COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by:

Julie R. Goucher

Treasurer

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Julie R. Goucher, Treasurer jgoucher@charlestownri.org



4540 SO.COUNTY TRAIL CHARLESTOWN RHODE ISLAND 02813 Tel. (401) 364-1235 Fax (401) 364-1238

December 14, 2020

To the Honorable Town Council:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Charlestown is hereby submitted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with the Town Charter, Section C-72. Responsibility for the accuracy of data, and completeness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate and representative of the financial position of the Town of Charlestown. It clearly reflects the operation of the Town as measured by the financial activity of its various funds.

This document provides a summary of related costs for providing services to its citizenry, as well as changes in fund balance and financial resources for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is a joint effort between Town Management and our auditing firm, Cayer Caccia, LLP Certified Public Accountants.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections. The introductory section is not audited and includes this letter of transmittal; an organizational chart and a listing of the Town of Charlestown's principal elected and appointed officials. The financial section includes the Government-wide Financial Statements, the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, Business Activities statements and all required supplemental information including the Management Discussion and Analysis as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

A single audit section relating to federal financial assistance is not required for the 2020 fiscal year. In 1996, the US Office of Management and Budget issued Circular A-133 rescinding Circular A-128 as it related to Audits of State and Local Governments. The Single Audit applies in years that the Town of Charlestown expends \$750,000 or more in federal funds.

Copies of this report are on file in the Town Clerk's Office and the Cross Mills Public Library for public inspection. Individuals wishing to obtain a copy may do so by submitting a written request to the Treasurer's Office at 4540 South County Trail, Charlestown, Rhode Island 02813. This report is forwarded to the Rhode Island Auditor General's Office, as prescribed by state law, and to state, local and other miscellaneous agencies such as the Town's financial advisors.

Community Description

The Town of Charlestown, incorporated on August 22, 1738, is a seaside community located in the southwest portion of Rhode Island. It encompasses thirty-six square miles of land, six miles of inland water and approximately six miles of coastline along Block Island Sound. The Town is a physically diverse community with flourishing beach colonies, unique village centers, and large tracts of open space. The Town is a perennial vacation and tourist location offering exceptional swimming, camping and fishing opportunities. Consequently, between the months of May to September the Town's population swells to more than twenty thousand, including seasonal inhabitants.

Charlestown's year-round population, according to the year 2010 census was 7,827, a decrease of 32 from the year 2000. In 1970, year-round residents totaled 3,200, 1980 totaled 4,800, an increase of 1,600 residents. In 1990, the population of year-round residents had grown to 6,478, increasing another 1,678, or 35%. The 2000 census showed an increase of 21% to a total year-round resident count of 7,851. In 2010, the population dropped to 7,827 or a decrease of 0.3%.

The Town of Charlestown has operated under a Council-Administrator government since November 1980. Pursuant to the Charter and subject only to the limitations imposed by the State Constitution, all powers of the Town, except those vested in the Financial Town Meeting, are vested in the Town Council, the governing body. The Town Council determines policies, enacts laws, and appoints the Town Administrator. The Town Administrator executes the laws, and controls the government under the authority of the Town Council. The Town Council consists of five members, elected at large. They serve a term of two years and thereafter until their successors are elected and qualified.

Major Initiatives

The government's staff and committees, following specific direction of the Governing Council and Administrator, were involved in a variety of projects throughout the year.

The Town installed an AED at the front entrance of Town Hall in August 2019. The project was possible through the efforts of the Charlestown Ambulance Rescue Service and the Charlestown Police Department (CPD). The AED, Narcan and other emergency supplies are stored in a waterproof, climate controlled, vandalism-resistant lockbox. Anyone in need can access the box by calling 911 and a code available to the dispatcher will be transmitted. This is one of several devices planned for the Town with another already installed at Ninigret Park.

In November 2019, the Charlestown EIC held an informational program entitled 'How to Market Your Small Business in the New Online Landscape'. This was sponsored by the Rhode Island Small Business Development Center (SBDC) which provides no-cost confidential business counseling and assistance to businesses across the state. Several topics were covered including Conventional & New Marketing Trends, Understanding Customers, Marketing Value, Channels, Social Media, Search Engine Optimization and Content Marketing.

In January 2020, the On-Site Wastewater Program Manager issued a Commission's Comprehensive Annual Action Report. It is the Commission's goal to protect the quality of Charlestown's drinking

water, groundwater and surface water by utilizing on-site septic systems as a cost effective alternative to a municipal sewer system. Last year the Town continued its successful program of converting cesspools and sub-standard septic systems to RI Department of Environmental Protection (RI DEM) compliant systems. In addition, the Program Manager continued administration of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Southeast New England Program (SNEP) grant for continued research on the effects of septic systems and groundwater quality in Charlestown. Copies of the report are available at Town Hall.

The Police Department issued its 2019 Annual Report. This is the second year the Department has published a formal report. It is a short summary of the varied activities within the department and provides some useful information for our residents and public officials. This year's report provides some statistical analysis of activities, initiatives and community policing programs. Copies of the report are available at the Charlestown Police Department or on-line at their website, http://www.charlestownpolice.org.

The Geographic Information Systems Coordinator was approved by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to operate the GIS drone for night time operations. The approval is important to assist our public safety departments for emergency operations such as search and rescue for individuals who have been lost on one of the many federal, state, local and private conservation and recreation areas in Town and pinpointing brush fires in remote areas.

Several facility improvements took place during the year including an upgrade to the Town Website, upgrades to the Town Hall, paving at the Town Beach parking lot, and replacement of the Animal Shelter septic system. The Town implemented new wayfinding signage at Ninigret Park and partnered with the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency on the installation of a new communications tower on the Police Department property. In addition, the Town purchased a new boat for the Harbor Master and new vehicles for the Police Department, Recreation Department, Building Official, Animal Control Officer and Public Works Department.

The State of Rhode Island and the Town of Charlestown were under an emergency declaration in fiscal 2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak. The Town participated in numerous conference calls with the State and implemented many safety and protective measures. Fortunately, the Town has been able to continue operations throughout the pandemic and has been able to offer emergency assistance to local non-profits and maintain an Emergency Operation Center for additional support to the public.

Financial Management

The Town's Management is responsible for maintaining and establishing internal controls designed to ensure that the government's assets are protected from loss or misuse and to provide financial accountability that conforms to accepted accounting principles. An internal control structure provides reasonable accountability for the everyday operation of the government and its various departments. Reasonable accountability recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control does not exceed the benefit; and (2) valuation of costs and benefits requires judgment on the part of management.

The Treasurer's department manages all funds for the Town of Charlestown. The General Fund, primarily funded with tax dollars and miscellaneous departmental revenues, includes the operation of

all departments within the Town except for the two enterprise funds that are self-funded through an established fee structure. Financial statements are issued monthly to the governing Council and management and are on record in the Treasurer's office for public inspection. Cash and investments are monitored weekly and reported monthly. The unassigned fund balance, which the Town has maintained over several years, enables a smooth transition from one fiscal year to another, as cash flow is maintained at a level sufficient for governmental operation before tax collections. The Town has many special revenue funds in which revenue deposited is restricted for particular expenditures. Management also maintains extensive budgetary controls to ensure that the monies allocated through tax dollars are expended in the manner for which they were intended.

Risk Management

During 2020, the Town experienced minimal losses on insurance claims and the Town anticipates a similar situation in 2021. The Town has taken steps to maintain adequate and cost effective insurance coverage for all related municipal services and facilities. Our insurance carrier reviews all Town facilities each year so that we minimize exposure to any risk of liability. In addition, the Town is subject to an annual review by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to detect any existing or potential hazards to municipal employees or citizens while on Town property.

In July of 1991 the Town entered into an insurance contract with Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust for all its insurance needs. The Trust is a member owned and operated insurance alternative; it has 128 member municipalities, schools, and special purpose districts. The Trust monitors and evaluates existing and developing risk exposure for all the municipalities it covers. Through the Trust, local governments jointly self-insure risks arising from worker's compensation and liability claims. The Town's member deductible per occurrence is \$2,500 except for Public Officials' Liability of \$5,000 per occurrence. Worker's compensation coverage has no deductible.

Independent Audit

State law requires an annual audit of Town finances by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Cayer Caccia, LLP was awarded the bid to conduct the Town's audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 in response to the Town's request for proposal issued in 2020.

Sincerely,

Julie R. Goucher

Treasurer

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

Town Council

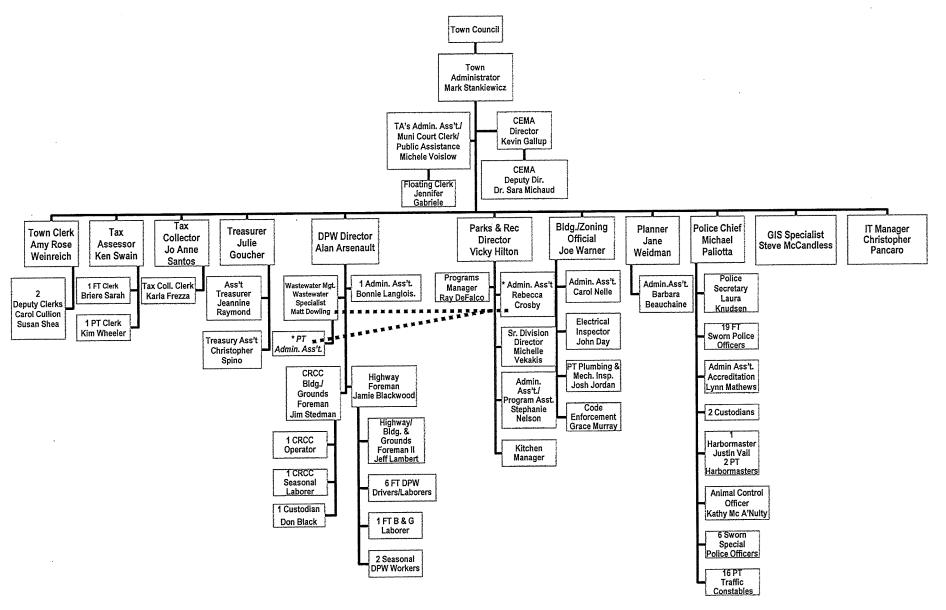
Virginia Lee, President
Deborah A. Carney, Vice President
Julie A. Carroccia
Bonnie Van Slyke
David M. Wilkinson

Town Officials

Town Administrator Chief of Police Town Clerk Treasurer Tax Assessor Tax Collector Building & Zoning Official Public Works Director Parks & Recreation Director Town Planner Animal Control Officer Harbormaster Town Solicitor Probate Solicitor Solicitor Indian Affairs Emergency Management Town Moderator Sealer of Weights & Measures Custodian of Cemeteries Public Assistance GIS Information Technology

Mark S. Stankiewicz Michael Paliotta Amy Rose Weinreich Julie R. Goucher Kenneth J. Swain Jo-Anne Santos Joseph Warner Alan A. Arsenault Vicky Hilton Jane Weidman Kathy M. McA'Nulty Justin Vail Peter Ruggiero Robert Craven Joseph Larisa, Jr. Kevin Gallup Charles Beck Anthony Goes Francis Fenner Michele Voislow Steven McCandless Christopher Pancaro

Charlestown, RI Government Organizational Chart



TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Gerard R. Cayer CPA, MST

Mark V. Caccia CPA. MST

Donna T. Caccia CPA, MST, CFP™

To the Honorable Town Council Charlestown, 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 Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, historical pension and other post-employment benefit information, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 17 and 76 through 91 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Tax Collector's Annual Report, 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, Tax Collector's Annual Report, and 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, Tax Collector's Annual Report, and Annual Supplemental Transparency Report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cayor Caccia, LLP

Warwick, Rhode Island December 14, 2020

Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Town of Charlestown's Management Discussion and Analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant issues. It provides an overview of the Town's financial activity and changes in financial position for the current year only. Since the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter and the Financial Statements (beginning on page 18).

Highlights

Financial Highlights

The Town's net position increased by \$1,771,832 (or 6.0%). Governmental net position increased by \$1,742,478, (or 5.9%), while the business-type activities net position increased by \$29,354, (or 12.0%). In 2019, governmental net position increased by \$1,072,019 (or 3.8%), while the business-type activities net position increased by \$32,100, (or 15.1%).

Governmental activities revenues for the year ending June 30, 2020 totaled \$27,737,638 including charges for services at \$1,708,378, operating grants and contributions at \$2,166,674, capital grants and contributions at \$14,179 with the balance of revenue from property taxes, revenue sharing, investment interest, and contributions not restricted to specific programs of \$23,848,407.

Business-type activities revenues for the year ending June 30, 2020 totaled \$296,504 including charges for services of \$271,116, investment income of \$388, and transfers from the general fund of \$25,000.

Governmental activities expenses for the fiscal year totaled \$25,995,160. Business-type activities expenses for the fiscal year totaled \$267,150.

On the GAAP basis, expenditures and other financing uses were \$26,557,048 for the general fund; \$2,400 for Open Space 2016; \$1,538,268 for the non-major governmental funds; and \$267,150 for business-type funds.

Use of the Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 18 through 20) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 21. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The financial statement focus is on both the Town as a whole and its governmentwide funds, as well as its business type activities. All these perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison, and enhance accountability.

Reporting the Town as a whole:

One of the most important questions asked about Town finances is "Is the Town as a whole better or worse financially as a result of this year's activities"? The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities reports information in a way that gives the reader the answer to the above question. Statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual method of accounting, similar to that of private business. All current revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes therein. The Town's net position is the difference between actual assets and liabilities. This measures the Town's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decrease in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health of the Town is improving or declining. Other non-financial factors to consider are changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of town roads and buildings when assessing the overall financial picture. In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities the Town is divided into two sections: Governmental and Business-type (Enterprise) activities.

Significant Funds

The analysis of the Town's most significant fund begins on page 21. The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information on the general fund, not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the Town Council mainly through the Financial Town Referendum establishes other funds to help control and manage money for a particular purpose or project. Individual funds track costs more closely than in the general everyday use of funds (i.e. road paving, engineering) or to show that all legal responsibilities for using certain grants, and other miscellaneous funds donated or sent to the Town through other sources than property taxes.

Proprietary funds are those that the Town charges its customers for a service it provides – such as the Collection Center where taxpayers deliver their rubbish and recyclables or Coastal Ponds for the registration and use of pond moorings for ocean front property owners. Proprietary funds are like little businesses and are accounted for individually in order to know whether the funding for the service is adequate for the service provided.

The Town may be a trustee for certain types of funds or a fiduciary for certain activities. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. At the present time the Town has only one fiduciary fund for the other post-employment benefit trust fund.

Town as a Whole

Analysis as a Whole

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

Governments Wide Statements Statement of Net Position As of June 30:

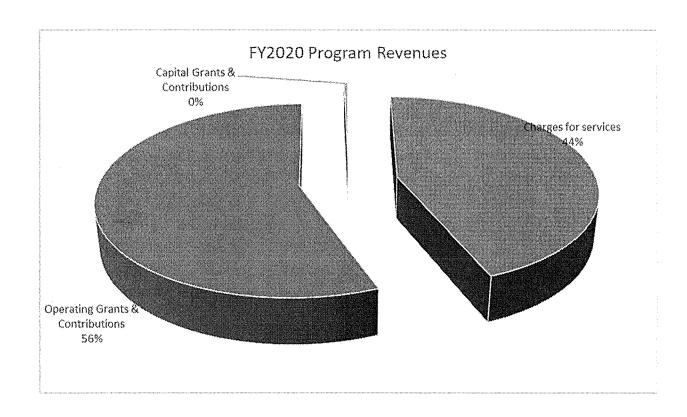
	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •	Total Primary Government		
	2020	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$15,955,721	\$15,725,935	\$147,175	\$114,660	\$16,102,896	\$15,840,595	
Capital Assets	26,828,206	26,607,270	149,670	155,109	26,977,876	26,762,379	
Total Assets	42,783,927	42,333,205	296,845	269,769	43,080,772	42,602,974	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,335,991	2,406,077	0	0	2,335,991	2,406,077	
Current Liabilities	1,080,844	1,780,519	7,101	6,908	1,087,945	1,787,427	
Long Term Liabilities	10,861,694	12,068,882	15,738	18,209	10,877,432	12,087,091	
Total Liabilities	11,942,538	13,849,401	22,839	25,117	11,965,377	13,874,518	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,023,242	1,478,221	0	. 0	2,023,242	1,478,221	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,697,103	21,787,918	149,670	155,109	22,846,773	21,943,027	
Restricted for Other Purpose	3,242,225	3,871,676	10,000	10,000	3,252,225	3,881,676	
Unrestricted	5,214,810	3,752,066	114,336	79,543	5,329,146	3,831,609	
Total Net Position	\$31,154,138	\$29,411,660	\$274,006	\$244,652	\$31,428,144	\$29,656,312	

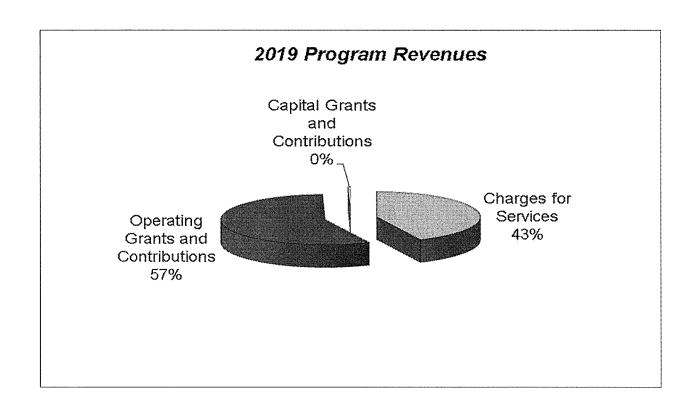
Net Position equals Total Assets plus Deferred Outflows of Resources less Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

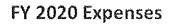
Changes in Net Position For fiscal Year Ended June 30:

