses	62,510	79,647	82,193	79,268	84,361	86,371	91,041	88,856	90,219	89,635
Total primary government expenses	779,348	789,947	858,352	852,794	833,314	842,793	838,806	885,489	929,820	925,660
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Executive, legislative, and judicial	265	241	222	203	232	222	198	191	355	344
Finance	18,779	16,928	42,926	51,412	63,264	68,955	67,590	60,636	5,312	5,578
Public safety	20,867	22,222	19,515	16,252	11,384	11,776	12,050	11,908	21,621	26,075
•	4,993	4,240	3,599	3,405	4,112	4,503	4,036	4,376	7,872	6,871
Building inspection Public works	202	213	219	132	193	229	516	318	295	218
Recreation	361	416	219	226	206	211	196	547	1,350	1,417
Public land and parks	410	438	311	581	136	264	321	317	2,109	1,417
Education	1,621	8,309	11,691	11,704	12,558	12,174	12,599	15,151	367	34
Community development	8,397	8,982	375	88	12,556	12,174	12,555	13,131	10,310	9,893
Operating grants and contributions:	0,397	0,902	3/3	00	10				10,510	9,090
Executive, legislative, and judicial									2	6
Finance										
Public safety	4,924	7,348	3,084	2,200	3,183	183	51	56	2,378	2,453
Public works										
Recreation	743	329	349	296	261	442	395	484	589	575
Public land and parks	4,714	177								
Education	248,949	235,234	238,267	243,134	225,661	247,624	252,226	275,252	297,205	312,170
Community development	13,758	11,943	14,645	15,856	12,518	13,005	8,292	6,791	20,017	16,569
Capital grants and contributions:	,	.,	.,	-,	-,5	-,0	-,	-,	-,	,
Finance										
Public Works									2,083	6,656
Public land and parks									486	1,849
Education	13,908	15,872							.50	.,510
Total governmental activities	, 0	,								

(CONTINUED)

Schedule 2 Changes In Net Position, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years* (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

					Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Program revenue:										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
PPBA	\$ 15,712	\$ 9,835	\$ 16,362	\$ 18,548	\$ 20,996	\$ 20,020	\$ 19,652	\$ 18,861	\$ 22,405	\$ 13,815
Water Supply Board	56,032	59,575	54,976	64,017	61,726	61,070	62,872	69,231	71,011	73,404
Civic Center	30,032	33,373	34,370	04,017	01,720	01,070	02,072	09,231	71,011	73,404
Non-major School lunch program		12,040	12,446	12,986	14,548	15,124	15,414	15,803	16,759	16,918
Capital grants and contributions:		12,040	12,440	12,900	14,540	13,124	13,414	13,003	10,739	10,910
Water Supply Board	898	775	773	510	200	2,100	3,304	1,098	471	391
Total business-type activities		113	113	310	200	2,100	3,304	1,030	77.1	331
program revenues	72,642	82,225	84,557	96,061	97,470	98,314	101,242	104,993	110,646	104,528
program revenues	72,042	02,223	04,337	90,001	97,470	90,314	101,242	104,993	110,040	104,320
Total primary government program	445 500	445 447	440.004	444.550	101 100	457.000	450.740	404.000	400.007	407.004
revenues	415,533	415,117	419,991	441,550	431,188	457,902	459,712	481,020	482,997	497,061
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(373,947)	(377,408)	(440,725)	(428,037)	(415,235)	(396,834)	(389,295)	(420,606)	(467,250)	(443,492)
Business-type activities	10,132	2,578	2,364	16,793	13,109	11,943	10,201	16,137	20,427	14,893
Total primary government net expense	(363,815)	(374,830)	(438,361)	(411,244)	(402,126)	(384,891)	(379,094)	(404,469)	(446,823)	(428,599)
General revenues and other changes in net pos	ition:									
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	272,366	284,775	289,837	286,998	320,591	325,960	331,133	335,624	344,012	357,666
Payments in lieu of taxes	19,575	19,680	19,103	23,115	23,461	25,645	27,110	28,088	39,139	40,698
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific programs	42,787	38,048	40,070	25,619	21,473	19,296	18,158	16,658	17,586	16,978
Investment income	19,905	1,230	252	153	100	84	1	1	117	2,598
Gain (loss) on disposal	409									
Miscellaneous	18,037	21,525	31,358	17,473	16,846	18,290	18,871	19,176	13,944	13,364
Transfers						(243)				1,103
Sale of building and land						` ,				
Total governmental activities	373,079	365,258	380,620	353,358	382,471	389,032	395,273	399,547	414,798	432,407
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	3,625	1,243	1,404	618	827	852	662	485		
Miscellaneous	0,020	1,240	1,404	010	021	002	002	400	2,218	543
Transfers						243			2,210	(1,103)
Special items:						2.0				(1,100)
Sale of building and land										
Total business-type activities	3,625	1,243	1,404	618	827	1,095	662	485	2,218	(560)
. otal buomoso typo activities	0,020	1,210	1,101	0.0	02.	1,000		100	2,210	(000)
Total primary government	376,704	366,501	382,024	353,976	383,298	390,127	395,935	400,032	417,016	431,847
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	(868)	(12,150)	(60,105)	(74,679)	(32,764)	(7,802)	5,978	(21,059)	(52,452)	(11,085)
Business-type activities	13,757	3,821	3,768	17,411	13,936	13,038	10,863	16,622	22,645	14,333
							.0,000	.0,022	,0.0	1-1,000

