PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MARCH 19, 2024

New Issue Rating: See "Rating" herein

In the opinion of Locke Lord LLP, Bond Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing law and assuming, among other matters, compliance with certain covenants, interest on the \$3,200,000* General Obligation Bonds (the "Bonds") is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Interest on the Bonds will not be included in computing the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals. However, interest on the Bonds will be included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. Under existing law, interest on the Bonds is free from taxation by the State of Rhode Island (the "State") or any political subdivision or other instrumentality of the State, although the income therefrom may be included in the measure of Rhode Island estate taxes and certain Rhode Island corporate and business taxes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on the Bonds. See "TAX STATUS" and "APPENDIX C" herein.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

of the

Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island

Relating to \$3,200,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: (as shown below)

The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered Bonds without coupons, and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry form, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple in excess thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in Bonds purchased. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Bondowners or registered owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the Bonds. So long as DTC, or its nominee Cede & Co., is the Bondholder, principal and semiannual interest payments will be made directly to such Bondholder. Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable to DTC by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Paying Agent. Disbursement of such payments to the DTC Participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursements of such payments to Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of the DTC Participants and the Indirect Participants, as more fully described herein. (See "THE BONDS—Book-Entry Only System" herein.) Interest is computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

The Bonds will be dated the date of delivery. Interest on the Bonds will be payable on October 1, 2024, and semiannually thereafter on April 1 and October 1 of each year at the rates as shown in the maturity schedule below. Principal of the Bonds will be payable on April 1 as shown in the maturity schedule below.

Maturity <u>April 1</u>	Principal <u>Amount*</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Price or <u>Yield</u>	CUSIP No. †	Maturity <u>April 1</u>	Principal <u>Amount*</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Price or Yield	CUSIP No. †
2025	\$215,000				2033	\$215,000			
2026	215,000				2034	215,000			
2027	215,000				2035	210,000			
2028	215,000				2036	210,000			
2029	215,000				2037	210,000			
2030	215,000				2038	210,000			
2031	215,000				2039	210,000			
2032	215,000								

[†] CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (CGS) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Global Market Intelligence. Copyright © 2024 CUSIP Global Services. All rights reserved. The CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Town and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Bonds. Neither the Underwriter or the Town is responsible for the selection or uses of the CUSIP numbers, and no representation is made as to their correctness on the Bonds or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds.

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as set forth herein.

The Bonds will be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

The Bonds are being offered for sale at 11:00 A.M. on March 28, 2024. Reference is made to the official notice of sale dated March 19, 2024 (the "Notice of Sale") for conditions of such sale. The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as, and if issued, subject to the final approving opinion of Locke Lord LLP, Bond Counsel, of Providence, Rhode Island, and to certain other conditions referred to herein. PFM Financial Advisors LLC will be serving as financial advisor to the Town on this transaction. It is expected that the Bonds, in definitive form, will be available for delivery to DTC in New York, New York, or to its custodial agent, on or about April 11, 2024.

Municipal Advisor
PFM Financial Advisors LLC

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This Official Statement is made available to prospective purchasers of the Bonds for review prior to purchase and is in a form deemed final by the Town as of its date (except for permitted omissions) for purposes of paragraph (b)(1) of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c-2-12 (the "Rule"), but is subject to revision, amendment and completion (as so revised, amended or completed such document will be referred to as the "Final Official Statement").

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended merely as opinion and not as representations of fact. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date hereof.

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of laws and documents described herein do not purport to be complete and reference is made to said laws and documents for full and complete statements of their provisions.

No dealer, salesman or any other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than information and representations contained herein, in connection with the offering of the Bonds, and if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Bonds in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information set forth herein has been furnished by the Town and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

Upon issuance, the Bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon exemptions contained in such Act. The Bonds will not be listed on any stock or other securities exchange. Any registration or qualification of the Bonds in accordance with applicable provisions of securities laws of the states in which the Bonds may be registered or qualified and the exemption from registration or qualification in other states cannot be regarded as a recommendation thereof. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal, state or other governmental entity or agency, except for the Town, will have passed upon the accuracy of the Official Statement or, except for the Town, approved the Bonds for sale. Any representation to the contrary may be a criminal offense.

The information relating to The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") and the book-entry only system contained in this Official Statement has been furnished by DTC (see "THE BONDS --Book-Entry-Only System" herein). No representation is made by the Town as to the adequacy or accuracy of such information. The Town has not made any independent investigation of DTC or the book-entry only system.

The Municipal Advisor to the Town has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Municipal Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to the Town and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Municipal Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The cover page hereof, this page and the appendices attached hereto are part of this Official Statement.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISLAND

Relating to \$3,200,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

This Official Statement provides certain information concerning the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island (the "Town") in connection with the issuance by the Town of its \$3,200,000* General Obligation Bonds (the "Bonds") dated the date of delivery.

THE BONDS

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will mature annually on April 1 in the principal amounts shown on the cover page of this Official Statement. The Bonds will bear interest, payable on October 1, 2024 and semiannually thereafter on April1 and October 1 of each year until maturity.

The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered Bonds without coupons, and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry form, in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple in excess thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in Bonds purchased. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Bondowners or registered owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the Bonds. See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry Only System" below.

Principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Boston, Massachusetts as Paying Agent to DTC. So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the Bondowner, such payments will be made directly to such Bondowner. Disbursement of such payments to the DTC participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of the DTC Participants and the Indirect Participants, as more fully described herein. Interest on the Bonds is computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

For every transfer and exchange of the Bonds, whether in certificated form or otherwise, the Beneficial Owner may be charged a sum sufficient to cover any tax, fee or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto. Adequate indemnification may be required to replace any lost, stolen or destroyed Bonds, whether in certificated form or otherwise.