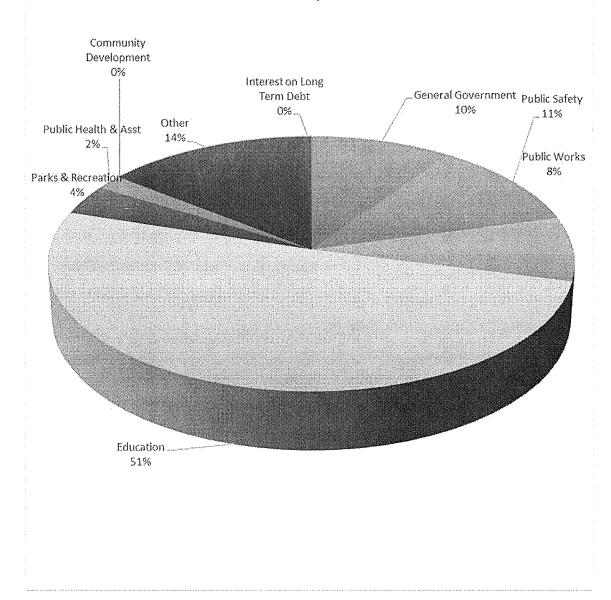
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total Prii Governn	•		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenue:						
Program Revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,708,378	\$ 1,743,407	\$ 271,116	\$ 271,404	\$ 1,979,494 \$	2,014,811
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,166,674	2,282,298			2,166,674	2,282,298
Capital Grants & Contributions	14,179	16,000			14,179	16,000
Total Program Revenue	3,889,231	4,041,705	271,116	271,404	4,160,347	4,313,109
General Revenue:						
Property Tax	23,691,429	24,556,746			23,691,429	24,556,746
Gain on sale of Capital Asset	38,871	2,450			38,871	2,450
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	118,107	104,622	388	597	118,495	105,219
Total General Revenue	23,848,407	24,663,818	388	597	23,848,795	24,664,415
Total Dayanna	27 727 620	20 705 522	271 504	272 001	20 000 142	20 077 524
Total Revenue	27,737,638	28,705,523	271,504	272,001	28,009,142	28,977,524
Expenses:						
General Government	2,539,104	2,393,748			2,539,104	2,393,748
Public Safety	2,924,073	3,111,441			2,924,073	3,111,441
Public Works	2,136,973	2,141,237			2,136,973	2,141,237
Education	13,353,054	14,240,355			13,353,054	14,240,355
Parks & Recreation	1,001,333	2,285,273			1,001,333	2,285,273
Public Health & Asst	487,535	446,147			487,535	446,147
Community Development	31,713	35,840			31,713	35,840
Other	3,365,674	2,813,756	267,150	264,901	3,632,824	3,078,657
Interest on Long Term Debt	130,701	140,707			130,701	140,707
Total Expenses	25,970,160	27,608,504	267,150	264,901	26,237,310	27,873,405
Excess Of Revenue Over						
Expenditures Before Transfers	1,767,478	1,097,019	4,354	7,100	1,771,832	1,104,119
Transfers	(25,000)	(25,000)	25,000	25,000		
Change in Net Position	1,742,478	1,072,019	29,354	32,100	1,771,832	1,104,119
Net Position Beginning	29,411,660	28,339,641	244,652	212,552	29,656,312	28,552,193
Net Position Ending	\$ 31,154,138	\$ 29,411,660		\$ 244,652	\$ 31,428,144 \$	

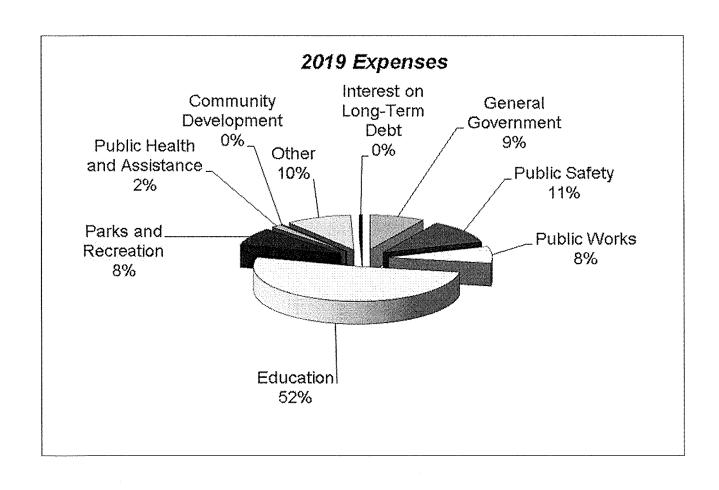
The following pie charts delineate the preceding chart by percentages. Sometimes it is easier to envision the totals when looking at it as pie slices.











Normal Impact:

There are six basic transactions that affect comparability of Net Position.

- 1. <u>Net results of activities</u> will increase or decrease current and unrestricted
- 2. <u>Borrowing of Capital</u> increases current assets and long-term debt
- 3. Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital reduces current assets and increases capital. Also, a second impact occurs increase in the net investment in capital assets and an increase in related net debt note the investment in capital assets will not change the capital asset net of debt.
- 4. Spending of non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- 5. <u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> a) reduce current assets and long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted assets and increase invested capital assets, net of debt.
- 6. <u>Reduction of Assets through Depreciation</u> reduces capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Changes in net position of the Town's activities as a whole (includes governmental and business-type activities) was \$1,771,832 and \$1,104,119 for fiscal year 2020 and 2019, respectively, resulting from the difference between expenses and revenues. For fiscal year 2020, expenses net of their pertinent revenues were \$22,076,963, while revenue not attributed to any activity in the government were \$23,848,795, therefore netting an increase of \$1,771,832 in net position. For fiscal year 2019, expenses net of their pertinent revenues was \$23,560,296, while revenues not attributed to any activity in the government were \$24,664,415, therefore netting an increase of \$1,104,119 in net position.

Business-type Activities:

The change in net position for the business-type activities for fiscal year 2020 and 2019 was \$29,354 and \$32,100, respectively.

Town's Funds:

General Fund & Other Governmental funds:

The Town implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) in fiscal year 2011. GASB 54 establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies the definitions for governmental funds. GASB 54 defines the following five categories of fund balance:

Nonspendable – items that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – items that are restricted by external parties or imposed by grants, laws or legislation.

Committed – items that have been committed by formal action by the entity's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – items that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose.

Unassigned – items that have no restrictions placed on them.

At the end of June 2020, the general fund balance sheet showed a fund balance of \$12,913,824. This figure results from all assets allocated to the fund less its liabilities, as presented on page 21. Of this total, \$588,344 was nonspendable for tax sale property and prepaid expenditures, \$1,574,226 was committed mainly for employee severance benefits and general government expenditures, and \$10,751,254 was unassigned. The Town was also required to show any other major funds which are determined by criteria listed by the GASB. Other governmental funds had a fund balance of \$2,861,537 of which \$1,540 was nonspendable for perpetual care, \$2,937,516 was restricted mainly for capital projects, community development, and general government expenditures, \$114,246 was committed mainly for parks and recreation and \$(191,765) was unassigned. The total fund balance for the aforementioned funds is \$15,239,384. See Schedule B-1.

For fiscal year 2020 the Open Space 2016 fund was presented as a major fund. The Open Space fund is utilized for the acquisition of open space purchases. Purchases are often made in advance of issuing bonds causing a temporary deficit in the fund. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 this fund had a deficit balance of \$535,977. For the FY 2021 budget, the Town approved a transfer of \$343,961 to partially replenish the fund. The Town will continue to monitor this fund and replenish it through the use of the General Fund if bonds are not issued.

The Town maintains certain funds that have been reclassified to the Town General Fund under GASB 54. The ending fund balance of these funds was \$1,573,662 at June 30, 2020.

At the end of June 2019, the general fund balance sheet showed a fund balance of \$11,201,250. Of this total, \$572,712 was nonspendable for tax sale property and prepaid expenditures, \$1,567,874 was committed mainly for employee severance benefits and general government expenditures, and \$9,060,664 was unassigned. The Town was also required to show any other major funds which are determined by criteria listed by the GASB. Other governmental funds had a fund balance of \$3,039,595 of which \$1,540 was nonspendable for perpetual care, \$3,580,862 was restricted mainly for capital projects, community development, and general government expenditures, \$121,447 was committed mainly for parks and recreation and \$(664,254) was unassigned. The total fund balance for the aforementioned funds is \$14,240,845.

The Town maintains certain funds that have been reclassified to the Town General Fund under GASB 54. The ending fund balance of these funds was \$1,605,292 at June 30, 2019.

Business-type Activities:

The business-type activities for the Town are the Residential Collection Center and the Coastal Pond Management. These two entities combined had total net position of \$274,006 at June 30, 2020, of which \$149,670 is the net investment in capital assets, \$10,000 is restricted and \$114,336 is unrestricted. At June 30, 2019, these two entities combined had total net position of \$244,652 of which \$155,109 was the net investment in capital assets, \$10,000 was restricted and \$79,543 was unrestricted.

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to this MD&A and the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain Required Supplemental Information. For the Town of Charlestown, this Required Supplemental Information includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund that can be found on "Schedule E-6" on page 85. The presentation under GASB 34 requires disclosure of both the original and final budget. The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes applicable to the fiscal year.

Analysis of Significant Budget Variations in the General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the general fund revenues exceeded budget projections by \$241,354, or 0.9%. The general fund expenditures were less than the budget by \$1,502,850 or 5.36%. This resulted in a \$1,744,204 budgetary surplus in the general fund for the year ending June 30, 2020.

The most significant revenue variances were tax collections in the amount of \$109,407, Building Inspection departmental revenue in the amount of \$41,984, and Recreation/Beach departmental revenue of \$135,144. The most significant expense variances were savings in the Public Works department for highways and wastewater management as well as the council contingency and legal services.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the general fund revenues exceeded budget projections by \$884,216, or 3.1%. The general fund expenditures were less than the budget by \$481,658, or 1.7%. This resulted in a \$1,365,874 budgetary surplus in the general fund for the year ending June 30, 2019.

The most significant revenue variances were tax collections in the amount of \$234,245, Building Inspection departmental revenue in the amount of \$100,152, and Recreation/Beach departmental revenue of \$113,149. The most significant expense variances were savings in the Public Works department for highways and public buildings and grounds as well as the council contingency and legal services.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

The Town of Charlestown's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$26.9 and \$26.8 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes construction-in-progress, land, buildings and improvements, motor vehicles, equipment and infrastructure.

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

Capital Assets at June 30: (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	V X	Totals		
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Motor Vehicles	\$ 4.2	\$ 4.0			\$ 4.2	\$ 4.0	
Equipment	1.4	1.3	\$0.3	\$0.3	1.7	1.6	
Infrastructure	49.9	48.8			49.9	48.8	
Buildings and Improvements	9.8	9.7			9.8	9.7	
Land and Land Improvements	11.2	11.2	0.2	0.2	11.4	11.4	
Construction-in-progress	0.5	0.6			0.5	0.6	
Total Assets	77.0	75.6	0.5	0.5	77.5	76.1	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(50.2)	(49.0)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(50.6)	(49.3)	
Net Capital Assets	\$26.8	\$26.6	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$26.9	\$26.8	

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 was \$77.5 million less accumulated depreciation of \$50.6 million for a net investment in capital assets of \$26.9 million.

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 was \$76.1 million less accumulated depreciation of \$49.3 million for a net investment in capital assets of \$26.8 million.

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$ 1,133,761 for Infrastructure
- \$ 464,697 for Vehicles
- \$ 361,642 for Construction in Progress
- \$ 71,169 for Buildings and Improvements
- \$ 67,099 for Equipment
- \$ 17,635 for Land Improvements

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found on Note 13 on pages 63-64 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had total long-term liabilities of \$5.4 million. Of that, \$3.8 million related to bonded debt guaranteed by the Town's assets, \$0.1 related to landfill monitoring costs; \$1.2 million related to compensated absences; and \$0.3 million related to leases payable.

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had total long-term liabilities of \$6.0 million. Of that, \$4.3 million related to bonded debt guaranteed by the Town's assets, \$0.1 related to landfill monitoring costs; \$1.1 million related to compensated absences; and \$0.5 million related to leases payable.

The business-type activities had long-term liabilities \$15,738 at June 30, 2020. This is related to compensated absences.

The business-type activities had long-term liabilities \$18,209 at June 30, 2019. This is related to compensated absences.

The Town's bond ratings are as follows:

• Moody's: Aa2

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Office of the Treasurer at the Town of Charlestown, 4540 South County Trail, Charlestown, RI 02813.

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,228,673	\$ 583,519	\$ 14,812,192
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		16,012	16,012
Investments	2,740		2,740
Receivables:			
Taxes, net	605,422		605,422
Other receivables	29,977	6,046	36,023
Internal balances	459,402	(459,402)	
Due from other governments	326,338		326,338
Prepaid expenses	17,303	1,000	18,303
Tax sale property	285,866		285,866
Total current assets	15,955,721	147,175	16,102,896
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	10,355,956	99,500	10,455,456
Depreciable, net	16,472,250	50,170	16,522,420
Total noncurrent assets	26,828,206	149,670	26,977,876
TOTAL ASSETS	42,783,927	296,845	43,080,772
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,971,104		1,971,104
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits	361,020		361,020
Deferred expense on refunding bonds	3,867		3,867
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,335,991	0	2,335,991
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	159,682	7,101	166,783
Retainage payable	11,237		11,237
Accrued interest	14,685		14,685
Due to other governments	23,946		23,946
Current portion of long-term debt	548,228		548,228
Unearned revenue	297,113		297,113
Other liabilities	25,953		25,953
Total current liabilities	1,080,844	7,101	1,087,945
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt, net	4,838,357	15,738	4,854,095
Net pension liability	5,434,132	. 5,1 00	5,434,132
Net other post-employment benefit liability	589,205		589,205
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,861,694	15,738	10,877,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,942,538	22,839	11,965,377

(CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	***************************************	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	981,053			981,053
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefits	1,042,189			1,042,189
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,023,242	0		2,023,242
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	22,697,103	149,670		22,846,773
Restricted - nonexpendable	304,709	10,000		314,709
Restricted for:	,	,		•
Community development	89,474			89,474
Education	144,277			144,277
Capital projects	2,383,995			2,383,995
Special purposes	319,770			319,770
Unrestricted	5,214,810	114,336		5,329,146
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 31,154,138	\$ 274,006	\$	31,428,144

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenue	es		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	nts and Grants and Governmental Bu		Governmental Business-type		iness-type	Total
Governmental activities:			001111100110110	OGNETIDATION		1000		COUNTIOS	Total
General government	\$ 2,539,104	\$ 910,839	\$ 549,269		\$ (1.0	78,996)			\$ (1,078,996)
Public safety	2,924,073	68,366	12,156	\$ 14,17	• •	329,372)			(2,829,372)
Public works	2,136,973	•	,	,	` '	36,973)			(2,136,973)
Education	13,353,054		1,543,188		• •	(866)			(11,809,866)
Parks and recreation	1,001,333	729,173	30,348		• .	41,812)			(241,812)
Public health and assistance	487,535	,			•	87,535)			(487,535)
Community development	31,713		31,713		(0			0
Other	3,365,674				(3.3	65,674)			(3,365,674)
Interest on long-term debt	130,701				• .	30,701)			(130,701)
Total governmental activities	25,970,160	1,708,378	2,166,674	14,17		80,929)			(22,080,929)
Business-type activities:									
Residential Collection Center	210,492	210,668					\$	176	176
Coastal Pond Management	56,658	60,448					•	3,790	3,790
Total business-type activities	267,150	271,116	0		0	0		3,966	3,966
Total	\$ 26,237,310	\$ 1,979,494	\$ 2,166,674	\$ 14,17	9 (22,0	80,929)		3,966	(22,076,963)
	General revenues	:			00.0	.04 400			00.004.400
	Property taxes					91,429		000	23,691,429
		estment earnings				18,107		388	118,495
	Gain on sale of Transfers	capital asset				38,871		05.000	38,871
		arantiaa and trai	a afa va			25,000)		25,000	00.040.705
	ı otal general r	evenues and trai	isters		23,8	23,407		25,388	23,848,795
	Change in net po	sition			1,7	42,478		29,354	1,771,832
	Net Position - be	ginning			29,4	11,660		244,652	29,656,312
	Net Position - en	ding			\$ 31,1	54,138	\$	274,006	\$ 31,428,144

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	اO 	pen Space 2016	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
_				_		_	
\$	13,725,925			\$		\$	14,228,673
					2,740		2,740
	•						605,422
	24,925				5,052		29,977
	1,195,066				2,692,523		3,887,589
	141,638				184,700		326,338
	302,478						302,478
	285,866						285,866
\$	16,281,320	\$	0	\$	3,387,763	\$	19,669,083
\$	90,970			\$	68,712	\$	159,682
	7,950				3,287		11,237
							•
	2,692,525	\$	535,977		199,685		3,428,187
	23,946						23,946
	61,169				235,944		297,113
	•						25,953
*********			535,977				3,946,118
							483,581
	483,581		U		0		483,581
					•		589,884
	-						2,937,516
							1,688,472
							10,023,512
	12,913,824		(535,977)		2,861,537		15,239,384
\$	16,281,320	\$	0	\$	3,387,763	\$	19,669,083
	\$	Fund \$ 13,725,925 605,422 24,925 1,195,066 141,638 302,478 285,866 \$ 16,281,320 \$ 90,970	Fund \$ 13,725,925 605,422 24,925 1,195,066 141,638 302,478 285,866 \$ 16,281,320 \$ \$ 90,970 7,950 2,692,525 23,946 61,169 7,355 2,883,915 483,581 483,581 483,581 588,344 0 1,574,226 10,751,254 12,913,824	Fund 2016 \$ 13,725,925 605,422 24,925 1,195,066 141,638 302,478 285,866 \$ 16,281,320 \$ 0 \$ 90,970 7,950 2,692,525 \$ 535,977 23,946 61,169 7,355 2,883,915 535,977 483,581 0 483,581 0 588,344 0 1,574,226 10,751,254 (535,977) 12,913,824 (535,977)	Fund 2016 \$ 13,725,925 \$ 605,422 24,925 1,195,066 141,638 302,478 285,866 \$ 16,281,320 \$ 0 \$ \$ 90,970 7,950 2,692,525 \$ 535,977 23,946 61,169 7,355 2,883,915 535,977 483,581 0 483,581 0 588,344 0 1,574,226 10,751,254 (535,977) 12,913,824 (535,977)	General Fund Open Space 2016 Governmental Funds \$ 13,725,925 \$ 502,748 2,740 605,422 24,925 5,052 1,195,066 24,692,523 141,638 302,478 285,866 1,84,700 \$ 16,281,320 \$ 0 \$3,387,763 \$ 90,970 7,950 3,287 \$ 68,712 3,287 2,692,525 23,946 61,169 7,355 18,598 2,883,915 \$ 535,977 526,226 483,581 0 0 0 483,581 0 0 0 0 2,937,516 1,574,226 114,246 10,751,254 (535,977) (191,765) 12,913,824 (535,977) 2,861,537	General Fund Open Space 2016 Governmental Funds General Funds \$ 13,725,925 \$ 502,748 \$ 2,740 \$ 605,422 24,925 \$ 5,052 \$ 1,195,066 24,78 285,866 \$ 2,692,523 184,700 \$ 16,281,320 \$ 0 \$ 3,387,763 \$ 90,970 7,950 3,287 \$ 68,712 \$ 3,287 \$ 2,692,525 523,946 61,169 23,946 61,169 235,944 7,355 18,598 \$ 235,944 7,355 18,598 \$ 2,883,915 535,977 526,226 \$ 535,977 526,226 \$ 483,581 0 0 0 \$ 0 2,937,516 1,574,226 114,246 10,751,254 (535,977) (191,765) 12,913,824 (535,977) 2,861,537