(CONCLUDED)

Schedule 3 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year																
		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014	2015	2016		2017
General Fund:																	
Assigned	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Unassigned		22,361		17,361		2,080		3,725		(11,399)		(9,827)	(8,672)	(13,445)	(3,158)		2,279
Total General Fund	\$	22,361	\$	17,361	\$	3,458	\$	3,725	\$	(11,399)	\$	(9,827)	\$ (8,672)	\$ (13,445)	\$ (3,158)	\$	2,279
All Other Governmental Funds:																	
Nonspendable							\$	16,428	\$	19,818	\$	19,932	\$ 18,770	\$ 19,041	\$ 17,032	\$	136
Restricted								36,253		35,103		71,066	51,378	39,352	39,117		55,655
Committed								12,194		9,275		10,268	9,530	10,013	9,877		10,114
Unassigned								3,686		(262))	(18)					(299)
Reserved	\$	11,729	\$	14,183	\$	15,882											
Unreserved:																	
Designated for future uses		18,045		16,754													
Special Revenue						9,311											
Undesignated:																	
Capital Projects		7,394		9,807		7,081											
Special Revenue		57,678		42,400		20,041											
Permanent Trust		14,932		11,821		12,794											
Total all other government																	
funds	\$	109,778	\$	94,965	\$	65,109	\$	68,561	\$	63,934	\$	101,248	\$ 79,678	\$ 68,406	\$ 66,026	\$	65,606