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET (B-1) TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (A-1) JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance (B-1)			\$ 15,239,384
Capital assets used in governmental a reported in the funds.	activities are not financial resources ar	nd therefore are not	
Governmental capital asse Less: accumulated depred	•	018,123 [89,917]	26,828,206
Contributions to the pension plan in the the Statement of Net Position.	e current fiscal year are deferred outfl	ows of resources on	1,971,104
Contributions to the other post-employ outflows of resources on the Statemer		year are deferred	361,020
Net other post-employment benefit (O amount represents accumulated plan	, , ,		(589,205)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and payable in the current period and		•	
Governmental bonds paya Prepayment on bonds paya Leases payable Premium Current year amortization Deferred expense on refun Current year amortization Compensated absences Landfill closure and post-cl	able (2 ding bonds (1,1	780,000) 285,175) 323,892) (36,295) 9,084 5,151 (1,284) (76,332) (79,150)	
			(5,667,893)
Net pension liability is not reported in t	he governmental funds.		(5,434,132)
Pension related deferrals are not repo	rted in the governmental funds.		(981,053)
Other post-employment benefit related	I deferrals are not reported in the gove	ernmental funds.	(1,042,189)
Certain deferred inflows of resources i entity-wide statements.	n governmental funds are susceptible	to full accrual on the	483,581
Accrued interest payable is recorded in	n governmental activities, but is not re	corded in the funds.	(14,685)
Total Net Position (A-1)			\$ 31,154,138
	'ES TO THE DASIC EINANCIAL STA		(CONCLUDED)

SEE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Open Space 2016	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	4.00.400.040			
General property taxes	\$ 23,489,919			\$ 23,489,919
Intergovernmental	2,278,721		\$ 214,811	2,493,532
Departmental	1,611,549		450	1,611,549
Investment income	117,654		453	118,107
Other TOTAL BEVENUES	1,449		97,113	98,562
TOTAL REVENUES	27,499,292	\$ 0	312,377	27,811,669
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	2,237,829		237,447	2,475,276
Public safety	2,802,429		16,736	2,819,165
Public works	1,582,783			1,582,783
Education	13,329,321			13,329,321
Parks and recreation	730,609		2,609	733,218
Public health and assistance	487,535			487,535
Community development			31,713	31,713
Other	3,063,241			3,063,241
Debt Service:				
Principal	535,000			535,000
Interest and other costs	283,638			283,638
Capital:				
Capital outlay	957,492	2,400	479,433	1,439,325
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,009,877	2,400	767,938	26,780,215
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	1,489,415	(2,400)	(455,561)	1,031,454
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	770 220		E44.0E6	1 004 500
Transfers out	770,330		514,256	1,284,586
Landfill monitoring	(539,256)		(770,330)	(1,309,586)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES	(7,915)	0	(256.074)	(7,915)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES	223,139	<u> </u>	(256,074)	(32,915)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,712,574	(2,400)	(711,635)	998,539
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,201,250	(533,577)	3,573,172	14,240,845
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 12,913,824	\$ (535,977)	\$ 2,861,537	\$ 15,239,384

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (B-2) TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (A-2) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (B-2):	\$ 998,539
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	220,936
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	690,683
The governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, differences between OPEB plan contributions and OPEB costs for the year are reported as an OPEB liability.	851,184
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences.	588,811
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	(112,902)
Adjustment to accrued interest payable related to long-term liabilities which is required to be recorded for government-wide financial statement presentation.	5,973
Pension expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(993,116)
Other post-employment benefit expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(507,630)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (A-2)	\$ 1,742,478

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		esidential ection Center	astal Pond anagement	Totals
ASSETS:			 	
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	394,472	\$ 189,047	\$ 583,519
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			16,012	16,012
Receivables, net		5,180	866	6,046
Prepaid expenses		1,000		1,000
Total Current Assets	-	400,652	 205,925	 606,577
Noncurrent Assets:				
Net capital assets		130,628	19,042	149,670
Total Noncurrent Assets		130,628	19,042	149,670
TOTAL ASSETS	Mariante	531,280	 224,967	 756,247
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		6,994	107	7,101
Due to other funds		356,387	103,015	459,402
Total Current Liabilities	<u> </u>	363,381	 103,122	 466,503
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences		15,738		15,738
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		15,738	 0	 15,738
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u></u>	379,119	 103,122	482,241
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets		130,628	19,042	149,670
Restricted for endowment		,	10,000	10,000
Unrestricted		21,533	 92,803	 114,336
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	152,161	\$ 121,845	\$ 274,006

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	• •	esidential ection Center	 astal Pond nagement	 Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for usage and service	_\$	210,668	\$ 60,448	\$ 271,116
Total Operating Revenues		210,668	 60,448	 271,116
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Operations		102,509	24,661	127,170
Personnel		107,983	26,558	134,541
Depreciation			5,439	5,439
Total Operating Expenses		210,492	56,658	267,150
OPERATING INCOME		176	3,790	3,966
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Investment income		266	122	388
Total Nonoperating Revenues		266	 122	 388
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		442	3,912	4,354
TRANSFERS IN		25,000	 0	25,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		25,442	3,912	29,354
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		126,719	 117,933	 244,652
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	152,161	\$ 121,845	\$ 274,006

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	esidential ection Center	 astal Pond anagement	 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 212,174	\$ 59,582	\$ 271,756
Cash paid to suppliers	(101,193)	(24,784)	(125,977)
Cash paid to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	 (110,454) 527	 (26,558) 8,240	 (137,012) 8,767
Not bush provided by operating activities	 521	 0,240	 0,707
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers from General Fund	25,000		25,000
Increase in due to other funds	10,454	 2,254	12,708
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 35,454	 2,254	 37,708
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest on investments	266	122	388
Net cash provided by investing activities	 266	 122	388
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	36,247	10,616	46,863
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 358,225	 194,443	 552,668
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	 394,472	\$ 205,059	\$ 599,531
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 176	\$ 3,790	\$ 3,966
Adjustments to reconcile:			
Depreciation		5,439	5,439
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net	1,506	(866)	640
Decrease in prepaid expenses	1,000		1,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	316	(123)	193
Decrease in accrued compensated absences	 (2,471)	 	 (2,471)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 527	\$ 8,240	\$ 8,767

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund
ASSETS: Investments, at fair value Total assets	\$ 7,787,478 7,787,478
LIABILITIES	0
NET POSITION: Held in trust for other post-employment benefits	\$ 7,787,478

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ADDITIONS:	Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund	
Contributions:		
Employer contributions	\$ 485,545	
Total contributions	485,545	
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	356,995	
Total investment income	356,995	
Total additions	842,540	
DEDUCTIONS:		
Benefits	235,545	
Administrative expenses	0_	
Total deductions	235,545	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	606,995	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	7,180,483	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 7,787,478	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

1. REPORTING ENTITY

In accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *The Financial Reporting Entity,* the accompanying basic financial statements present the Town of Charlestown (the primary government).

The Town complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds also apply the same principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

Primary Government

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by a Council/Town Administrator form of government with a five-member Town Council headed by a Council President. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning, zoning and inspection, and general administrative services.

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 through the application of GASB criteria. Under GASB, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. GASB defines component units as legally separate entities that meet any one of the following three tests:

<u>Test 1</u> - The primary government appoints the voting majority of the board of the potential component unit and:

- * is able to impose its will on the potential component unit and/or
- * is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit;
- Test 2 The potential component unit is fiscally dependent upon the primary government; or
- <u>Test 3</u> The financial statements would be misleading if data from the potential component unit were not included.

Potential component unit:

* Chariho Regional School District. Education services are provided to the Town by the Chariho Regional School District. The District serves the Towns of Charlestown, Richmond and Hopkinton, and is a separate legal entity from its member Towns with no financial interdependency. The District has a separately elected governing authority, and a separate designation of management. In addition, the Town has no ability to significantly influence operations and no accountability over fiscal matters of the School District. As a result, the Town has no oversight responsibilities and the School District's separate financial statements are not included herein.

For the purpose of these financial statements, the financial reporting entity includes only the Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island. No other organizations satisfy the criteria necessary to be categorized as component units under the requirements of GASB. The potential component unit discussed above has not been included within the Town's reporting entity due to the Town's lack of financial accountability and inability to significantly influence the operations of the Chariho Regional School District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The Town implemented the following pronouncement for the year ended June 30, 2020.

→ GASB Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.

This Statement allows a one-year postponement of the effective dates for Statement Nos. 84, 89, and 92, as well as a postponement of 18 months for the effective date of Statement No. 87. The adoption of this Statement did not have an impact on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

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

- → GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- → GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- → GASB Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- → GASB Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- → GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription Based Technology Arrangements, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- → GASB Statement No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.

Management is in the process of determining the impact of these pronouncements on the Town's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide 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 and component units that are fiduciary in nature. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, receivables and payables.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, 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 Town or meets the following criteria:

- a) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type and
- b) Total assets, liabilities, 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 funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town pursuant to a trust agreement. The principal portion of these funds must remain intact, but the earnings may be used to achieve the objectives of the fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. Operating revenues of the Proprietary Funds consist of customer/taxpayer charges for uses and services and certain other miscellaneous revenues. All other revenues of the Proprietary Funds are considered non-operating sources of revenue.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Funds

Other post-employment benefit trust funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for the payment of benefits other than pensions. The Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund accumulates resources for future retiree health benefits for eligible retirees.

Agency Funds

Agency funds account for assets held by the Town 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. The Town did not have any agency funds at June 30, 2020.

Major and Non-Major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Fund

Brief Description

Major:

General:

See above for description

Capital Project:

Open Space 2016: accounts for the expenses related to the

purchase of open space land with bond funds.

Proprietary:

Residential Collection Center: accounts for the operation and

maintenance of the Residential Collection Center.

Coastal Pond Management: accounts for the operation of the

Coastal Pond Management Fund.

Non-Major:

Special Revenue:

Senior Community Activities, Police Grants – JAG, MEDS Grant - R.I. Dept. of Health, Frisbee Golf Course, School Impact Fees, Friends of Ninigret, Operation Blue Riptide, Flagpole Gardens Accessible Playground, Animal Spaying/Neutering, Ninigret Park Fund, Bicentennial Fund, FEMA, Developer Bond Deposits, Open Space Fees, Project Review, Opioid Grant, Naval Airfield Memorial, Police Forfeiture, Municipal Planning, Affordable Housing Initiatives, US EPA, Birthday Committee, Affordable Housing Acquisitions, Community Development Block Grant, Police Evidence Property, Historical and Vital Records, Ninigret Dog Park, Roof Drainage System Performance Bond, Comprehensive Planning Grant, Special

Donations, and On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems.

Capital Projects:

External Fuel Tank, Asphalt Resurfacing, Stormwater Elimination Project, Burdickville Road Improvement, Town Capital Maintenance Fund, Kings Factory Road Culvert, Old Mill Road, DPW Road Engineering, Recreation Bond 2016, Web Based GIS, and Pond and

Beach Preservation.

Permanent:

Zenis Ellis Trust and Cemetery Fund

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item (b) below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- (a) All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. 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. The Town considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds and agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based on historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The allowance for uncollectible accounts totaled \$540,000 for property taxes. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes and intergovernmental grants and aid. Business-type activities report service fees as its major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in certain governmental funds. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under generally accepted accounting principles. The Town did not have any encumbrances as of June 30, 2020.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Substantially all of the Town's cash and cash equivalents are held in public deposit institutions.

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Advances to Other Funds

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Interfund Transfers

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-Term Debt

In the governmental-wide financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premiums, included in long-term debt, are amortized using the effective interest method over the respective life of the associated bond issues. Amortization of bond premiums, which are charged against interest expense, totaled \$9,084 for fiscal year 2020.

Bond issuance costs are recorded as operating expenses when incurred. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 resulted in the write-off of bond issuance costs as of July 1, 2013.

Prepaid bond insurance costs are reported as an asset and are recognized as an expense over the duration of the related debt using the straight-line method. The Town did not have any prepaid bond insurance costs at June 30, 2020.

Governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, in the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Interest is reported as an expenditure in the period in which the related payment is made.

The total bond premiums at June 30, 2020 were \$89,281, while the accumulated amortization was \$62,070.

Amount Deferred on Refunding

During periods of declining interest rates, the Town has refunded certain bond obligations reducing aggregate debt service. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds is recorded as an amount deferred on refunding. The deferred amount on refunding is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds, or the life of the new bonds, whichever is shorter. The amortization amount is a component of interest on bonds, and the unamortized balances are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide 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 Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. 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. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension/OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension/OPEB 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).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports deferred inflow of resources related to pension/OPEB in the government-wide financial statements. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension/OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension/OPEB 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 Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

Materials and Supplies

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are accounted for under the allocation method whereby a prepaid asset is established at the date of payment and subsequently amortized over the accounting periods expected to benefit from the initial payment. Prepaid expenditures on the fund financial statements consist primarily of debt service prepayments.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The accounting treatment for property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, all capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Infrastructure, such as streets and drainage systems, are capitalized. The capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost equal to or greater than \$5,000.

Prior to July 1, 2002, governmental funds infrastructure assets were not capitalized. During fiscal year 2007, the Town conducted a detailed study of all infrastructure assets in order to have a complete inventory of its infrastructure assets and be in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34. As of June 30, 2007, the government-wide financial statements include all infrastructure assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Classes	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements Land improvements Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	10 - 50 years 10 - 15 years 3 - 30 years 5 - 10 years 20 - 50 years
	,

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund activity within and among the funds of the Town have been classified and reported as follows:

Reciprocal interfund activities:

• Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables in the lending fund and interfund payables in borrower funds.

Non-reciprocal interfund activities:

 Interfund transfers are reported in governmental funds as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Compensated Absences

The Town's policy is to recognize the cost of sick leave and vacation pay in governmental funds at the time payments are made. Vested sick leave and accumulated vacation pay for governmental fund employees at June 30, 2020 amounted to \$1,176,332. The amount of earned but unpaid vacation and sick leave relating to governmental fund employees is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The liability is calculated at the rate of pay in effect at June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

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

Budgets

The Town is required to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and for major individual special revenue funds for which annual budgets are adopted. As such, budgetary schedules have been prepared for the General Fund. The practices used in the preparation of the budget differ in certain respects from the presentation of the actual results of operations prepared in accordance with GAAP. The actual results of operations, for purposes of the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Budget and Actual - General Fund has been adjusted to a basis consistent with the Town's budget. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Town Council. All annual budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The adjustments necessary to reconcile actual revenues and expenditures reported on a budgetary basis to actual revenues and expenditures reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are as follows:

principles are as follows.	Revenues and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Budget and Actual (E-6)	. \$28,304,874	\$26,560,670
Activity of funds classified with the General Fund for purposes of GASB Statement No. 54	. (35,252)	(3,622)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (B-2)	<u>\$28,269,622</u>	\$26,557,04 <u>8</u>

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Town Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Town Council or a management official delegated that authority by formal Town Council action.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

The Town occasionally funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. To determine the amounts to be reported as restricted and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as they are needed.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

The Town may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted (total committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances) resources. To calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense". The details of this \$220,936 difference are as follows:

Capital outlays	\$ 1,659,966
Capital dispositions, net	(3,330)
Depreciation expense	(1,435,700)
Net adjustment	\$ 220,936

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds". The details of this \$588,811 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$540,000
Add: prepayment of bonds payable at June 30, 2019	240,000
Less: prepayment of bonds payable at June 30, 2020	(245,000)
Bond premium	9,084
Deferred outflow of resources	(1,284)
Capital leases payable	139,165
Compensated absences	(101,069)
Landfill monitoring	7,915
Net adjustment	<u>\$588,811</u>

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

The Town maintains deposits at local financial institutions. At year end, the carrying amount of such deposits was \$2,436,394 while the bank balance was \$3,220,901 of which \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$2,720,901 was collateralized. The Town also had nonnegotiable certificates of deposit totaling \$1,042,068 which were FDIC insured under the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) at June 30, 2020. In addition, at June 30, 2020 the Town had deposits of \$11,346,818 held through an Insured Cash Sweep Service (ICS) agreement between the Town and its banks. The ICS places Town funds at other FDIC insured banks in amounts that do not exceed the FDIC insured maximum. Through the ICS program the Town can exclude specific banks to insure the FDIC insured limit is never exceeded at the destination banks.

Rhode Island General Law 35-10.1 requires that public deposits which are time deposits with maturities greater than 60 days be insured or pledged by collateral. In addition, collateral must be insured or pledged for depository institutions, which do not meet minimum capital standards. The Town of Charlestown was in compliance with this law at June 30, 2020.

The carrying value of the Town's cash and cash equivalents related to the Town's Statement of Net Position (A-1) totals as follows:

Unrestricted cash deposits	\$ 2,420,382
Restricted cash deposits	16,012
Insured Cash Sweep	11,346,818
Petty cash	
Certificate of deposit, 0.9%, dated March 19, 2020, due	
September 17, 2020	1,042,068
Total cash and cash equivalents – (A-1)	\$14,828,204

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2020

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The Town accounts for its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires that investments be reported at fair value. Fair values are established by quoted market values. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognized as investment income

Investments included in the fiduciary fund for the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust fund are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the latest reported sales prices.