Schedule 4

Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

							Fie	cal Ye	ear					
	 2008	2009	2010		2011		2012	cai ie	2013	2014	2	2015	2016	2017
Revenues:														
Taxes	\$ 273,956 \$	283,631	290,358	\$	290,704	\$	314,355	\$	324,058	\$ 330,449 \$	5	334,103	\$ 343,993 \$	356,050
Departmental revenue	64,136	73,545	65,786		73,025		95,336		92,683	88,042		89,769	325,438	340,919
Federal and state grants and														
reimbursements	334,533	298,742	302,272		305,814		285,120		306,195	306,232		316,291	104,375	111,057
Investment and rental income	21,201	16,254	19,742		4,829		1,454		3,297	4,358		1,843	1,173	3,626
Fines and forfeitures	7,241	7,464	7,663		8,143		7,341		6,030	6,066		4,559	6,294	5,228
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds		10,209	13,246		4,406		1,437		· -					
Other	15,628	15,491	11,867		12,796		15,492		15,076	14,514		17,334	9,366	4,481
Total revenues	716,695	705,336	710,934		699,717		720,535		747,339	749,661		763,899	790,639	821,361
Expenditures:														
Current:														
Executive, legislative, and judicial	10,264	11,100	14,239		12,695		15,364		11,649	11,090		13,354	15,834	24,553
Finance	112,142	103,361	43,447		39,526		49,661		50,743	44,540		47,741	43,199	45,378
Public safety	109,197	103,795	166,254		165,909		151,655		153,492	161,866		163,213	173,208	172,922
Building inspection	2,686	2,838	4,391		4,308		3,901		3,931	4,096		4,239	4,454	4,262
Public works	14,331	15,650	19,064		21,806		26,179		18,963	18,852		20,264	19,180	21,798
Recreation	2,992	2,656	2,902		1,470		1,532		1,750	2,004		2,101	3,208	3,487
Public lands and parks	14,884	14,582	19,138		21,716		21,034		20,458	21,415		20,560	19,641	20,050
Other departments	5,394	5,947	9,262		9,767		10,185		7,877	9,203		10,178	9,942	10,868
Grants	4,148	4,086	4,529		4,185		4,297		4,231	4,233		4,551	4,563	4,963
Education	385,721	380,577	383,636		378,572		362,649		382,618	388,489		403,943	399,087	412.405
Community development	16,663	22,024	26,621		17,282		14,390		20,066	14,668		13,430	21,299	18.274
Noncurrent:	10,000	22,024	20,021		17,202		14,000		20,000	14,000		10,400	21,200	10,274
Capital outlays	14,520	7,903	2,856		10,782		2,587		4,638	23,341		22,881	11,821	15,650
Debt service principal payments	35,051	36,929	46,653		41,158		43,066		42,844	45,161		40,481	42,815	47,050
Debt service interest and other payments	14,622	20,591	26,201		28,706		32,427		26,669	21,118		20,377	22,797	21,975
Total expenditures	 742,615	732,039	769,193		757,882		738,927		749,929	770,076		787,313	791,048	823,635
Excess of revenues (under)														
expenditures	 (25,920)	(26,703)	(58,259))	(58,165)		(18,392)		(2,590)	(20,415)		(23,414)	(409)	(2,274)
Other financing sources (uses):														
Capital leases issued		6,952	14,500									7,000	6,043	3,846
Capital notes issued													464	2,342
Bond proceeds					87,584		2,366		39,345					
Refunding bonds issued												68,675		
Payment to refunding bonds escrow agent					(29,425)							(74,367)		
Premium on bond issued									2,125			6,061		
Loan proceeds									250					
Proceeds from sale of real estate														
Transfers in	156,231	145,201	165,765		139,461		133,903		129,707	129,617		131,377	127,980	128,787
Transfers out	(156,231)	(145,201)	(165,765)		(139,461)		(133,903)		(129,950)	(129,617)		(131,377)	(127,980)	(127,684)
Total other financing sources														
(uses)	 -	6,952	14,500		58,159		2,366		41,477			7,369	6,507	7,291
Special Items														
Proceeds from sale	 -	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (25,920) \$	(19,751)	(43,759)	\$	(6)	\$	(16,026)	\$	38,887	\$ (20,415) \$	5	(16,045)	\$ 6,098 \$	5,017
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital														
expenditures	 6.8%	7.9%	9.59	%	9.4%	ò	10.3%)	9.3%	8.9%		8.0%	8.4%	8.5%

Schedule 5 Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited) (in thousands)

Tax Year	Real Estate	Tangible Taxes	Excise Taxes	Total
2008	\$226,176	\$26,087	\$16,564	\$268,827
2009	\$231,186	\$30,080	\$16,963	\$278,229
2010	\$234,687	\$34,262	\$15,559	\$284,508
2011	\$234,519	\$34,032	\$16,221	\$284,772
2012	\$239,855	\$35,437	\$24,280	\$299,572
2013	\$248,593	\$35,185	\$25,939	\$309,717
2014	\$251,201	\$39,006	\$26,599	\$316,806
2015	\$251,770	\$45,652	\$32,025	\$329,447
2016	\$256,943	\$49,034	\$32,971	\$338,948
2017	\$271,500	\$49,552	\$29,945	\$350,997
Change				
2008-2017	20.0%	89.9%	80.8%	30.6%

Source: City records.