Interest rate risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in short-term, highly liquid investments.

The Town does not hold long-term investments other than those managed by the trustee of the OPEB trust fund. Managed investments are subject to interest rate risk. The risk associated with OPEB investments is mitigated by evaluation of the portfolio performance by the Town's Trust Investment Consortium. The Town receives monthly investment performance reports from the OPEB trust fund trustee and the Consortium meets quarterly to evaluate the trust's activity in comparison to the investment performance policies set forth in the OPEB trust investment policy statement.

Custodial Credit Risk, Investments – The Town does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the Town's investments may not be returned or the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of Credit Risk - At June 30, 2020, the Town's non-fiduciary fund investments consisted entirely of a U.S. Series HH Bond.

In accordance with the Home Rule Charter of the Town, the responsibility for conducting investment transactions resides with the Town Treasurer after consultation with the Town Administrator. As outlined in the Town's investment manual, funds of the Town may be invested in the following instruments:

- U.S. Treasury Bills
- Short term obligations of U.S. Government agencies
- Treasury bills and notes maturing within one (1) year
- Insured or collateralized certificates of deposit
- Repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities
- State investment pools
- Money market mutual funds whose portfolios consist of a majority of U.S. Government securities
 or in broadly diversified money market instruments which are based in Rhode Island
- A1/P1 rated commercial paper secured by an irrevocable line of credit
- BBB (S&P) and higher rated bonds issued by corporations and utilities

Investments Of The Retiree Healthcare Fund (The OPEB Trust) – Effective October 1, 2015, all OPEB Trust Investments are held in the Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust by its trustee, US Bank. Vanguard Advisors, Inc. is contracted to manage the portfolio in accordance with the Trust Documents and Vanguard Discretionary Advisory Agreement as approved by the Town Council. The Vanguard Agreement Schedule B requires that portfolio assets be allocated across broad asset and subasset classes in accordance with the guidelines including equities, fixed income, and REITS.

Custodial Credit Risk – The OPEB Trust does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk, but as of June 30, 2020, all investments are registered in the name of the Town of Charlestown PARS Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust in a master trust custodial agreement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Vanguard agreement addresses concentration limits on a manager basis. As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB Trust's investments were all registered in the Trust's name.

The Town 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 Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

Investments included in The Trust's OPEB Fiduciary Fund consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	June 30, 2020	Fair Value Measurer Level 1 Level 2	nents Using Level 3
Investments by fair value level: Mutual funds	<u>\$7,787,478</u>	\$7,787,478	
Total OPEB Trust	<u>\$7,787,478</u>	\$7,787,478 \$0	\$0

As of June 30, 2020, investments other than those included in the Fiduciary Fund included:

<u>Description</u>	<u>\</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
Certificate of deposit Series HH Bond	\$ <u>\$</u>	2,240 500 2,740	3.0% N/A	7/16/22 N/A

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes are assessed each December 31, and the levy thereon may be paid in full or quarterly, without penalty, at the taxpayer's option. A 12% penalty is imposed for all taxes in an overdue status.

Taxes are due in equal quarterly installments on August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1 during the fiscal year although they may be paid in full by September 1, at the option of the taxpayer.

Unpaid property taxes at June 30, 2020 include delinquent installments of the current and prior years. The Town does not record interest earned on delinquent taxes until payment is received. Delinquent installments, which are not received within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year are recorded as unavailable revenue.

Net property taxes levied for the fiscal year 2020 were based on an assessed value of approximately \$2,514,448,273 at December 31, 2018 and amounted to \$23,418,283. Collections through June 30, 2020 amounted to \$22,950,584 which represents 98.0% of the total tax levy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

The Town recognizes property tax revenues in accordance with Section P70, "Property Taxes" of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Unpaid property taxes as of June 30, 2020 of \$1,145,422 are recorded as a receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of \$540,000. Those net property taxes receivable which were not collected within the 60 days immediately following June 30, 2020 are recorded as unavailable revenue and amounted to \$455,061 at June 30, 2020. Property taxes recognized as revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (due to their collection within the 60 days immediately following June 30, 2020) amounted to \$150,361.

5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Intergovernmental receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Due From	Due To
Governmental activities:		-
State of Rhode Island:		
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 98,733	\$23,946
Total	_98,733	23,946
Federal government:		
Non-major funds	_184,700	
Total	184,700	0
Other goverments:		
General Fund	42,905	
Total	42,905	0
Total governmental activities	\$326,338	\$23,946

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

General Employees

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Police and Fire Employees

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Police and Fire Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

Other benefit provisions

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the June 30, 2019 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General Employees	Police <u>Employees</u>	
Retirees and Beneficiaries	14	19	
Inactive, Nonretired Members	13	2	
Active Members	47	18	
Total	74	39	

Contributions

The amount of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Law Chapter 45-21. General employees with less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 2% of their salaries. General employees with more than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 9.25%. Public safety employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The Town of Charlestown contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The Town of Charlestown contributed \$210,965 in the year ended June 30, 2020 for general employees and \$479,718 for public safety employees, which was 7.73% and 31.73% of annual covered payroll, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

	otions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability ment date (June 30, 2018 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2019)
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed
Actuarial Assumptions	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50%; Police & Fire Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality	Mortality – variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables – for the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.
Cost of Living Adjustments	A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2019 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2019 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 34 sources. The June 30, 2019 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic
Asset Class	Asset <u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
GROWTH:		
Global Equity		
U.S. Equity	22.10%	6.16%
International Developed Equity	13.20%	6.83%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.70%	8.90%
Subtotal	<u>40.00%</u>	
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.25%	9.81%
Non-Core RE	2.25%	5.51%
OPP Private Credit	<u> 1.50%</u>	9.81%
Subtotal	<u>15.00%</u>	
INCOME:	4.000/	0.000/
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.98%
REITS	1.00%	5.51%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.98%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.98%
Subtotal	<u>8.00%</u>	
STABILITY:		
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.77%
Systematic Trend	4.00%	4.20%
Subtotal	8.00%	
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.51%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	5.85%
TIPs	1.00%	1.37%
Natural Resources	<u> 1.00%</u>	3.76%
Subtotal	<u>8.00%</u>	
Volatility Protection		
IG Fixed Income	11.50%	2.15%
Absolute Return	6.50%	4.20%
Cash	3.00%	0.77%
Subtotal	<u>21.00%</u>	
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	
		(CONTINUED)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the plans was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - General Employees				
		Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net	Net Pension	
	Liability	Position	Liability	
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 8,602,405	\$ 8,066,443	\$ 535,962	
Changes for the Year				
Service cost	227,181		227,181	
Interest on the total pension liability	598,823		598,823	
Changes in benefits				
Difference between expected and actual experience	(275,080)		(275,080)	
Changes of assumptions				
Employer contributions		192,132	(192,132)	
Employee contributions		88,481	(88,481)	
Net investment income		534,033	(534,033)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(322,769)	(322,769)		
Administrative expense		(8,348)	8,348	
Other changes		1	(1)	
Net changes	228,155	483,530	(255,375)	
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 8,830,560	\$ 8,549,973	\$ 280,587	

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Police Employees			
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net	
		Position	Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 14,421,969	\$ 9,720,039	\$ 4,701,930
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	302,001		302,001
Interest on the total pension liability	992,668		992,668
Changes in benefits			
Difference between expected and actual experience	337,666		337,666
Changes of assumptions			
Employer contributions		410,661	(410,661)
Employee contributions		148,040	(148,040)
Net investment income		631,896	(631,896)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(783,993)	(783,993)	
Administrative expense		(9,878)	9,878
Other changes		1	(1)
Net changes	848,342	396,727	451,615
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 15,270,311	\$ 10,116,766	\$ 5,153,545

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Total

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

	1.00% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Single Discount Rate (7.0%)	1.00% Increase (8.0%)
General Employees	\$1,196,415	\$ 280,587	\$ (468,867)
Police Employees	\$6,761,194	\$5,153,545	\$3,837,754

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer recognized pension expense of \$161,886 for the general employees. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

General Employees

\$544,276

\$698,402

Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources \$532,055 Differences in experience \$ 29,549 546 Differences in assumptions 180,372 165,801 Excess (deficit) investment returns 123,390 Employer contributions subsequent 0 to measurement date 210,965

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$210,965 related to pensions resulting from the Town of Charlestown's contributions in fiscal year 2020 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ (78,521)
2022	(160,741)
2023	(44,817)
2024	(2,415)
2025	(51,161)
Thereafter	(27,436)
Total	<u>\$ (365,091)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer recognized pension expense of \$836,706 for the police employees. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Police Employees

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences in experience	\$ 433,501	\$ 54,511
Differences in assumptions	354,989	31,371
Excess (deficit) investment returns	158,620	196,769
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>479,718</u>	
Total	<u>\$1,426,828</u>	<u>\$282,651</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$479,718 related to pensions resulting from the Town of Charlestown's contributions in fiscal year 2020 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources
2021	\$265,766
2022	131,182
2023	175,287
2024	63,308
2025	28,916
Thereafter	0
Total	<u>\$664,459</u>

7. OTHER PENSION PLANS

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Certain employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may also participate in a defined contribution plan authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants. Contribution rates for general employees, public safety employees, and the employer were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution
General employees with more than 20 years of service on July 1, 2012	No DC plan contributions after July 1, 2015	
General employees that had less than 20 years of service on July 1, 2012	5%	1% to 1.5% depending on years of service
Public safety employees	No DC plan pa	articipation

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

7. OTHER PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

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

The Town of Charlestown recognized pension expense of \$22,453 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Town Funded Retirement Benefits

During fiscal year 2020, the Town provided retirement benefits to the spouse of one former employee. This pension is self-funded by the Town on a pay-as-you-go basis. The pension has a June 30, 1987 base amount of \$9,000 and is increased annually by 3%. Since the retiree predeceased his spouse, the surviving spouse is entitled to 50% of the benefits for the remainder of the spouse's life or until the spouse remarries. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the total cost to the Town for providing retirement benefits amounted to \$11,588.

8. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Governmental activities:	Other 1 drids	Other Fullus
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$1,195,066	\$2,692,525
Open Space 2016	***************************************	535,977
Non-major funds		199,685
Total governmental activities	<u>\$3,887,589</u>	\$3,428,187
Business-type activities:		
Major funds:		
Residential Collection Center	***************************************	\$356,387
Coastal Pond Management		103,015
Total business-type activities		\$459,402

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(a) Long-Term Liability Activity

2013 Series A Bonds

On August 22, 2013, the Town issued the 2013 Series A Bonds, with term bonds of \$2,190,000 at rates varying from 2.00% to 4.50%. The term bonds mature at various dates from July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2033. Bond proceeds of \$1,190,000 were used to finance the construction and furnishings of permanent beach structures at Charlestown Beach and Blue Shutters Beach. A portion of the remaining \$1,000,000 of bond proceeds has been used for financing affordable housing initiatives consistent with the approved Charlestown affordable housing plan.

2013 Series B Refunding Bonds

On August 22, 2013, the Town issued the 2013 Series B Refunding Bonds with term bonds of \$1,520,000 at rates varying from 2.00% to 3.00%. The term bonds mature at varying dates from January 1, 2014 through July 1, 2023.

The Town issued the 2013 Series B Refunding Bonds to fully defease the 2004 Series A General Obligation Open Space Bonds. Upon delivery of the 2013 Series B Refunding Bonds, the Town established an irrevocable escrow trust fund pursuant to a Refunding Trust Agreement between the Town and U.S. Bank National Association. Under terms of the Refunding Trust Agreement, the proceeds of the 2013 Series B Refunding Bonds were deposited into escrow funds established for each series of refunded bonds which were invested in investment obligations maturing in amounts and bearing interest at rates sufficient to pay, when due, interest, and upon maturity or prior redemption on the earliest available redemption date, the outstanding principal of the refunded bonds.

The Town completed the August 22, 2013 refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next ten years by \$133,953 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$90,350. The deferred charge is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

2014 Series A Bonds

On July 7, 2014, the Town issued the 2014 Series A Bonds, with term bonds of \$2,000,000 at an interest rate of 2.15%. The term bonds mature at various dates from July 15, 2015 through July 15, 2024. Bonds proceeds of \$2,000,000 were used to reimburse the General Fund for the purchase of approximately 78 acres of land known as the "Whalerock Property" (a.k.a. Charlestown Moraine Preserve) for preservation of open space.

2016 Series A Bonds

On November 23, 2016, the Town issued the 2016 Series A Bonds, with term bonds of \$1,000,000 at an interest rate of 2.58%. The term bonds mature at various dates from November 15, 2017 through November 15, 2026. Bonds proceeds were used to finance the construction and furnishings of recreational facilities at Ninigret Park.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(a) Long-Term Liability Activity (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt: General obligation debt Plus: bond premium, net of	\$4,320,000		\$ 540,000	\$3,780,000	\$295,000
amortization	36,295		9,084	27,211	
Total long-term debt	4,356,295	\$ 0	549,084	3,807,211	295,000
Other long-term liabilities: Leases payable Compensated absences Landfill monitoring costs Total other long-term liabilities	463,057 1,075,263 87,065 	561,381 561,381	139,165 460,312 7,915 607,392	323,892 1,176,332 79,150 1,579,374	123,313 122,000 7,915 253,228
Governmental activities: Long-term liabilities	\$5,981,680	\$ 561,381	\$1,156,476	\$5,386,585	\$548,2 <u>28</u>
Business-type activities: Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences	\$ 18,209	\$ 7,442	\$ 9,913	\$ 15,738	\$ 0
Business-type activities: Long-term liabilities	\$ 18,209	\$ 7,442	\$ 9,913	\$ 15,738	<u>\$ 0</u>

All debt of the governmental activities is general obligation debt. Payments on all long-term debt and other long-term liabilities that pertain to the Town's governmental activities are made by the general fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Debt Maturity

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$2,000,000 of remaining authorized unissued bond authority.

Annual principal and interest requirements on long-term liabilities are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 295,000	\$ 75,151	\$ 370,151
2022	545,000	101,941	646,941
2023	555,000	87,583	642,583
2024	565,000	72,394	637,394
2025	430,000	58,998	488,998
2026	220,000	49,790	269,790
2027	225,000	42,838	267,838
2028	120,000	37,275	157,275
2029	125,000	32,675	157,675
2030	130,000	27,575	157,575
2031	135,000	22,275	157,275
2032	140,000	16,425	156,425
2033	145,000	10,012	155,012
2034	150,000	3,378	153,378
Totals	\$3,780,000	\$638,310	\$4,418,310

At June 30, 2020, the Town was in compliance with Rhode Island General Law 45-12-2 which places a 3% cap on the ratio of the Town's maximum aggregate indebtedness, excluding debt in the enterprise funds, to taxable property.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town incurred the following interest expense:

2013 Series A bond	\$ 64,363
2013 Series B bond (Refunding bond)	19,250
2014 Series A bond	24,725
2016 Series A bond	20,249
Total	\$128,587

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(c) Bonds Outstanding

At June 30, 2020, the Town's bonds payable consisted of the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Description	Date <u>Issued</u>	Original <u>Principal</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Issued	<u>Paid (1)</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2020
2013 Series A Bond	08/22/13	\$2,190,000	07/01/33	2.00% - 4.50%	\$1,670,000		\$ 95,000	\$1,575,000
2013 Series B Refunding Bond	08/22/13	1,520,000	07/01/23	2.00% - 3.00%	580,000		150,000	430,000
2014 Series A Bond	07/07/14	2,000,000	07/15/24	2.15%	1,250,000		200,000	1,050,000
2016 Series A Bond	11/23/16	1,000,000	11/15/26	2.58%	820,000		95,000	725,000
		Total general	obligation debt		\$4,320,000	\$ 0	\$540,000	\$3,780,000

⁽¹⁾ The Town prepaid \$245,000 of its fiscal year 2020 debt obligation. This amount is shown as a prepaid expenditure in the fund financial statements Balance Sheet, but as a reduction in bonds payable on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Therefore, due to the net effect of the prepaid expenditures adjustment, debt service expenditures for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$535,000 on Schedules B-2 and E-8.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(d) Deferred Outflows of Resources

When the Town refunds or advance refunds its bonds, it calculates the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. The resulting accounting gain or loss is then amortized over the remaining life of the refunding bonds, or the life of the new bonds, whichever is shorter. The net unamortized excess of reacquisition price over the net carrying value of the defeased bonds is recorded in deferred outflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position.

Excess of reacquisition price over net carrying value of defeased bonds was as follows at June 30, 2020:

Beginning balance of deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,151
Additions	0
Reductions	(1,284)
Ending balance of deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,867

(e) Capital Leases

The Town has several lease agreements for financing the acquisition of various public works and public safety equipment.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Public Works</u>
Assets:		
Vehicles and equipment	\$ 255,890	\$ 506,774
Less: accumulated depreciation	(29,854)	(260,012)
Total	\$ 226,036	\$ 246,762

The following schedule summarizes the future minimum lease payments under those capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2020:

Fiscal year ending <u>June 30:</u>	Governmental Activities
2021	\$134,431
2022	134,431
2023	75,453
Total minimum lease payments	344,315
Less: amount representing interest	(20,423)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 323,892

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives are required and, consequently, certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate, and result in reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies could not be determined at this time. Town officials believe that such disallowances, if any, would not be material.

Litigation

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town's attorneys, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

11. LANDFILL ENTERPRISE FUND - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Town accounts for its closure and postclosure care costs under GASB Statement No. 18. This Statement is based on the October 9, 1991, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule, "Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria," which establishes closure requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLF's) that receive solid waste after October 9, 1991. The EPA rule also establishes thirty-year postclosure care requirements for MSWLF's that accept solid waste after October 9, 1993. The effect of the EPA rule and similar state laws or regulations is to obligate MSWLF owners and operators to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring and maintenance functions as a condition for the right to operate the MSWLF in the current period.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Town reported a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The Town closed the Landfill effective June 30, 2000. General Fund postclosure costs incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$7,915. Postclosure monitoring costs were originally estimated at \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year. Based upon revised estimates from an independent consultant, the costs should approximate \$7,915 annually for the remaining 10 years. These estimates are based on an independent evaluation of the cost to perform postclosure monitoring. In fiscal year 2010, the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management approved a reduction in the scope of the Town's postclosure monitoring activities resulting in the associated cost reductions. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in applicable laws and regulations. Annual postclosure monitoring costs are expected to be funded through General Fund appropriations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

12. FUND EQUITY

(a) Fund Balance Constraints

The constraints on fund balance as reported in aggregate in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet are detailed below according to fund balance classification.

Mananas	ndoblo:	General <u>Fund</u>	Open Space 2016	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Tax sale Prepaid	al care e property expenditures	\$ 285,866 302,478		\$ 1,540	\$ 1,540 285,866 302,478	
Public s Parks a Commu Educati	ed for: I government safety nd recreation unity development on projects			219,141 92,093 8,536 89,474 144,277 2,383,995	219,141 92,093 8,536 89,474 144,277 2,383,995	
Commit				2,000,000	2,000,000	
Genera Parks a Educati	I government nd recreation on	667,362 250,000		114,246	667,362 114,246 250,000	
	ee severance	050 004			050.004	
benefits			656,864			
Unassigned						
Total Fund Balances \$12,913,824 \$(535,977) \$ 2,861,537 \$15,239,384						
(b) I	Vet Position					
F	Restriction of net pos	sition at June 30	, 2020 was as f	ollows:		
·	Enterprise Funds: Restriction for endowment \$10,000					
(c) I	Fund Deficits					
٦	The following funds had cumulative deficits at June 30, 2020:					
Major Governmental Funds:						
(Open Space 2016					
1	Non-major Governr	<u>nental Funds</u> :				
	FEMA					

The deficits in the FEMA and US EPA Funds will be funded by grant proceeds. The deficit in the Open Space 2016 Fund will be funded by General Fund contributions and/or proceeds from general obligation bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

13. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$9,904,487		*/ .	\$ 9,904,487
Construction-in-progress	575,864	\$ 361,642	\$(486,037)	451,469
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,480,351	361,642	(486,037)	<u> 10,355,956</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	9,748,580	71,169		9,819,749
Land improvements	1,337,320	17,635		1,354,955
Equipment	1,340,343	67,099		1,407,442
Vehicles	3,986,440	494,697	(299,118)	4,182,019
Infrastructure	48,764,241	1,133,761	(200,110)	49,898,002
Total other capital assets	65,176,924	1,784,361	(299,118)	66,662,167
Less: accumulated depreciation for:	00,170,024	1,707,001	(200,110)	00,002,107
Buildings and improvements	(3,786,934)	(278,369)		(4,065,303)
Land improvements	(364,729)	(120,247)		(484,976)
Equipment	(1,016,889)	(86,220)		(1,103,109)
Vehicles	(2,596,416)	(365,197)	295,788	(2,665,825)
Infrastructure	(41,285,037)	(585,667)	293,700	(41,870,704)
			205 700	
Total accumulated depreciation	(49,050,005)	(1,435,700)	295,788	<u>(50,189,917</u>)
Other capital assets, net	16,126,919	348,661	(3,330)	16,472,250
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$26,607,270	\$ 710,303	\$ (489,367)	\$26,828,206
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 99,500			\$ 99,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	99,500	\$ 0	\$ 0	99,500
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	18,550			18,550
Land improvements				113,684
Machinery and equipment				304,357
Total other capital assets		0	0	436,591
Less: accumulated depreciation for:	430,081	U	U	430,331
	(10 EEO)			(18,550)
Buildings	(18,550)			
Land improvements		(E 420\		(113,684)
Machinery and equipment		(5,439)		(254,187)
Total accumulated depreciation	(380,982)	(5,439)	0	(386,421)
Other capital assets, net	55,609	(5,439)	0	50,170
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 155,109	\$(5,439)	\$ 0	\$ 149,670

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

13. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

	Gover	nmenta	al acti	vities:
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General government	\$	112,374
Public safety		291,811
Recreation		206,717
Public works		801,066
Education		23,732
Total governmental activities	\$1	,435,700
Business-type activities:		
Coastal Pond Management		\$ 5,439
Total business type activities		\$ 5,439

14. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its municipal employees a deferred compensation plan established in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all municipal employees, permits the deferral of a portion of their salary. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The Town Council is responsible for establishing or amending the Plan's provisions and establishing or amending contribution requirements. The defined contribution Plan is currently administered by Vantagepoint.

The Town has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 32, "Accounting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans." All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. As a result, deferred compensation investments and the respective liability have not been included in the Town's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. Employees are allowed to make contributions to the Plan up to IRC limits, currently \$19,500 (\$26,000 if age 50 or older). There is no Town required contribution and no additional obligation incurred by the Town as a result of the employee contributions. Employee contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$16,490. The Town has an obligation to prudently manage these monies.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town of Charlestown is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a non-profit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) which provides coverage for property/liability claims and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement, which outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the Trust and the Town. The agreement states that for premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Trust to protect against large, catastrophic claims above the losses the Trust retains internally for payment from the pooled contributions of its Members. Under the participation agreement, the Town is insured for a maximum of \$5,000,000 per occurrence. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust Coverage in any of the past twenty-five fiscal years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

15. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Trust is obligated to make payments on the Town's behalf without any further obligation of the Town, unless the Town's applicable limit of liability was exhausted by the size of the loss or the nature of the loss would fall outside the parameters of the Trust policy. As of June 30, 2020, the Town believes there is minimal, if any, potential exposure for outstanding claims which would fall outside the parameter of the Trust policy.

16. COMMUNITY SEPTIC LOAN PROGRAM

On June 9, 1999, the Town entered into an agreement with the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (formerly the Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency) to finance the Town's Community Septic System Loan Program. The loan agreement provides the Town with a non-restoring line-of-credit. The proceeds of the loan shall be used by the Town for the establishment and operation of a Community Septic System Loan Program. The Program provides for the Town to make loans to property owners of the Town for the repair or replacement of failed or failing septic systems. The individual loans made to property owners shall be underwritten by the Town with the assistance of the Rhode Island Housing Mortgage Finance Corporation (RIHMFC). RIHMFC, on behalf of the Town shall perform all administrative functions related to servicing the individual loans, including disbursing loans to property owners and collecting and remitting borrower loan payments. The loan has a zero interest rate to the Town and 4% to property owners. The Town is only required to make principal repayments in the event that individual property owners default on their loans. As of June 30, 2020, the amount of loans outstanding under this program was approximately \$404,128.

17. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental activities:		
Major funds:	4 77 0 000	A 500.050
General Fund		\$ 539,256
Non-major funds		770,330
Total governmental activities	\$1,284,586	<u>\$1,309,586</u>
Business-type activities: Major funds:		
Residential Collection Center	\$ 25,000	\$ 0

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Town of Charlestown's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan offering individual or two-party (spousal) health insurance to police retirees and retirees of the Charlestown Professional Management Association (CPMA). Police and CPMA retirees vest for OPEB when they vest for pension benefits.

Summary of Plan Provisions

Eligibility

Police:

A police officer retiring, who is at least 60 years old, or who has completed at least 20 years of service regardless of age (25 years of service if hired on or after July 1, 2011) and eligible for pension benefits under the State of Rhode Island, Optional Retirement for Members of Police Force and Firefighters, shall be eligible to continue health insurance coverage for self and spouse.

CPMA:

Eligible for retirement at an individually determined age. This age is based on the members' social security retirement age with a proportional downward adjustment based on years of service as of June 30, 2012. The minimum retirement age is 59.

Teamsters:

Teamsters retiring before the age of 65 in accordance with the Rhode Island Municipal Employees Retirement System with the COLA provision.

Cost Sharing

Police:

Retiring on or after July 1, 2012 but before June 30, 2014:

Pre-65

85% Town-paid for retiree and spouse.

Post-65

85% Town-paid for retiree and spouse (BC Plan 65);

Medicare Part B reimbursement for retiree and spouse.

Retiring on or after June 30, 2014:

Pre-65

80% Town-paid for retiree and spouse.

Post-65

80% Town-paid for retiree and spouse (BC Plan 65);

Medicare Part B reimbursement for retiree and spouse.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Summary of Plan Provisions (Continued)

Cost Sharing (Continued)

CPMA:

Hired prior to July 1, 1996:

Pre-65

80% Town-paid for retiree and spouse.

Post-65

80% Town-paid for retiree and spouse (BC Plan 65).

Hired on or after July 1, 1996:

Not eligible for Town-paid Post Retirement Health Benefits.

Teamsters:

Retirees must pay 100% of the health premium for self and spouse.

The latest actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2019. The post-retirement plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

In fiscal year 2009, the Town established an OPEB trust fund to fund future OPEB liabilities. The OPEB trust fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal budgetary commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned and expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2019 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data consisted of the following:

	<u>CPMA</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Total</u>
Active employees	3	19	22
Retirees and beneficiaries			
currently receiving benefits	6	26	32
Total	9	45	<u>54</u>

Benefit Provisions

The Town plan provides for medical benefits for all eligible Police and CPMA retirees and their spouses. Benefits and contributions are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. Administration costs are financed from investment earnings.

Employer Contributions

The Town's contributions are actuarially determined on a three-year cycle using the level percent amortization method. Contributions made during fiscal year 2020 totaled \$485,545 which consisted of current premium costs of \$235,545 and a current year general fund appropriation of \$250,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Summary Financial Information

The Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust summary financial information reported in the financial statements is as follows:

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2020

Assets: Investments, at fair value	\$ 7,787,478
Liabilities	0
Net Position: Held in trust for OPEB benefits	<u>\$ 7,787,478</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Additions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 485,545
Investment income, net of investment	
expenses	356,995
Total additions	842,540
Deductions:	
Benefits	235,545
Administration	0
Total deductions	 235,545
Total deductions	 200,040
Change in Net Position	606,995
Net Position - July 1, 2019	7,180,483
Net Fosition - July 1, 2013	 1,100,403
Net Position - June 30, 2020	\$ <u>7,787,478</u>

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 4.80% for Police and 4.89% for CPMA. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability of the Town

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	<u>CPMA</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 597,339	\$7,779,344	\$8,376,683
Plan fiduciary net position	690,061	7,097,417	7,787,478
Town's net OPEB liability	\$ (92,722)	<u>\$ 681,927</u>	\$ 589,205
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liabilty	115.52%	91.23%	92.97%

The Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

The assumption for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions are per Milliman Inc.'s investment consulting practice as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Index</u>	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long- Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long- Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Cash US Core Bonds	BAML: 3-Mon Tbill	1.40%	0.88%	0.87%
US Mortgages	Barclays Gvt/Credit Barclays MBS	19.60% 0.20%	2.30% 2.18%	2.17% 2.10%
Non-US Bonds	JPM GBI Global xUS	2.90%	0.73%	0.29%
US Equity Market	Russell 3000	55.70%	4.73%	3.52%
Non-US Équity	MSCI ACWI xUS NR	20.20%	6.28%	4.70%
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.50%	2.50%
Assumed Inflation – Standard Deviation			1.65%	1.65%
Portfolio Real Mean Return			4.39%	3.66%
Portfolio Nominal Mean Return			6.91%	6.24%
Portfolio Standard Deviation				12.06%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return				7.00%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Police

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u>	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 7,952,745	\$ 6,522,571	<u>\$ 1,430,174</u>
Changes for the Year Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	213,025 582,787 82,519		213,025 582,787 82,519
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(792,551)		(792,551)
Employer contributions Net investment income Benefit payments	(259,181)	509,181 324,846 (259,181)	(509,181) (324,846)
Administrative expense Net changes Balances as of June 30, 2020	(173,401) \$ 7,779,344	574,846 \$ 7,097,417	(748,247) \$ 681,927
		CPMA Increase (Decrease)	
	Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u>	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 668,126	\$ 657,911	<u>\$ 10,215</u>
Changes for the Year Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	636 46,596 38,568		636 46,596 38,568
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(103,537)		(103,537)
Employer contributions Net investment income Benefit payments	(53,050)	53,050 32,150 (53,050)	(53,050) (32,150)
Administrative expense Net changes Balances as of June 30, 2020	(70,787) \$ 597,339	32,150 \$ 690,061	(102,937) \$ (92,722)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer recognized OPEB expense of \$6,878 for the general employees. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	General Employees		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences in experience		\$ 51,768	
Differences in assumptions	\$ 19,284		
Excess (deficit) investment returns	9,171		
Total	<u>\$ 28,455</u>	<u>\$ 51,768</u>	

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

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>
2021	\$(31,008)
2022	1,475
2023	3,116
2024	3,104
2025	0
Thereafte	r <u> </u>
Total	<u>\$(23,313)</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer recognized OPEB expense of \$225,555 for the police employees. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Police Em	ployees
	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences in experience		\$990,421
Differences in assumptions	\$236,967	
Excess (deficit) investment returns	95,598	

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

\$332,565

\$990,421

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
2021	\$ (88,635)
2022	(88,636)
2023	(73,550)
2024	(73,665)
2025	(105,021)
Thereafter	(228,349)
Total	<u>\$ (657,856)</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease <u>6.00%</u>	Current Discount 7.00%	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Police Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -	\$ 2,014,975	\$ 681,927	\$ (368,079)
CPMA	\$ (23,502)	\$ (92,722)	\$ (150,535)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current <u>Trend Rate</u>	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – Police Net OPEB Liability (Asset) -	\$ (498,299)	\$ 681,927	\$2,204,780
CPMA	\$ (155,098)	\$ (92,722)	\$ (18,728)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the July 1, 2019 funding valuation:

7.00% Discount Rate..... Actuarial Cost Method..... **Entry Age Normal** Level Percent Amortization Method 3.00% Amortization Growth..... Amortization Period at July 1, 2019... 8 vears Closed Group Valuation Type Initial medical inflation rate..... 5.2% Ultimate medical inflation rate..... 4.5% Years until ultimate inflation rate reached 53 years Asset Valuation Method **Actuarial Value** Inflation..... 2.5% 3.5% Salary Increase

19. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Health Pool

The Town participates in a public entity risk pool through the Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust (the Trust) entitled the Health Pool (the Pool). The Pool is part of a not-for-profit organization (the Trust) formed to provide programs of liability, workers compensation, and health insurance coverage to Rhode Island cities, towns and other governmental units. The Pool is governed by the Trust Board of Trustees (Board).

Upon joining the Pool, members execute a member agreement. That document, pursuant to which the Pool was established and operates, outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the members and the Pool. Members of the Pool participate in the Pool's health insurance plan administered through the Trust, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island for medical coverage, and CVS for pharmacy coverage.

Using the rate calculations prepared by the Trust, the Trust sets annual contribution rates for the subscribers of each member for each program offered. The Pool agreement requires that those contribution rates be set 1) at a level sufficient, in the aggregate, to satisfy the funding requirements of the Pool, and 2) with the intent that over the long term each member is contributing its fair share. The contributions of each member are used to pay for claims, reinsurance and all administrative expenses. The Pool agreement provides for an annual independent audit of its financial statements.

A member's share of surplus or deficit is equal to the ratio of the member's subscribers (employees and retirees) participating in the Pool's plan for each month of a policy year divided by the sum of all subscribers in the Pool for the same period.

The Pool agreement provides the Trust's Board a discretionary, fully allocable assessment feature with respect to specified circumstances.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

19. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL (Continued)

The Health Pool (Continued)

After it has been a member of the Pool for an initial three-year period, a member may withdraw from participation in the Pool at its discretion, but a withdrawal may only be effective on June 30th of any year. Any election to terminate participation in the Pool requires a written notification to the Trust of such intent to withdraw no later than May 1st or two (2) months prior to the policy expiration date, whichever date is earlier. Liquidated damages would be assessed at the time of departure prior to the initial three-year period. The Trust may terminate a member's coverage for failure to pay amounts due.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, unaudited results indicate that the Pool generated \$145,198,787 in revenues and had a change in net position, revenues less expenses, of \$6,163,861. The Pool had \$64,207,648 in total assets and \$39,089,324 in total equity as of June 30, 2020.

The Pool retains certain levels of insurance risk. Specific losses in excess of \$1 million to a limit of \$2 million are covered by a Health Excess Claims Stoploss Account internal to the Trust that is funded by annual Stoploss Account payments from the Health Pool. As of June 30, 2020, the Pool's membership consisted of 47 cities, towns or other governmental units.

Separate financial statements are available at the RI Interlocal Risk Management Trust, 501 Wampanoag Trail, Suite 301, East Providence, RI 02915.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As disclosed in Note 9, the Town has several outstanding capital leases with maturity dates during fiscal years 2021 through 2023. The Town's fiscal year 2021 budget includes \$338,229 for the payoff of the remaining balances on these leases.