Schedule 6 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands) (unaudited)

Fiscal	Real	Tangible Personal	Motor		Total Taxable Assessed	Percent	Total Direct	Estimated Actual Taxable	Assessed Value as a Percentage of
				F					· ·
Year	Property	Property	Vehicle	Exemptions	Value	Growth	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value
2008	\$13,721,337	\$631,015	\$638,107	(\$4,781,679)	\$10,208,780	39.57%	26.62	\$14,990,459	68.10%
2009	\$13,664,004	\$746,260	\$658,076	(\$4,838,398)	\$10,229,942	0.21%	25.53	\$15,068,340	67.89%
2010	\$13,657,654	\$830,243	\$610,997	(\$4,838,398)	\$10,260,496	0.30%	28.87	\$15,098,894	67.96%
2011	\$10,358,912	\$926,252	\$616,722	(\$2,858,134)	\$9,043,752	-11.86%	35.37	\$11,901,886	75.99%
2012	\$10,346,045	\$850,314	\$644,247	(\$2,960,325)	\$8,880,281	-1.81%	36.28	\$11,840,606	75.00%
2013	\$10,261,120	\$685,579	\$685,618	(\$2,709,274)	\$8,923,043	0.48%	34.14	\$11,883,368	75.09%
2014	\$9,333,995	\$749,808	\$701,909	(\$243,998)	\$10,541,714	18.14%	34.62	\$10,785,712	97.74%
2015	\$9,308,593	\$879,201	\$702,310	(\$281,241)	\$10,608,863	0.64%	34.83	\$10,890,104	97.42%
2016	\$9,487,244	\$911,150	\$720,527	(\$286,566)	\$10,832,355	2.11%	37.04	\$11,118,921	97.42%
2017	\$10,325,063	\$948,202	\$741,502	(\$345,404)	\$11,669,363	7.73%	36.57	\$12,014,767	97.13%

Source: City Records

	Weighted Averag	e Rate Calculation		
	Tot. R/E	10,325,063		
	Tangible	741,502		
	Excise	948,202		
	Tot. Assessment	12,014,767		
		% of Assessment	Tax Rate	Tot.Direct Rate
Tot. Res. R/E	7,795,457	64.88%	31.96	20.74
Comm. R/E	2,529,607	21.05%	36.70	7.73
Tangible	948,202	7.89%	55.80	4.40
Excise	741,502	6.17%	60.00	3.70
		100.00%		36.57

Schedule 7 Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (unaudited)

		20	17		2008			
				Percentage of Total Taxes				Percentage of Total City
				Percentage		Taxable		Taxable
		Taxable		of Total		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	As	sessed Value	Rank	Taxes	Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value
Narragansett Electric Co	\$	425,469,820	1	33.55%	Narragansett Electric Co	\$ 336,671,070	1	30.89%
Prospect Charter Care*	\$	79,253,200	2	6.25%	PRI XVII L P	\$ 144,234,640	2	13.23%
OMNI Rhode Island	\$	91,145,800	3	7.19%	ONA Providence Office It LLC	\$ 61,710,400	3	5.66%
Westminster Partners	\$	59,593,700	4	4.70%	One Financial Holdings LLC.	\$ 52,502,700	4	4.82%
One Citizens Plaza Holdings	\$	56,004,170	5	4.42%	High Rock Westminster Street	\$ 40,245,400	5	3.69%
Regency Plaza I, LLC	\$	48,479,520	6	3.82%	G Tech Waterplace park	\$ 45,966,700	6	4.22%
1 Financial Holdings	\$	53,050,600	7	4.18%	Historic Hotel Partners Of Prov Lp	\$ 44,182,600	7	4.05%
Motiva Enterprises	\$	55,781,340	8	4.40%	The Providence Journal Company	\$ 31,745,100	8	2.91%
CoxCom	\$	30,025,020	9	2.37%	Capital Properties Inc	\$ 40,019,500	9	3.67%
Atlhena Providence Place	\$	51,674,000	10	4.08%	Blue Cross And Blue Shield Of Rhode Island	\$ 37,027,100	10	3.40%
Textron Realty Corporation	\$	41,664,470	11	3.29%	Avalon Properties Inc	\$ 35,714,286	11	3.28%
Valley Stream	\$	39,831,000	12	3.14%	Motiva Enterprises LLC	\$ 33,471,400	12	3.07%
Blue Cross & Blue Shield*	\$	35,631,132	13	2.81%	One Financial Center Plaza LLC	\$ 31,826,100	13	2.92%
CJUF III MJH Providence LLC	\$	33,417,950	14	2.64%	76 Westminster Street LLC	\$ 20,800,600	14	1.91%
Avalon Properties Inc	\$	34,149,800	15	2.69%	Textron Realty Corporation	\$ 30,889,400	15	2.83%
10 Memorial Boulevard Owner	\$	32,697,548	16	2.58%	Edward E Zuker (trstee)	\$ 14,075,640	16	1.29%
Verizon Online LLC	\$	21,503,650	17	1.70%	Robert Day LLC	\$ 23,634,200	17	2.17%
GD Thayer	\$	26,669,680	18	2.10%	Providence Realty Associates LP	\$ 23,495,900	18	2.16%
ARC Hospitality Providence	\$	29,263,500	19	2.31%	Cox Com Inc	\$ 22,310,600	19	2.05%
PRITLP	\$	22,718,700	20	1.79%	Civic Center Parking Associates LLC	\$ 19,545,500	20	1.79%
Total	\$ 1	1,268,024,600	-	100.00%		\$ 1,090,068,836	- .	100.00%