Management continues to evaluate the potential consequences of the COVID-19 virus and its impact on the Town's future financial operations and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the Town's financial operations, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

(CONCLUDED)

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

				····		General E	mplo	oyees				
		ear Ended le 30, 2019		ear Ended ne 30, 2018	Year Ended June 30, 2017		Year Ended June 30, 2016			ear Ended ne 30, 2015		ear Ended ne 30, 2014
A. Total pension liability												
1. Service Cost	\$	227,181	\$	225,873	\$	204,691	\$	198,767	\$	187,950	\$	188,698
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability	·	598,823	·	572,591	•	548,930		537,624	·	521,066	-	491,136
3. Changes of benefit terms		0		. 0		. 0		. 0		102,265		0
4. Difference between expected and actual experience										•		
of the Total Pension Liability		(275,080)		(125,262)		51,503		(320,845)		(346,031)		0
5. Changes of assumptions		` o´		o´		314,400) O) o		(55,194)
6. Benefit payments, including refunds						•						, ,
of employee contributions		(322,769)		(275,453)		(263,172)		(272,370)		(227,375)		(223,033)
7. Net change in total pension liability		228,155		397,749		856,352		143,176		237,875		401,607
8. Total pension liability – beginning		8,602,405		8,204,656		7,348,304		7,205,128		6,967,253		6,565,646
9. Total pension liability – ending (a)		8,830,560		8,602,405		8,204,656		7,348,304		7,205,128		6,967,253
B. Plan fiduciary net position												
1. Contributions – employer		192,132		180,697		203,506		222,768		218,126		210,455
2. Contributions – employee		88,481		87,610		84,753		80,033		43,108		50,998
3. Net investment income		534,033		603,596		794,141		(2,314)		155,713		860,546
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(322,769)		(275,453)		(263,172)		(272,370)		(227,375)		(223,033)
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(8,348)		(8,035)		(7,503)		(6,225)		(6,244)		(5,389)
6. Other		1		O O		(18)		0		2		3,872
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position		483,530		588,415		811,707		21,892		183,330		897,449
8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		8,066,443		7,478,028		6,666,321		6,644,429		6,461,099		5,563,650
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)		8,549,973		8,066,443		7,478,028		6,666,321		6,644,429		6,461,099
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	280,587	_\$_	535,962	\$_	726,628	\$	681,983		560,699	\$	506,154
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.82%		93.77%		91.14%		90.72%		92.22%		92.74%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$	2,558,343	\$	2,455,146	\$	2,369,105	\$	2,253,594	\$	2,155,394	\$	2,087,371
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		10.97%		21.83%		30.67%		30.26%		26.01%		24.25%
											(C	ONTINUED)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

			Police Er	nployees		
	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
A. Total pension liability 1. Service Cost	\$ 302,001	\$ 277,712	\$ 261,944	\$ 260,761	\$ 241,600	\$ 237,878
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability3. Changes of benefit terms4. Difference between expected and actual experience	992,668	956,158	910,596	880,676	800,834	765,642
	0	0	0	0	372,401	0
of the Total Pension Liability 5. Changes of assumptions	337,666	33,371	239,204	(194,211)	153,052	0
	0	0	745,559	0	0	(80,385)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	<u>(783,993)</u>	(731,633)	(562,502)	(535,251)	(490,580)	(420,969)
	848,342	535,608	1,594,801	411,975	1,077,307	502,166
8. Total pension liability – beginning9. Total pension liability – ending (a)	14,421,969	13,886,361	12,291,560	11,879,585	10,802,278	10,300,112
	15,270,311	14,421,969	13,886,361	12,291,560	11,879,585	10,802,278
B. Plan fiduciary net position 1. Contributions – employer	410,661	324,241	332,416	330,618	341,485	274,357
Contributions – employee Net investment income	148,040	132,559	136,572	140,033	112,078	116,698
	631,896	727,331	980,094	(2,899)	197,358	1,101,220
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense6. Other	(783,993)	(731,633)	(562,502)	(535,251)	(490,580)	(420,969)
	(9,878)	(9,683)	(9,260)	(7,798)	(7,916)	(6,896)
	1	48,171	(23)	5,601	920	1,706
7. Net change in plan fiduciary net position8. Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	396,727	490,986	877,297	(69,696)	153,345	1,066,116
	9,720,039	9,229,053	8,351,756	8,421,452	8,268,107	7,201,991
9. Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	10,116,766	9,720,039	9,229,053	8,351,756	8,421,452	\$,268,107
	\$ 5,153,545	\$ 4,701,930	\$ 4,657,308	\$ 3,939,804	\$ 3,458,133	\$ 2,534,171
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.25%	67.40%	66.46%	67.95%	70.89%	76.54%
E. Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,480,395	\$ 1,325,594	\$ 1,365,715	\$ 1,404,962	\$ 1,398,956	\$ 1,399,280
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	348.12%	354.70%	341.02%	280.42%	247.19%	181.11%
						(CONCLUDED)

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Municipal Employees' Retirement System - General Employees

	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 192,132	\$ 180,697	\$ 203,506	\$ 222,768	\$ 218,126	\$ 210,455
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(192,132)	(180,697)	(203,506)	(222,768)	(218,126)	(210,455)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,558,343	\$ 2,455,146	\$ 2,369,105	\$ 2,253,594	\$ 2,155,394	\$ 2,087,371
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.51%	7.36%	8.59%	9.89%	10.12%	10.08%

Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Police Employees

	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2016	Fiscal 2015	Fiscal 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 410,661	\$ 324,241	\$ 332,416	\$ 330,618	\$ 341,485	\$ 274,357
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(410,661)	(324,241)	(332,416)	(330,618)	(341,485)	(274,357)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,480,395	\$ 1,325,594	\$ 1,365,715	\$ 1,404,962	\$ 1,398,956	\$ 1,399,280
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	27.74%	24.46%	24.34%	23.53%	24.41%	19.61%

Notes:

- 1.) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year end.
- 2.) The schedules are intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.
- 3.) Employers participating in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Changes in benefit provisions:

June 30, 2019 measurement date:

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

(CONCLUDED)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	General Employees - CPMA												
	Ye	ear Ended	Υe	ar Ended	Ye	Year Ended		ear Ended					
	_ Jun	ie 30, 2020	_ Jun	e 30, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2017					
Total OPEB liability													
Service cost	\$	636	\$	761	\$	651	\$	737					
Interest on the total OPEB liability		46,596		46,881		42,272		42,128					
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(103,537)		0		69,515		0					
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		38,568		0		16,466		0					
Differences between expected and actual experience		0		0		0		0					
Benefit payments		(53,050)		(49,917)		(42,183)	(39,575)						
Net change in total OPEB liability		(70,787)		(2,275)		86,721	3,290						
Total OPEB liability - beginning		668,126		670,401		583,680		580,390					
Total OPEB liability - ending		597,339		668,126		670,401		583,680					
Plan fiduciary net position													
Contributions - employer		53,050		64,917		57,183		54,575					
Contributions - retired members		0		0		0		0					
Net investment income		32,150		43,912		48,902		60,251					
Benefit payments		(53,050)		(49,917)		(42,183)		(39,575)					
OPEB plan administrative expense		0		0		0		0_					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		32,150		58,912		63,902		75,251					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		657,911		598,999		535,097		459,846					
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		690,061		657,911		598,999		535,097					
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	\$	(92,722)	\$	10,215	\$	71,402	\$	48,583					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		115.52%		98.47%		89.35%		91.68%					
Covered employee payroll	\$	266,463	\$	266,463	\$	242,125	\$	242,125					
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		(34.80)%		3.83%		29.49%		20.07%					

^{*}Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

			Police Employees									
		ear Ended	Y	ear Ended	Y	ear Ended	Y	ear Ended				
	_Jui	ne 30, 2020	_Ju	ne 30, 2019	_Ju	ne 30, 2018	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2017				
Total OPEB liability												
Service cost	\$	213,025	\$	194,746	\$	174,579	\$	175,113				
Interest on the total OPEB liability		582,787		545,919		541,851		506,894				
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(792,551)		0		(457,304)		0				
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		82,519		0		260,191		0				
Differences between expected and actual experience		0		0		0		0				
Benefit payments		(259,181)		(241,967)		(226,638)		(204,506)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		(173,401)		498,698		292,679		477,501				
Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,952,745		7,454,047		7,161,368		6,683,867				
Total OPEB liability - ending	HATTANA LA	7,779,344		7,952,745		7,454,047		7,161,368				
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer		509,181		676,967		661,638		639,506				
Contributions - retired members		0		0		0		0				
Net investment income		324,846		425,681		450,118		520,668				
Benefit payments		(259,181)		(241,967)		(226,638)		(204,506)				
OPEB plan administrative expense		0		0		0		0				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		574,846		860,681		885,118	***************************************	955,668				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,522,571		5,661,891		4,776,773		3,821,105				
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		7,097,417		6,522,572		5,661,891		4,776,773				
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending		681,927	\$	1,430,173	\$	1,792,156	\$	2,384,595				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		91.23%		82.02%		75.96%		66.70%				
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,421,254	\$	1,421,254	\$	1,408,128	\$	1,408,128				
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		47.98%		100.63%		127.27%		169.35%				

^{*}Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

(CONCLUDED)

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Gen	eral Emplo	yees	s - CPMA								
	20	020	2(019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013			2012		2011
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$	18,300	\$	18,300	\$	11,376	\$	11,376	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	52,000	\$	52,000	\$	52,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	ŧ	53,050		64,917		57,183		54,575		48,000		110,420		45,000		59,000		56,000		117,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3	34,750)	\$ ((46,617)	\$	(45,807)	\$	(43,199)	\$	(28,000)	\$	(90,420)	\$	(25,000)	\$	(7,000)	\$	(4,000)	\$	(65,000)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 26	66,463	\$ 2	266,463	\$	242,125	\$	242,125		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	•	19.91%		24.36%		23.62%		22.54%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
								Police Employees												
	20	020	20	019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	2011	
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 47	74,751	\$ 4	174,751	\$	438,528	\$	438,528	\$	486,000	\$	486,000	\$	486,000	\$	475,000	\$	475,000	\$	475,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	50	09,181	6	676,967		661,638		639,506		527,000		501,580		493,000		491,000		475,000		449,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3	34,430)	\$ (2	202,216)	\$	(223,110)	\$	(200,978)	\$	(41,000)	\$	(15,580)	\$	(7,000)	\$	(16,000)	\$	0	\$	26,000
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,42	21,254	\$ 1,4	121,254	\$ ^	1,408,128	\$ 1	1,408,128		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	3	35.83%		47.63%		46.99%		45.42%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

⁽¹⁾ Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Measurement date: July 1, 2019

June 30, 2020

The Town of Charlestown has disclosed OPEB liabilities under GASB 75 for the current valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal

Discount rate

7.00%

Amortization method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization period at July 1, 2019

8 years

Amortization growth rate

3.00%

Asset valuation method

Actuarial value of assets

Smoothing period

5 years

Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases

3.50%

Healthcare trend rates

5.20% - 4.50% over 53 years

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	General Employees - CPMA				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.89%	7.15%	8.89%	12.72%	
		Police E	mployees		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.80%	6.98%	8.64%	12.34%	

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Originally Adopted <u>Budget</u>	Final Approved <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	•	00 000 540	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.	4 400 40
General property taxes	\$	23,380,512	\$ 23,380,512	\$ 23,489,919	\$ 109,40
Intergovernmental		2,297,835	2,297,835	2,231,021	(66,81
Investment income		85,000	85,000	117,654	32,65
Departmental		1,445,442	1,445,442	1,611,549	166,10
Total revenues		27,208,789	27,208,789	27,450,143	241,35
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government		2,159,129	2,177,400	2,097,113	80,28
Public safety		2,836,888	2,836,888	2,774,305	62,58
Public works		1,882,599	1,816,465	1,553,045	263,42
Education		13,329,321	13,329,321	13,329,321	ŕ
Recreation		718,429	766,112	730,609	35,50
Public health and assistance		488,581	493,581	487,535	6,04
Miscellaneous		3,315,881	3,203,541	3,063,241	140,30
Debt service:		, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Principal		535,000	535,000	535,000	
Interest and other costs		286,077	286,077	283,638	2,43
Capital:		,	•	, .	,
Capital improvements		1,020,679	1,020,679	957,492	63,18
Total expenditures		26,572,584	26,465,064	25,811,299	653,76
Excess of revenues over expenditures	**************************************	636,205	743,725	1,638,844	895,11
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		854,731	854,731	854,731	
Transfers out		(633,936)	(741,456)	(741,456)	
General fund budgeted surplus		(845,000)	(845,000)	` ´ o´	845,00
Landfill monitoring		(12,000)	(12,000)	(7,915)	4,08
Net other financing sources (uses)		(636,205)	(743,725)	105,360	849,08
Excess of revenues and other sources over					
expenditures and other uses	\$	0	\$ 0	1,744,204	\$ 1,744,20
experience and other ascs	<u> </u>		Ψ	= 1,744,204	Ψ 1,744,20
Less: deficiency of revenues and other sources uses of funds classified with the General F			nd other		
GASB Statement No. 54				(31,630)	
Fund balance, beginning of year				11,201,250	
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 12,913,824	

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF BUDGET ESTIMATES AND ACTUAL REVENUES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original and Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual <u>Revenues</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Property taxes:	00040540		A 100.000
Current and prior years	\$ 23,240,512	\$ 23,363,201	\$ 122,689
Interest on delinquent taxes	140,000	126,718	(13,282)
Total property taxes	23,380,512	23,489,919	109,407
Intergovernmental revenues:			
State of Rhode Island including:			
Beach parking fees	25,000	28,665	3,665
School aid	1,607,264	1,543,188	(64,076)
Beverage/meals tax	193,354	178,182	(15,172)
Hotel tax	69,478	69,676	198
Public service corporation tax	98,143	96,898	(1,245)
Motor vehicle phaseout	296,996	307,354	10,358
DEM PILOT	7,600	7,058	(542)
Total intergovernmental revenues	2,297,835	2,231,021	(66,814)
Departmental revenues:			
Town Clerk:	47.500	22.222	0.700
Business licenses and fees	17,500	20,266	2,766
Non-business licenses and fees	5,500	10,480	4,980
Transfer stamps	250,000	222,014	(27,986)
Probate fees	16,000	13,634	(2,366)
Tax certificates	11,000	12,730	1,730
Recording fees	120,000	122,187	2,187
Building inspector	364,454	406,438	41,984
Municipal court	20,000	11,692	(8,308)
Police department	52,000	63,078	11,078
Recreation	110,000	113,895	3,895
Town beach parking and concessions	134,501	173,574	39,073
Beach passes	100,000	111,439	11,439
Blue Shutters parking and concessions	188,240	272,872	84,632
Animal control	5,000	4,709	(291)
Ninigret Park	11,000	7,241	(3,759)
Planning Board	4,000	3,350	(650)
Zoning Board and Review	4,200	2,600	(1,600)
Senior/Community Center	25,047	24,774	(273)
Other revenues	7,000	14,576	7,576
Total departmental revenues	1,445,442	1,611,549	166,107
Investment income	85,000	117,654	32,654
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	854,731	854,731	0
Total other financing sources	854,731	854,731	0
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 28,063,520	\$ 28,304,874	\$ 241,354

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Original <u>Budget</u>	Budget Amendments	Final <u>Budget</u>	Exp	Actual enditures <u>Transfers</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Expenditures and Transfers on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government:									
Central services	\$	347,512	\$ 8,954	\$ 356,466	\$	331,549		\$ 331,549	\$ 24,917
Town clerk		208,453		208,453		207,279		207,279	1,174
Treasurer		249,142		249,142		291,464		291,464	(42,322
Town administrator		204,609		204,609		203,999		203,999	610
Tax assessor		169,849		169,849		156,610		156,610	13,239
Building inspector		289,211		289,211		262,037		262,037	27,174
Tax collector		132,995		132,995		125,032		125,032	7,963
Information technology		236,333		236,333		204,623		204,623	31,710
Town planner		134,031		134,031		130,105		130,105	3,926
Town council		32,072	234	32,306		32,304		32,304	2
Elections unit		7,225	9,083	16,308		16,308		16,308	0
Boards, agencies, and committees		27,500		27,500		25,035		25,035	2,465
GIS		110,297		110,297		101,451		101,451	8,846
Municipal court		9,900		9,900		9,317		9,317	583
Total general government	B-control - short	2,159,129	18,271	2,177,400	2	2,097,113	\$ 0	2,097,113	80,287
Public Safety:									
Police department		2,663,403		2,663,403	2	2,615,667		2,615,667	47,736
Animal control		104,337		104,337		92,962		92,962	11,375
Civil preparedness		69,148		69,148		65,676		65,676	3,472
Total public safety		2,836,888	0	2,836,888	2	2,774,305	0	2,774,305	62,583
Public Works:									
Highway department		1,197,736	(66,134)	1,131,602		960,606		960,606	170,996
Public buildings and grounds		342,795	· ,,	342,795		314,956		314,956	27,839
Administration		171,552		171,552		166,906		166,906	4,646
Wastewater management		170,516		170,516		110,577		110,577	59,939
Total public works		1,882,599	(66,134)	1,816,465		1,553,045	0	1,553,045	263,420

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Amendments	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Adjustments to Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Expenditures and Transfers on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Recreation:							
Participation recreation	322,679		322,679	309,174		309,174	13,505
Senior/Community Center	131,541		131,541	118,172		118,172	13,369
Blue Shutters Beach	103,650	23,562	127,212	129,498		129,498	(2,286)
Town Beach	115,541	24,121	139,662	141,950		141,950	(2,288)
Ninigret Park	45,018		45,018	31,815		31,815	13,203
Total recreation	718,429	47,683	766,112	730,609	0	730,609	35,503
Public Health and Assistance:							
Cross Mills Library	245,681		245,681	245,681		245,681	0
Ambulance services	184,000	5,000	189,000	189,000		189,000	0
South County Home Health	2,000	,	2,000	2,000		2,000	0
Gateway Healthcare, Inc.	3,500		3,500	3,500		3,500	0
Wood River Health	5,000		5,000	5,000		5,000	0
Public Assistance	6,000		6,000	5,954		5,954	46
Warm Shelter	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000	0
Southern RI Volunteers	1,500		1,500	1,500		1,500	0
Thundermist Health Center of South County	3,500		3,500	3,500		3,500	0
The Samaritans	500		500	500		500	0
RI CAN	4,500		4,500	4,500		4,500	0
Washington County Coalition Children	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000	0
Neighbors Helping Neighbors	2,000		2,000	2,000		2,000	0
Community 2000 Education Foundation	1,900		1,900	1,900		1,900	0
Wildlife Rehabilitators of Rhode Island	1,500		1,500	1,500		1,500	0
Chariho Little League	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000	0
Memorial Day Parade	500		500	0		0	500
Charlestown Memorial Parade	7,500		7,500	2,000		2,000	5,500
Charlestown Historical Society	5,000		5,000	5,000		5,000	0
Chamber of Commerce	11,000		11,000	11,000		11,000	00
Total public health and assistance	488,581	5,000	493,581	487,535	0	487,535	6,046