Source: City Records

total levy for 2017 tax roll \$363,952,200 total levy for 2008 tax roll \$287,279,180

Schedule 8 Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		Collected W Fiscal Year o			Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	\$275,853,725	\$255,874,916	92.76%	\$13,269,822	\$269,144,738	97.57%
2009	\$287,281,144	\$269,559,441	93.83%	\$11,428,094	\$280,987,535	97.81%
2010	\$294,186,862	\$276,463,184	93.98%	\$10,134,760	\$286,597,944	97.42%
2011	\$307,014,942	\$277,131,464	90.27%	\$8,058,440	\$285,189,904	92.89%
2012	\$324,460,407	\$299,707,126	92.37%	\$10,894,363	\$310,601,489	95.73%
2013	\$332,768,119	\$310,510,342	93.31%	\$10,592,810	\$321,103,152	96.49%
2014	\$340,814,523	\$317,730,599	93.23%	\$8,922,702	\$326,653,301	95.84%
2015	\$345,156,658	\$321,248,525	93.07%	\$7,461,993	\$328,710,518	95.24%
2016	\$351,854,213	\$330,475,210	93.92%	\$4,821,522	\$335,296,732	95.29%
2017	\$364,264,528	\$344,482,858	94.57%	\$0	\$344,482,858	94.57%

Source: City Tax Collector Records

Schedule 9
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

-	Governmental Activities								Bus	iness-Type Activ	rities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Special Obligation Tax Increment	PPBA Debt	Capital Notes and Leases	Notes Payable	Net Bond Premium	Deferred Items from Financing	Line of Credit	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Net Debt Per Capita	Net General Obligation Bonds to Estimated Actual Value
2008	105,075	62,445	23,755	361,011	49,300	2,546	-	(5,184)	-	45,043	2,000	645,991	**	1,731	0.86%
2009	96,735	60,295	21,150	358,750	47,628	2,336	-	(4,666)	-	43,573	990	626,791	**	542	0.80%
2010	88,260	58,080	18,435	360,663	52,286	798	-	(4,184)	-	55,299	-	633,821	**	495	0.73%
2011	80,935	73,140	15,575	411,617	45,433	585	-	(3,792)	-	53,010	-	676,503	**	4,826	0.67%
2012	73,815	68,860	12,585	388,487	39,554	2,776	1,906	(3,284)	-	52,489	-	637,188	**	**	0.61%
2013	105,661	65,934	9,450	363,919	35,127	2,777	1,788	(722)	-	78,087	-	662,021	**	**	0.88%
2014	99,501	59,799	6,170	333,344	30,506	2,474	6,276	(363)	-	74,269	-	611,976	**	**	0.83%
2015	92,261	54,221	2,725	306,682	33,473	2,382	5,532	-	-	78,174	-	575,450	**	**	0.77%
2016	83,961	49,644	-	294,314	34,768	2,749	-	-	-	103,545	-	568,981	**	**	0.70%
2017	76,105	44,420	-	265,566	33,676	4,808	-	-	-	116,740	-	541,315	**	**	0.63%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

^{*} Amounts were included in general obligation bonds.