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Budget Amendments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Expenditures and Transfers on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Daaget</u>	Amendments	<u>Duaget</u>	and transicis	<u>D</u> 4313	Dadgetary Dasis	(ivegative)
Education:							
Chariho Regional School District	13,329,321	0	13,329,321	13,329,321		13,329,321	0_
Debt Service:							
General Obligation Bond:							
Principal	535,000		535,000	535,000		535,000	0
Interest	128,606		128,606	128,587		128,587	19
Capital leases	157,471		157,471	155,051		155,051	2,420
Total debt service	821,077	0	821,077	818,638	0	818,638	2,439
Miscellaneous:							
Employee insurance and benefits	2,612,129		2,612,129	2,590,485		2,590,485	21,644
Council contingency	50,000	(5,000)	45,000	7,412		7,412	37,588
Town insurance	250,000		250,000	244,672		244,672	5,328
Auditing/Technology	42,000		42,000	33,075		33,075	8,925
Legal services	287,200	(38,468)	248,732	181,917		181,917	66,815
Town-wide assessment/survey	74,552	(68,872)	5,680	5,680		5,680	0
Total miscellaneous	3,315,881	(112,340)	3,203,541	3,063,241	0	3,063,241	140,300
Capital Improvements Program:							
Public safety	223,953	45,502	269,455	264,754		264,754	4,701
Public works	471,630	(55,240)	416,390	363,904		363,904	52,486
Parks and recreation	137,000	(3,645)	133,355	133,355		133,355	0
General government	148,096	27,398	175,494	169,494		169,494	6,000
Animal control	40,000	(14,015)	25,985	25,985		25,985	0
Total capital improvements	1,020,679	0	1,020,679	957,492	0	957,492	63,187

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Budget Amendments	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual Expenditures and Transfers	Adjustments to Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Expenditures and Transfers on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out:							
Revaluation	65,000		65,000	65,000		65,000	0
Reserve for Severance	50,000		50,000	50,000		50,000	0
Pond and Beach Preservation	250,000		250,000	250,000		250,000	0
Reserve for Legal Fees	15,200		15,200	15,200		15,200	0
Wastewater Testing	10,000		10,000	10,000		10,000	0
Landfill Monitoring	25,000		25,000	25,000		25,000	0
Naval Airfield Memorial	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000	0
GIS Project	2,000		2,000	2,000		2,000	0
Affordable Housing Initiatives	5,736		5,736	5,736		5,736	0
EMA Tree Removal	35,000		35,000	35,000		35,000	0
Town Capital Maintenance	150,000	107,520	257,520	257,520		257,520	0
Residential Collection Center	25,000		25,000	25,000		25,000	0_
Total transfers out	633,936	107,520	741,456	741,456	0	741,456	0
Other:							
General fund budgeted surplus	845,000		845,000	0		0	845,000
Landfill monitoring	12,000		12,000	7,915		7,915	4,085
Total other	857,000	0	857,000	7,915	0	7,915	849,085
Total expenditures	\$ 28,063,520	\$ 0	\$ 28,063,520	\$ 26,560,670	\$ 0	\$ 26,560,670	\$ 1,502,850

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

BUDGETARY TO GAAP BASIS RECONCILIATION

The following reconciliation summarizes the differences for the Town's General Fund between budgetary and GAAP basis for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	\$1,744,204
Deficiency of revenues and other sources under expenditures and other uses of funds classified with the General Fund for purposes of GASB Statement No. 54	(31,630)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP)	\$1,712,574

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town Of Charlestown

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Senior Community Activities

This fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to activities at the Senior/Community Center.

Police Grants - JAG

The purpose of this fund is to account for police grants received from the Governor's Justice Commission.

MEDS Grant - RI Dept. of Health

The purpose of this fund is to account for a grant received from the RI Department of Health to develop and maintain a Medical Emergency Distributions System (MEDS) Point of Dispensing (POD) Plan. The Town will be required to develop and maintain a MEDS POD plan that describes how the Town will activate and execute the mass distribution of antibiotics or mass administration of a vaccine.

Frisbee Golf Course

This fund accounts for the donations and expenses in establishing a Frisbee Golf Course at Ninigret Park.

School Impact Fees

This fund accounts for fees collected from new construction to be used for school facilities.

Friends of Ninigret

This fund accounts for donations received for the improvements at Ninigret Park.

Operation Blue Riptide

This fund accounts for grant revenues and expenses associated with the police department's efforts to control driving under the influence of alcohol

Flagpole Gardens Accessible Playground

Funds are being raised to build a handicap accessible playground in Ninigret Park. This fund is tracking the funds as they are being deposited and will eventually account for expenses to build the playground

Town Of Charlestown

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Animal Spaying/Neutering

This fund accounts for surcharges collected on dog licenses issued by the Town to fund low-cost spay/neuter programs.

Ninigret Park Fund

This fund accounts for revenues generated at the Ninigret Park recreational facility.

Bicentennial Fund

This fund accounts for donations which are restricted to cover costs associated with the Town's next Bicentennial Celebration.

FEMA

This fund accounts for storm related expenditures and reimbursements from FEMA.

Developer Bond Deposits

This fund accounts for activity related to construction deposits held by the Town.

Open Space Fees

This fund accounts for fees charged to developers which are to be set aside for future open space and recreational facilities.

Project Review

This fund accounts for the expenditures related to the planning and development of the Town of Charlestown.

Opioid Grant

This fund accounts for grant revenue related to the opioid epidemic.

Naval Airfield Memorial

This fund accounts for donations received by the Town which will be used to build a monument at the old Naval Air Base in the Town of Charlestown.

Police Forfeiture

The Police Forfeiture Fund accounts for funds received from drug related indictments.

Town Of Charlestown

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Planning

The purpose of this fund is to account for monies set-aside for municipal planning.

Affordable Housing Initiatives

This fund will account for the initiative grants for affordable housing.

US EPA

This fund will account for grant revenue and expenditures related to the EPA Grant.

Birthday Committee

This fund accounts for donations received by the Town which will be used for the Town's Centennial celebrations.

Affordable Housing Acquisitions

This fund will account for the acquisition grants for affordable housing.

Community Development Block Grants

This fund accounts for funds obtained through the Community Development Block Grant Program and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, which are restricted for specific purposes or programs.

Police Evidence Property

This fund accounts for any cash evidence that is confiscated during an arrest.

Historical and Vital Records

This fund accounts for fees collected for the filing of state documents and recording fees. The revenue received is to be used for the preservation of public records of historical value maintained by the municipal clerk.

Ninigret Dog Park

This fund accounts for donations to create a dog park at Ninigret Park.

Roof Drainage System Performance Bond

This fund tracks the bonds deposited by the Town to ensure that the drainage system is properly constructed.

Town Of Charlestown

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Comprehensive Planning Grant

The Planning and Land Use Grant fund accounts for monies received from the state to be used by the Town in preparation of its comprehensive plans.

Special Donations

This fund accounts for donations received from various sources to support specific programs such as Kiducation.

On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems

This fund will account for activity related to the on-site wastewater treatment systems.

Town Of Charlestown

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

External Fuel Tank

This fund will track the expenses of replacing the fuel tank located at the CRCC.

Asphalt Resurfacing

This fund accounts for expenses associated with resurfacing Town roads.

Stormwater Elimination Project

This fund accounts for the costs associated with the elimination of stormwater discharge into Alan's Cove.

Burdickville Road Improvement

This fund accounts for improvements to Burdickville Road.

Town Capital Maintenance Fund

This fund was created to reserve funds for Town-wide capital maintenance projects and renovations.

Kings Factory Road Culvert

This fund will account for improvements to Kings Factory Road Culvert.

Old Mill Road

This fund will account for expenses of Old Mill Road reconstruction.

DPW Road Engineering

This fund accounts for costs related to road engineering.

Recreation Bond 2016

This fund accounts for recreation related expenditures.

Web Based GIS

This fund will account for the cost to purchase a web based GIS system.

Pond and Beach Preservation

This fund accounts for expenditures associated with pond dredging. The Town has set aside funds and the State will also provide funds for this project.

Town Of Charlestown

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

PERMANENT FUNDS

The Permanent Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town pursuant to a trust agreement. The principal portion of these funds must remain intact, but the interest may be used to achieve the objective of the funds.

Zenis Ellis Trust

The Zenis Ellis Fund accounts for monies provided by a private donor for the benefit of the Narragansett Indian Sunday School of Charlestown. The principal amount of the gift is to be maintained intact and invested. Investment earnings are given to the Sunday School.

Cemetery Fund

The Cemetery Fund accounts for monies provided by individuals to be used for the perpetual care of Town cemeteries.

					Sp	pecial Reve	enue F	unds			
	Co	Senior mmunity ctivities		e Grants - JAG	F	OS Grant - RI Dept Health	-	risbee f Course	School Impact Fees		iends linigret
ASSETS:									¢ 240.277		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments									\$ 219,277		
Other receivables											
Due from:											
Other funds	\$	5,645			\$	5,179	\$	1,315		\$	837
Other governments	•	•	\$	6,537	,	•	•	•			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,645	\$	6,537	\$	5,179	\$	1,315	\$ 219,277	\$	837
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:											
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable											
Retainage payable			•	0.507					* 75.000		
Due to other funds			\$	6,537					\$ 75,000		
Unearned revenues Other liabilities											
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0		6,537	\$	0	\$	0	75,000	\$	0
TOTAL EIABIETTES	<u> </u>			0,007	Ψ		Ψ	<u> </u>	70,000	Ψ	
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable:											
Perpetual care											
Restricted for:											
General government Public safety						5,179					
Parks and recreation						5,119		1,315			837
Community development								1,010			001
Education									144,277		
Capital projects									•		
Committed for:											
Parks and recreation		5,645									
Unassigned											
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,645		0		5,179		1,315	144,277		837
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,645	\$	6,537	\$	5,179	\$	1,315	\$ 219,277	\$	837

						Special	Reve	nue Funds			
	·	eration Blue Riptide	Ga Acc	agpole ardens essible ground	S	Animal paying/ eutering		Ninigret Park Fund	entennial Fund		FEMA
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivables							\$	117,027	\$ 2,240		
Due from: Other funds Other governments	<u>\$</u> \$	1,508	\$	480	\$	7,403		447.007	 0.040	\$	43,310
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,508	\$	480	\$	7,403	\$	117,027	\$ 2,240	\$	43,310
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:										•	004
Accounts payable Retainage payable							\$	3,287		\$	384
Due to other funds	\$	1,508					Φ	5,287 5,139			73,037
Unearned revenues	Ψ	1,000						0,100			70,007
Other liabilities											
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,508	\$	0	\$	0		8,426	\$ 0		73,421
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable:											
Perpetual care											
Restricted for:											
General government											
Public safety						7,403					
Parks and recreation				480					2,240		
Community development Education											
Capital projects											
Committed for:											
Parks and recreation								108,601			
Unassigned								.00,001			(30,111)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		0		480		7,403		108,601	2,240		(30,111)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,508	\$	480	\$	7,403	\$	117,027	\$ 2,240	\$	43,310

	<u></u>					Sp	ecial	Revenue F	unds				
		eveloper d Deposits	Ор	en Space Fees		Project Review		Opioid Grant		al Airfield emorial		Police orfeiture	Municipal Planning
ASSETS:													
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	57,373					\$	970	\$	9,448	
Investments													
Other receivables					\$	5,052							
Due from:													
Other funds	\$	6,908					\$	2,199		775			
Other governments													
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,908	\$	57,373	\$	5,052	\$	2,199	\$	1,745	\$	9,448	\$0
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:													
Accounts payable													
Retainage payable Due to other funds					Φ.	5,052					\$	C 455	
					\$	5,052	φ	2 400			Ф	6,455	
Unearned revenues	•	0.000					\$	2,199					
Other liabilities	_\$	6,908	Φ.			E 0E0		0.400				0.455	Φ0
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,908	\$	0		5,052		2,199	\$	0		6,455	\$0
FUND BALANCES:													
Nonspendable:													
Perpetual care													
Restricted for:													
General government				57,373									
Public safety												2,993	
Parks and recreation										1,745			
Community development													
Education													
Capital projects													
Committed for:													
Parks and recreation													
Unassigned													
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		0		57,373		0		0		1,745		2,993	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,908	\$	57,373	\$	5,052	\$	2,199	\$	1,745	\$	9,448	\$0

					Spe	ecial F	Revenue Fu	nds					
	Affordable Housing Initiatives		JS EPA		irthday mmittee	ŀ	ffordable Housing equisitions	Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant	E	Police vidence roperty	6	Historical and Vital Records
ASSETS:										٠	7 000		
Cash and cash equivalents										\$	7,689		
Investments Other receivables													
Other receivables Due from:													
Other funds				\$	1,906	\$	53,173	\$	79			\$	155,954
Other governments		\$	74,019	Ψ	1,500	Ψ	55,175	Ψ	59,326			Ψ	100,504
TOTAL ASSETS	\$0	<u></u> \$	74,019	\$	1,906	\$	53,173	\$	59,405	\$	7,689	\$	155,954
				<u> </u>	.,,,,,,			<u> </u>			7,000	<u>_</u>	100,00
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:													
LIABILITIES:													
Accounts payable		\$	41,254									\$	774
Retainage payable			·										
Due to other funds			20,000										
Unearned revenues			174,419					\$	59,326				
Other liabilities										\$	7,689		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$0		235,673	\$	0	\$	0		59,326		7,689		774
FUND BALANCES:													
Nonspendable:													
Perpetual care													
Restricted for:													
General government													155,180
Public safety													,
Parks and recreation					1,906								
Community development					•		53,173		79				
Education							,						
Capital projects													
Committed for:													
Parks and recreation													
Unassigned			(161,654)										
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0		(161,654)		1,906		53,173		79		0		155,180
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$0	\$	74,019	\$	1,906	\$	53,173	\$	59,405	\$	7,689	\$	155,954

				Sı	pecial	Revenue Fu	unds					Capital ject Funds
100		igret Park	S Per	f Drainage System formance Bond	Com	nprehensive Planning Grant		Special Jonations	Wa Ti	On-Site astewater reatment Systems	E	External uel Tank
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivables					\$	13,545	\$	76,468				
Due from:												
Other funds	\$	13	\$	4,000				50	\$	36,222	\$	15,000
Other governments												
TOTAL ASSETS		13	\$	4,000	\$	13,545	\$	76,518	\$	36,222	\$	15,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable												
Retainage payable Due to other funds					\$	6,957						
Unearned revenues					Ψ	0,957						
Other liabilities			\$	4,000								
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	0	Y	4,000		6,957	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable: Perpetual care Restricted for: General government						6,588						
Public safety						0,000		76,518				
Parks and recreation		13						,				
Community development										36,222		
Education												
Capital projects												15,000
Committed for:												
Parks and recreation												
Unassigned		40				0.500		70.540		36,222		45.000
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		13		0		6,588		76,518		30,222		15,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	13	\$	4,000	\$	13,545	\$	76,518	\$	36,222	\$	15,000

				C	apita	l Project Fu	nds				
	Asphalt Resurfacing	Stormwater Elimination Project		urdickville Road provement		Town Capital aintenance Fund		Kings ctory Road Culvert	Old	d Mill Road	DPW Road Engineering
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents											
Investments											
Other receivables											
Due from:			•	100.054	•	000 005	•	445.005	•	004 500	
Other funds			\$	438,051	\$	206,865	\$	415,965	\$	994,520	
Other governments	<u> </u>	ФО	Φ.	420.054	Φ.	200.005		445.005	Φ.	004.500	ФО.
TOTAL ASSETS	\$0	\$0	\$	438,051	\$	206,865	\$	415,965	\$_	994,520	\$0
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:											
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable					\$	26,300					
Retainage payable											
Due to other funds											
Unearned revenues											
Other liabilities											
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$0	\$0	\$	0		26,300	\$	0	\$	0	\$0
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable:											
Perpetual care											
Restricted for:											
General government											
Public safety											
Parks and recreation											
Community development											
Education											
Capital projects				438,051		180,565		415,965		994,520	
Committed for:				•		-		•			
Parks and recreation											
Unassigned											
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0	0		438,051		180,565		415,965		994,520	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$0	\$0	\$	438,051	\$	206,865	\$	415,965	\$	994,520	\$0

	Ca _l	oital Project F	unds	 Permane	ent Fur	nds	
	Recreation Bond 2016	Web Based GIS	Pond and Beach Preservation	 nis Ellis Trust		metery Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Other receivables				\$ 951	\$	500	\$ 502,748 2,740 5,052
Due from: Other funds Other governments			\$ 339,894			90	2,692,523 184,700
TOTAL ASSETS	\$0	\$0	\$ 339,894	\$ 951	\$	590	\$ 3,387,763
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable							\$ 68,712
Retainage payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues							3,287 199,685 235,944
Other liabilities				\$ 1			18,598
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	 1	\$	0	526,226
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:				950		590	1,540
Perpetual care Restricted for:				950		590	·
General government Public safety Parks and recreation	,						219,141 92,093 8,536
Community development Education Capital projects			339,894				89,474 144,277 2,383,995
Committed for: Parks and recreation Unassigned							114,246 (191,765)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0	0	339,894	950		590	2,861,537
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$0	\$0	\$ 339,894	\$ 951	\$	590	\$ 3,387,763

						Special Rev	enue	Funds			
	Co	Senior mmunity ctivities		Police Grants- JAG		DS Grant - RI Dept of Health		risbee f Course		School pact Fees	 riends Ninigret
REVENUES:			•	40.400	•	4.000					
Intergovernmental Investment income			\$	13,492	\$	4,000			\$	204	
Other	\$	1,183							Ψ	42,810	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,183		13,492		4,000	\$	0		43,014	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Community development		975				8,630		488			310
Capital:											
Capital outlay		075		13,492		0.000		400			 240
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		975		13,492		8,630		488		00	 310
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		208		0		(4,630)		(488)		43,014	(310)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out										(75,000)	
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		0		0		0		(75,000)	 0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	•	208		0		(4,630)		(488)		(31,986)	(310)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,437		0		9,809		1,803		176,263	1,147
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,645	\$	0	\$	5,179	\$	1,315	\$	144,277	\$ 837

					Spec	ial Rev	enue Funds		
	·	peration Blue Riptide	G Ac	lagpole ardens cessible ayground	Anin Spay Neute	nal ing/	Ninigret Park Fund	Bicentennial Fund	FEMA
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income Other	\$	8,106			\$	579	\$ 117 25,378		\$ 43,310
TOTAL REVENUES		8,106	\$	0		579	25,495	\$ 0	43,310
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Community development Capital: Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,106 8,106		0		0	32,904 32,904	0	73,421
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		00		0		579	(7,409)	0	(30,111)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		0		0	0	0	0
(55									
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		0		0		579	(7,409)	0	(30,111)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		0		480		6,824	116,010	2,240	0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	0	\$	480	\$	7,403	\$ 108,601	\$ 2,240	\$ (30,111)