^{**} Information not available.

Schedule 10
Direct Governmental Activities Debt
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

Governmental	ıl Unit O	Debt utstanding
General obligation debt:		
General obligation bonds	\$	76,105
Revenue bonds		44,420
Notes payable		4,808
Capital leases		16,553
Capital notes		17,123
PPBA debt-City		265,566
PPBA net bond premium		17,910
Total direct debt	\$	442,485

Note: The City of Providence is not subject to the debt of overlapping governments.

Schedule 11 Legal Debt Margin Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (unaudited) (in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016	
Taxable Property	\$ 11,669,363
Debt limit (3% of taxable property)	350,081
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	76,105
Less: debt not subject to 3% limit	 42,495
Total net debt applicable to limit	 33,610
Legal debt margin	\$ 316,471

Schedule 12 Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years and Current Year Computation (unaudited)

(in thousands)

					Fiscal Year					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 294,163	\$ 306,899	\$ 309,438	\$ 266,408	\$ 273,279	\$ 321,547	\$ 323,251	\$ 331,415	\$ 334,360	\$ 350,081
Total net debt applicable to limit	16,247	13,078	9,914	6,750	4,340	41,235	39,065	37,090	27,185	33,610
Legal debt margin	277,916	293,821	299,524	259,658	268,939	280,312	284,186	294,325	307,175	316,471
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6%	4%	3%	3%	2%	15%	14%	13%	9%	11%
Debt outstanding issued outside the 3% debt limit*	\$ 88,828	\$ 83,657	\$ 78,346	\$ 74,185	\$ 69,475	\$ 65,950	\$ 60,435	\$ 55,170	\$ 48,921	\$ 42,495

^{*} The State of Rhode Island General Assembly has, by Special Act, permitted the City to incur indebtedness outside the 3% debt limit. This amount excludes water and sewer bonds that are deemed self-supporting.

Schedule 13 Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (in thousands)

			Water Su	ipply Board				Re	development	Revenue Bo	nds
Fiscal	Utility Service	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Service		Fiscal		Debt S	Service	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2008	56,032	46,410	9,622	561	131	13.90	2008	-	*	_	_
2009	59,575	48,796	10,779	590	102	15.58	2009	-	*	-	-
2010	54,976	50,845	4,131	618	71	6.00	2010	-	*	-	-
2011	64,017	46,054	17,963	61	24	211.33	2011	-	*	-	-
2012	61,726	49,212	12,514	115	41	80.22	2012	-	*	-	-
2013	61,070	50,305	10,765	na	na	na	2013	-	*	-	-
2014	62,872	54,394	8,478	na	na	na	2014	-	*	-	-
2015	69,501	54,760	14,741	na	na	na	2015	-	*	-	-
2016	71,011	56,953	14,058	na	na	na	2016	-	*	-	-
2017	73,404	57,371	16,033	na	na	na	2017	-	*	-	-
									Providence F	Public Building	7
			Civic Ce	nter Bonds						Revenue	,

Fiscal		Operating			Operating Expenses					Net Available	Debt S	Service		Fiscal		Debt S	ervice	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage							
2008	-	-	-	***	-	-	2008	15,712	27,874	13,124	0.38							
2009	-	-	-	***	-	-	2009	9,835	15,261	16,675	0.31							
2010	-	-	-	***	-	-	2010	16,362	20,407	16,715	0.44							
2011	-	-	-	***	-	-	2011	18,548	25,491	17,429	0.43							
2012	-	-	-	***	-	-	2012	20,966	23,130	19,607	0.49							
2013	-	-	-	***	-	-	2013	20,020	24,568	18,368	0.47							
2014	-	-	-	***	-	-	2014	19,652	25,663	17,486	0.46							
2015	-	-	-	***	-	-	2015	18,861	26,661	12,483	0.48							
2016	-	-	-	***	-	-	2016	22,405	22,368	14,009	0.62							
2017	-	-	-	***	-	_	2017	13,815	28,748	11,476	0.34							

^{*} Bond was fully refunded in 2005.