					Spe	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds		 	
	Developer Bond Deposits	Open Spac Fees	e 	Projec Reviev			Opioid Grant		al Airfield morial	olice feiture	lunicipal Planning
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income		\$ 5	3							\$ 687	
Other		2,70		\$ 7,9	925						
TOTAL REVENUES	\$0	2,75			925	\$	0	\$	0	687	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES: Current:											
General government				7,9	925						
Public safety Parks and recreation Community development Capital:									225		
Capital outlay										7,142	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0)	7,9	925		0		225	 7,142	 0
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	2,75	3		0		0		(225)	(6,455)	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out									1,000		(79,119)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0)		0		0		1,000	 0	 (79,119)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	0	2,75	3		0		0		775	(6,455)	(79,119)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	0	54,61	7		0		0		970	9,448	79,119
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$0	\$ 57,37	3	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,745	\$ 2,993	\$ 0

				 Spe	ecial F	Revenue Fu	nds				
	Но	ordable ousing iatives	 US EPA	irthday mmittee	H	ffordable Housing equisitions	Dev	mmunity elopment ck Grant	Police Evidence Property	a	listorical and Vital Records
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income Other			\$ 113,503				\$	31,713		\$	15,988
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	0	113,503	\$ 0	\$	0		31,713	\$0	<u> </u>	15,988
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Parks and recreation			150,216								
Capital: Capital outlay								31,713			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		0	150,216	 0		0		31,713	0		0
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0	(36,713)	0		0		00	0		15,988
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		5,736									
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,736	0	0		0		0	0		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,736	(36,713)	0		0		0	0		15,988
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(5,736)	(124,941)	1,906		53,173		79	0		139,192
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	0	\$ (161,654)	\$ 1,906	\$	53,173	\$	79	\$0	\$	155,180

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Revenue Fu	nds				Capital ject Funds
	inigret g Park	Roof Drainage System Performance Bond	Com P	prehensive lanning Grant		Special onations	Was Tre	n-Site stewater eatment vstems	External uel Tank
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 500 500	\$0	\$	0	\$	76 50 126	\$	0	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Community development Capital:	611			5,885					
Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 611	0		5,885		0		0	 0
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (111)	0		(5,885)	,	126		0	 0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out									
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 0	0		0		0		0	 0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(111)	0		(5,885)		126		0	0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	124	0		12,473		76,392		36,222	15,000
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 13	\$0	\$	6,588	\$	76,518	\$	36,222	\$ 15,000

(CONTINUED)

		Character to a		apital Project Fun Town			
	Asphalt Resurfacing	Stormwater Elimination Project	Burdickville Road Improvement	Capital Maintenance Fund	Kings Factory Road Culvert	Old Mill Road	DPW Road Engineering
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income Other							
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Parks and recreation Community development Capital:							
Capital outlay			184,699	120,352		12,220	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	0	184,699	120,352	0	12,220	0
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	(184,699)	(120,352)	0	(12,220)	0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	(345,687)	(103,089)	(90,000)	257,520			(75,435)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(345,687)	(103,089)	(90,000)	257,520	0	0	(75,435)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(345,687)	(103,089)	(274,699)	137,168	0	(12,220)	(75,435)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	345,687	103,089	712,750	43,397	415,965	1,006,740	75,435
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 438,051	\$ 180,565	\$ 415,965	\$ 994,520	\$ 0

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ca	pital Project	Fund	ds		Permane	T-4-1	
	Recreation Bond 2016	Web Based GIS		Pond and Beach Preservation		Zenis Ellis Trust	Cemetery Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income Other								\$ 214,811 453 97,113
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0		\$ 0	\$ 0	312,377
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government								237,447
Public safety		÷						16,736
Parks and recreation Community development								2,609 31,713
Capital:								31,713
Capital outlay	108,624							479,433
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	108,624		0	C)	0	0	767,938
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(108,624)		0	C)	0	0	(455,561)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		(2.0	00)	250,000)			514,256
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(2,0		250,000)	0	0	(770,330) (256,074)
·				•				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(108,624)	(2,0	00)	250,000)	0	0	(711,635)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	108,624	2,0	00	89,894	ŀ	950	590	3,573,172
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 339,894	ļ	\$ 950	\$ 590	\$ 2,861,537

(CONCLUDED)

TAX COLLECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year End				Current year Assessment	A	dditions	(Abatements)	funds and ljustments	Α	mount to be Collected		Collections	J	Balance une 30, 2020
2020			\$	22 440 202	\$	1,980	•	4.004		•	02 200 245	Φ.	22.050.504	•	0.47.704
2020	\$	484,509	Ф	23,418,283	Ф	1,960	\$	4,024 487	\$ (117,894) 8,907	\$	23,298,345 492,929	\$	22,950,584 397,481	\$	347,761 95,448
2019	Ψ	74,535						474	6,907 13		492,929 74,074		18,769		55,44c 55,305
2017		62,721						820	(31)		61,870		13,095		48,775
2016		50,766						977	(41)		49,748		2,115		47,633
2015		47,662						957	(+1)		46,705		780		45,925
2014		46,797						663			46,134		12,319		33,815
2013		36,806						853			35,953		1,703		34,250
2012		35,064						573			34,491		666		33,825
2011		37,890						418			37,472		354		37,118
2010 and prior		375,624						6,936			368,688		3,121		365,567
,											3331233				
		1,252,374	\$	23,418,283	\$	1,980	\$	17,182	\$ (109,046)	\$	24,546,409	\$	23,400,987		1,145,422
.ess:estimated									 		 -				
allowance for															
uncollectible accounts		(525,000)													(540,000
														-	\$
Net property taxes		727,374												\$	605,422
Schedule of Most Rec	ent Ne	t Assessed P	rope	rty						Re	conciliation of	Curre	ent Year Propert	у Тах	Revenue
/alue by Category			-		Α	ssessed							•	-	
				Rates	V	aluations		Levy		Cui	rent year colle	ctions		\$	23,400,987
Description of Property															
										<u>Adj</u>	<u>ustments and i</u>	eversa	<u>als</u>		
Real-Property- Residen			\$	9.23	\$2,3	92,434,300	\$	21,825,913		Add	d: Revenue col	lected	60 days		
Real-Property-Commer	cial/Ind	ustrial		9.23		76,905,700		696,133			sequent to fisc	al yea	r ended		
Motor Vehicles				13.08		75,225,648		713,523		Jur	e 30, 2020				150,361
Fangible and Personal I	Propert	ty		9.23		20,582,887		182,714							
Total					2,5	65,148,535	\$_	23,418,283			s: Prior year re				
											s subsequent	to fisca	al year ended		
Exemptions						50,700,262)				Jur	ie 30, 2019				(297,419
Net Assessed Value	es				\$2,5	14,448,273									
											d: refunds and		ments		109,046
										Oth	er adjustments				226
										U	or adjaotimome	•			
	٠										rent year prop				23,363,201

Town of Charlestown Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>revenue</u>	Municipal	Education Department					
Current Veer Levy Toy Collection	ć 22.020.702	ć					
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 23,038,782	\$ ~					
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection Prior Years Property Tax Collection	271,498 52,921	-					
Interest & Penalty	126,718	_					
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	7,058	_					
Other Local Property Taxes	7,050	_					
Licenses and Permits	25,435	_					
Fines and Forfeitures	13,634						
Investment Income	117,654	_					
Departmental	1,586,027	-					
Rescue Run Revenue		_					
Police & Fire Detail	253,818	_					
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	16,568	_					
Tuition	10,500	_					
Impact Aid	_	_					
Medicaid	-	_					
Federal Stabilization Funds	-	_					
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	_	_					
CDBG	-	-					
COPS Grants	-	_					
SAFER Grants	_	-					
Other Federal Aid Funds	-	-					
COVID - ESSER	-	-					
COVID - CRF	-	-					
COVID - CDBG	-	-					
COVID - FEMA	43,310	-					
COVID - Other	_	-					
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	44,815	-					
State PILOT Program	-	-					
Distressed Community Relief Fund	**	-					
Library Resource Aid	-	-					
Library Construction Aid	-	-					
Public Service Corporation Tax	96,898	-					
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	247,857	-					
LEA Aid	-	-					
Group Home	-	-					
Housing Aid Capital Projects Housing Aid Bonded Debt	<u>-</u>	-					
State Food Service Revenue	_						
Incentive Aid	_	_					
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	47,700	_					
Other State Revenue	1,543,188	<u></u>					
Motor Vehicle Phase Out	262,539	-					
Other Revenue	_	-					
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-					
Regional Appropriation for Education	_	-					
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	_					
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	_					
Other Education Appropriation	-	-					
Rounding	<u> </u>						
Total Revenue	\$ 27,796,420	\$ -					
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$ 691,211	\$ -					
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	79,119	· ·					
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	-	-					
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds Financing Sources: Other	-	-					
Rounding	<u>.</u>	-					
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 770,330	\$ -					

Town of Charlestown Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

EXPENDITURES	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 586,527	\$ 520,947	\$ 69,480	\$ 50,355	\$ 373,740	\$ -	\$ 822,017	\$ 439,569	\$ 1,650,336
Compensation - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	_	· -		98,065
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	· -
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Overtime- Group A	-	853		-	5,147	-	14,784	14,386	271,356
Overtime - Group B	-	_	-	_	· -	-			-
Overtime - Group C	-	-	_			-	-	_	
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	261,247
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	118,799	90,997	_	11,577	97,166	-	253,028	48,497	389,025
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	· -			· -		-	· -		23,153
Active Medical Insurance- Group C			_	-	_	-	-	_	
Active Dental insurance- Group A	8,082	5,573	_	505	6,490	_	13,802	2,704	16,070
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-,	-,	_		-,		20,002	2,701	1,082
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	_	_				_	_		1,002
Payroll Taxes	44,914	36,907	5,670	6,440	28,646		66,946	31,482	148,786
Life Insurance	1,351	1,896	3,070	156	1,606	_	3,666	669	
State Defined Contribution- Group A	4,720	4,278	672	504	3,644	-			5,508
State Defined Contribution - Group B	4,720	4,2/8	6/2	504	3,044	-	5,076	1,587	479
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/9
	44.500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group A	11,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group B	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	217,564	42,105	3,426	4,443	32,054	-	202,559	13,934	143,648
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,653
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	269,895	35,670	7,552	127,060	8,165	_	37,216	31,963	16,994
Materials/Supplies	80,874	11,736	2,064	1,074	2,061	-	31,695	14,381	31,837
Software Licenses	60,838	61,408	-	4,500	2,000	-	-	-	24,303
Capital Outlays	169,494	-	-	-	-	-	363,904	133,355	264,754
Insurance	244,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	-	1,046	613	-	-	-	466,561	24,195	79,653
Vehicle Operations	511	16,472	-	_	2,718	-	51,289	4,094	71,845
Utilities	16,472	_	9,744	2,353	4,706	-	30,591	4,706	42,771
Contingency		_					· -		-
Street Lighting	-		_	-	_	_	6,814	_	_
Revaluation	-	112,743	_		_	-	-,	_	
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	_	_	-	_	-	_	66,770	_	_
Trash Removal & Recycling	_	-		_		_	-		_
Claims & Settlements	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Community Support	245,400	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Other Operation Expenditures	179,161	28,862	37,123	19,372	4,423	245,681	18,233	91,449	106,573
Tipping Fees	1,5,101	20,002	37,123	15,572	7,72.5	243,001	10,233	31,443	100,575
Local Appropriation for Education	_	_		_	_	=		-	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Medical Insurance-Total	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Dental Insurance-Total	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounding		-							-

Total Expenditures \$ 2,260,862 \$ 971,493 \$ 136,344 \$ 228,339 \$ 572,566 \$ 245,681 \$ 2,454,951 \$ 856,971 \$ 3,656,138

Town of Charlestown Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>expenditures</u>	Fire Department		Centralized Dispatch		ablic Safety Other	Education Appropriation	1	Debt	ОРЕВ	Total Municipal	Education Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ -	\$	206,520	Ś	125,943	\$ -	\$	- \$		\$ 4,845,434	\$ -
Compensation - Group B	-	•	-	•	,	٠ -	*	- '	-	98,065	-
Compensation - Group C	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Compensation -Volunteer Overtime- Group A	-		22.222		265	-		-	-	220.022	-
Overtime - Group B	-		32,232		265	-		-	-	339,023	-
Overtime - Group C	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	_
Police & Fire Detail	-		-		-	-		-	-	261,247	-
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	-		54,665		8,358	-		•	-	1,072,112	-
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	-		•		•	-		-	-	23,153	-
Active Medical Insurance- Group C Active Dental insurance- Group A	-		2,485		322	-		-	-	56,033	-
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-				-	-		-		1,082	-
Active Dental Insurance- Group C			-		-	-		-	-		-
Payroll Taxes	-		17,351		9,517	-		-	-	396,659	-
Life Insurance State Defined Contribution- Group A	-		1,070 1,494		268	-		-	-	16,190	-
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-		1,434		-	_		-	-	21,975 479	-
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group A	-		-		-	-		-	-	11,588	-
Other Benefits- Group B	-		-		-	-		-	•	-	-
Other Benefits- Group C			•		*	-		-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-		16,141		4,614	-		-	-	680,488	-
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-		-		-	-		-	-	8,653	-
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution Purchased Services			-		5,221	-		-	-	539,736	-
Materials/Supplies	-		-		16,980	-			_	192,702	-
Software Licenses	-		-		· -	-		-	-	153,049	-
Capital Outlays	-		-		25,985	-		-	-	957,492	-
Insurance	-		-		-	-		-	-	244,672	-
Maintenance Vehicle Operations	-		-		4,099 3,403	-		-	-	576,167 150,332	-
Utilities	-		7,548		3,403					118,891	-
Contingency	-		-		-	-					-
Street Lighting	-		-		-	-		-	-	6,814	-
Revaluation	-		-		-	-		-	-	112,743	-
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-		-		-	•		-	-	66,770	-
Trash Removal & Recycling Claims & Settlements	-		_		-	-		-	-	-	-
Community Support	-		-		-	-		-	-	245,400	-
Other Operation Expenditures	-		2,597		8,732	-		-	-	742,206	-
Tipping Fees	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Local Appropriation for Education	-		-		-	12 220 221			-	12 220 221	-
Regional Appropriation for Education Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-		-		-	13,329,321		-		13,329,321	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-		_		_	-		-		-	
Other Education Appropriation	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal	-		-		-	-		675,786	-	675,786	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	-		-		•	-		142,852	-	142,852	-
School Debt- Principal School Debt- Interest	-		-		-	~		•	-	-	-
Retiree Medical Insurance-Total	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Retiree Dental Insurance-Total	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total			-		-	-		-	250,002	250,002	-
Rounding			-		-	-		-		-	*
Total Expenditures	\$ -	. \$	342,103	Ś	213.707	\$ 13,329,321	Ś	818,638 \$	250.002	\$ 26,337,116	\$ -
Total Experiatores	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	342,103		213,707	¥ 13,323,321		018,030 \$	230,002	= 7 20,337,110	*
					ansfer to Cap ansfer to Oth					\$ 474,522 64,734	\$ -
		Fin		: Pa	yment to Bo	nd Escrow Ager	nt	•		7,915	-
		Tot	al Other Fir	nanc	ing Uses					\$ 547,171	\$ -
		Ne	Change in	Fun	d Balance ¹					1,682,463	-
					ginning of y					\$11,201,248	
		Fur	ıds added t	o Re	portable Go	le Government vernment Servi				-	-
			or period ac sc. Adjustm		ments					2	-
					ginning of y	ear adjusted				11,201,250	
			anding	er	nd of year					¢ 10 892 712	¢
		, ur		Cit	or year					\$ 12,883,713	-

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

Town of Charlestown Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Municipal Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements	Total	Total Other Financing		Total		Total Other Financing		Change Fund		ginning Fund and Balance ¹	Prior	Prior Period		tated Beginning und Balance ¹	Ending Fund Balance	
Fund Description	Revenue Sources Expenditures		Uses	Ва	Balance ¹		(Deficit)	Adjustment		(Deficit)		(Deficit)				
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2019 No funds removed from RGS for fiscal 2020 No funds added to RGS for Fiscal 2020 Misc. adjustment due to MTP2 2019 ending fund balance made for fiscal year 2020									\$	11,201,248 - - 2		- - -	\$	11,201,248 - - 2		
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2019 adjusted								:	\$	11,201,250		-	\$	11,201,250		
General Fund FEMA Special Revenue Fund	\$ 27,499,292 43,310		70,330		9,877 3,421	\$ 547,171 		712,574 (30,111)	\$	11,201,250	\$	-	\$	11,201,250		,913,824 (30,111)
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 27,542,602	\$ 77	70,330	\$ 26,08	3,298	\$ 547,171	\$ 1,	682,463	\$	11,201,250	\$	_	\$	11,201,250	\$ 12,	,883,713
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2 Reimbursement for police details reported as a receivable on financial statements and revenue/expense on MTP-2 Rounding	\$ 253,818.00	\$	-	\$ 253,8	18.00	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
•	A 27.705.420	<i>^</i>	70.000	<i>t</i> 2522	7.446	÷ 547.474		CO2 462		44 204 250			_	11 201 250	ć 42	202 742
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 27,796,420	\$ 77	70,330	\$ 26,33	7,116	\$ 547,171	. \$ 1,	682,463	<u> </u>	11,201,250	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	11,201,250	\$ 12,	885,/13

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

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2) JUNE 30, 2020

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 Town's budget and accounting system. To report these costs, the Town made allocations of costs to the State's departmental groupings based on a reasonable basis.

NOTE 4. Employee Groups - Compensation and Benefit Costs

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

For Public Safety departments (i.e., police, fire, and centralized dispatch), 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
- 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.

(CONTINUED)

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2) JUNE 30, 2020

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

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 Town of Charlestown is a member of the Chariho Regional School District. Chariho provides education services to the Town and is a separate legal entity.

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/.

(CONCLUDED)

TOWN OF CHARLESTOWN

REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Gerard R. Cayer

CPA, MST

Mark V. Caccia

CPA, MST

Donna T. Caccia CPA, MST, CFP™

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

To the Honorable Town Council Charlestown, Rhode Island

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Charlestown, Rhode Island's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Cayer Carcia, LLP

Warwick, Rhode Island December 14, 2020

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