^{**} Not available.

^{***} Note: The Civic Center Authority was sold on December 5, 2005.

Schedule 14 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal							
Year							
Ended		Personal	Pe	r Capita	Median	School	Unemployment(*)
June 30	Population***	Income	Ind	come****	Age***	Enrollment**	Rate
2008	178,400	(1)	\$	26,867	28.1	24,494	10.5%
2009	178,400	(1)	\$	26,867	28.1	23,710	13.1%
2010	178,400	(1)	\$	26,867	28.2	23,710	11.7%
2011	178,400	(1)	\$	26,867	28.2	23,500	10.9%
2012	178,042	(1)	\$	26,867	28.5	23,520	12.9%
2013	178,042	(1)	\$	26,867	28.5	23,872	11.1%
2014	178,432	(1)	\$	26,867	28.7	23,827	9.9%
2015	178,432	(1)	\$	26,867	28.7	23,765	7.1%
2016	179,207	(1)	\$	26,867	28.8	23,867	5.5%
2017	178,710	(1)	\$	26,867	28.8	24,093	4.3%

⁽¹⁾ Unavailable

* Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training

*** Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

^{**} RI Department of Education

^{****} Source U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Schedule 15
Principal Employers
2013 and 2004
(unaudited)

		2013*			2004	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Brown University	4,600	1	4.30%	3,251	2	2.78%
Rhode Island Hospital	4,200	2	3.93%	6,063	1	5.19%
Life Span (Mgmt. Svcs. including Miriam Mgmt Svcs.)	1,990	3	1.86%			
Women & Infants Hospital	1,800	4	1.68%	2,800	4	2.40%
Roger Williams Medical Center	1,470	5	1.38%	1,340	6	1.15%
The Miriam Hospital	1,263	6	1.18%	2,161	5	1.85%
Belo Corp/Providence Journal	870	7	0.81%	964	11	0.82%
Mars 2000	850	8	0.80%			
Providence College	799	9	0.75%			
AAA Southern New England	700	10	0.66%			
Johnson & Wales University	700	11	0.66%	1,200	8	1.03%
Butler Hospital	699	12	0.65%	800	16	0.68%
H. Carr & Sons Inc.	500	13	0.47%			
National Grid	450	14	0.42%	1,304	10	1.12%
Employment 2000	400	15	0.37%			
Verizon Wireless	400	16	0.37%			
Gilbane Building Co.	400	17	0.37%			
Wal-mart Stores	350	18	0.33%			
Jewel Case Corp.	300	19	0.28%			
Nordstrom Inc.	300	20	0.28%			

Sources: Commerce RI, (f/k/a Rhode Island Economic Development Corp.)

^{*} most recent information available

Schedule 16 Full-Time Equivalent Employees By Functional Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Eunctions/Program Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Finance: City Council City Council Administration Internal Auditor City Sergeant City Clerk Human Resources (Personnel) Finance Computer Services Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse Public Property	2017	2016	2015	2014	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Finance: City Council City Council Administration Internal Auditor City Sergeant City Clerk Human Resources (Personnel) Finance Computer Services Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse				2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008				
City Council City Council Administration Internal Auditor City Sergeant City Clerk Human Resources (Personnel) Finance Computer Services Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse														
City Council Administration Internal Auditor City Sergeant City Clerk Human Resources (Personnel) Finance Computer Services Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse														
Internal Auditor City Sergeant City Clerk Human Resources (Personnel) Finance Computer Services Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15				
City Sergeant City Clerk Human Resources (Personnel) Finance Computer Services Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	13	13	10.5	11	11	11	11	11	-	-				
City Clerk Human Resources (Personnel) Finance Computer Services Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	-	-				
Human Resources (Personnel) Finance Computer Services Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Finance Computer Services Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	10	11	9.5	9	9	9	11	11	11	11				
Computer Services Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	17	16	16	16	14	14	12	12	13	13				
Legal Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	21	19	18	19	23	18	24	24	22	22				
Courts Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	15	16	13	13	13	13	5	5	7	7				
Retirement Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	27	26	26	27	25	26	25	24	23	23				
Board Tax Assessment City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	24	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	23	23				
City Treasurer City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5				
City Collector City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5				
City Assessor Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	6	6	5				
Recreation and Public Land and Parks: Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	13	14				
Neighborhood Parks & Recreation Svs Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	18	18	18	18	18	15	16	15	15	17				
Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse														
Recreation Zoo Forestry Parks Greenhouse	44	44	57	57	56	60	61	44	44	44				
Forestry Parks Greenhouse	16	13	-	_	-	-	_	21	21	20				
Forestry Parks Greenhouse	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31				
Parks Greenhouse	13	13	13	13	15	15	15	14	14	14				
Greenhouse	39	54	52	49	51	49	51	48	48	48				
	9	8	8	8	6	10	11	11	11	11				
	30	30	31	31	31	32	30	30	31	31				
Public Safety:	30	30	01	01	01	32	30	30	01	01				
Police Department	559	526	552	544	529	562	594	594	589	581				
Commissioner's Office	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	8	8	8				
Firefighters' Department	463	508	509	507	438	433	450	467	489	487				
·					436 69	433 73	76	76		467 76				
Communication	67	67	67	69			6	6	76	-				
Emergency Mgmt./Homeland Security	5	5	5	5	5	6	ь	О	-	-				
Public Works:	•		0	•	•		0		0	-				
Administration	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7				
Engineering	9	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	7	7				
Environmental Control	8	8	8	8	8	11	12	12	13	12				
Highway and Bridge Maintenance	49	49	49	50	50	52	50	50	50	50				
Sewer Maintenance	9	9	9	9	9	10	12	12	12	10				
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	120	117				
Garage	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9				
Parking Administration	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Traffic Engineering	9	9	9	9	9	8	13	13	13	13				
Building Inspection	54	54	55	57	42	55	60	60	49	49				
Miscellaneous:														
Recorded Deeds	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	-	-				
Planning & Development	46	48	44	47	44	50	54	46	-	-				
Arts, Culture & Tourism	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	-	-				
Human Relations	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	-	-				
Human Services	10	9	8	7	7	3	2	4	-	-				
PERA	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	-	-				
Board of Canvassers		9	13	8	8	8	8	8	-	-				
Board of Licenses	9		· -		-									
Vital Statistics	9 11	11	11	11	11	13	12	11	-	-				
City Archivist	-	11	11 4			13 5	12 5		-	-				
School Department	11 4	11 4	4	5	11	5	5	5	-	-				
Total	11	11							- - - 3,284	- - - 3,300				

Source: City Records.

Schedule 17
Operating Indicators By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

					Fisca	ıl year				
Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Police:										
Calls for service	130	124	122	115	114	118	125	139	145	138
Fire:										
Total fire calls	47	46	40	42	41	44	10	11	14	13
Total rescue calls *	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31	27	27
Building safety:										
Total building permits	9	9	8	7	8	8	8	10	8	7
Total value all permits	368,662	397,535	190,735	155,160	215,485	162,913	198,251	146,236	234,191	217,629
Public service:										
Residential garbage collected (ton)	63	61	70	70	71	73	74	77	79	81

Source: City Records

^{*} Reported as total fire and rescue

Schedule 18 Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
B.11. 0.64										
Public Safety:										
Fire, Fire Stations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Fire trucks	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Public Works:										
Bridges	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Streets (Miles)	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370
Manholes	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Catch Basins	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Drain Inlets	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks & Recreation:										
Acreage	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Parks	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124
Golf Course	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Greenhouse	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Soccer/Football Fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Water Parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Recreation Centers	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Zoo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Centers										
Water:										
Lakes	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Wastewater:										
Sanitary Sewer Lines (miles)	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300

Source: City Records