Record Date

The Record Date for each payment of interest on the Bonds is the close of business on the fifteenth day preceding the interest payment date or, if such day is not a business day of the Paying Agent, the next preceding day which is a regular business day of the Paying Agent.

Authorization and Purpose

Bonds in the amount of \$3,200,000* are being issued pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-12-2 and Section 3.14(L) of the Burrillville Town Charter (the "Charter") and a resolution passed by the Town Council on December 13, 2022, to finance the design, construction, furnishing and equipping of a new synthetic turf sports field at Burrillville High School including, but not limited to, storage facilities, lights, food concession facilities, a press box, drainage and additional parking.

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

Book-Entry-Only System

This section describes how ownership of the Bonds is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and credited by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") while the Bonds are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The Town believes the source of such information to be reliable, but takes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The Town cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Bonds, or redemption or other notices, to DTC Participants, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Bonds), or redemption or other notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC, New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered Bonds registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners

of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Town as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

The principal of and interest and premium, if any, on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with Bonds held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest and premium, if any, to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Town believes to be reliable, but neither the Town nor the Financial Advisor take any responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Redemption Prior to Maturity

The Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2035 shall be subject to optional redemption prior to their stated dates of maturity, at the option of the Town, on or after April 1, 2034, as a whole or in part at any time (by lot by DTC), in any order of maturity designated by the Town, at 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed, together with interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date.

Notice of any redemption of the Bonds, specifying the numbers and other designations of the Bonds to be redeemed, shall be given not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to the date set for redemption by mailing a copy of such notice to DTC or its nominees.

A NOTICE OF REDEMPTION MAY STATE (1) THAT IT IS CONDITIONED ON THE DEPOSIT OF MONEYS IN AN AMOUNT NECESSARY TO EFFECT THE REDEMPTION WITH THE PAYING AGENT NO LATER THAN THE REDEMPTION DATE; AND/OR (2) THAT THE TOWN RETAINS THE RIGHT TO RESCIND SUCH NOTICE ON OR PRIOR TO THE SCHEDULED REDEMPTION DATE, AND SUCH NOTICE AND OPTIONAL REDEMPTION SHALL BE OF NO EFFECT IF SUCH MONIES ARE NOT SO DEPOSITED OR IF THE NOTICE IS RESCINDED.

The Town, so long as a book-entry system is used for determining beneficial ownership of the Bonds, shall send any notice of redemption to DTC, or its nominee, as registered owner of the Bonds. Transfer of such notice to the DTC Participants is the responsibility of DTC. Transfer of such notice to Beneficial Owners by DTC Participants is the responsibility of the

DTC Participants and other nominees of Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. Any failure of DTC to mail such notice to any DTC Participant, or any failure by any DTC Participant to notify any Beneficial Owner, will not affect the validity of the redemption of the Bonds. The Town can make no assurances that DTC, the DTC Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will distribute such redemption notices to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or that DTC will act as described in this Official Statement.

Security for Bonds

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town, the payment of which the full faith and credit, *ad valorem* taxes and general fund revenues of the Town are pledged. The Rhode Island General Laws provide that the Town shall annually appropriate a sum sufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due within the year on all of its general obligation bonds and notes to the extent that monies therefore are not otherwise provided, and that if such sum is not appropriated, it shall nevertheless be added to the annual tax levy. In order to provide such amount, all taxable property in the Town is subject to *ad valorem* taxation without limitation as to rate or amount.

Claims for Payment Due

Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-15-5 permits any person who shall have any claim for money due from any town, for any matter, to present a demand for such claim to the town council and if satisfaction of such claim is not made within forty (40) days to commence an action against the town treasurer for recovery of the claim. If judgment is obtained for such debt due and if the monies available in the town treasury are insufficient to pay the judgment, Rhode Island General Laws 45-15-6 authorizes the town treasurer to apply to any justice of the peace for an order requiring the town to hold a special meeting of the town council "for the speedy ordering and making a tax" to be collected for such purpose. If the town council shall fail to assess voluntarily a tax sufficient to satisfy judgment on a town debt, the Superior Court is authorized to order the assessors of the town "to assess upon the ratable property, and the collector to collect, a tax sufficient for the payment of the judgment, with all incidental costs and charges and the expense of assessing and collecting the tax," pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-15-7.

Statutory Lien

In July of 2011, the General Assembly enacted amendments to Section 45-12-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws to provide for a statutory lien on *ad valorem* taxes and general fund revenues for the benefit of general obligation debt of cities and towns and for giving priority to general obligation debt in a bankruptcy. The validity and priority of the lien granted by Section 45-12-1 have not been adjudicated in any Chapter 9 bankruptcy proceeding. The amendments provide, in part, that the faith and credit, *ad valorem* taxes and general fund revenues of each city and town are pledged for the payment of principal of, premium and interest on all general obligation bonds and notes of the city or town, whether or not the pledge is stated in the bonds and notes or in the proceedings authorizing their issue and the pledge constitutes a first lien on such *ad valorem* taxes and general fund revenues.

In addition, annual appropriations for payment of financing leases and obligations securing bonds, notes or certificates ("other financing obligations"), have a first lien on ad valorem taxes and general fund revenues commencing on the date of each annual appropriation. Amounts appropriated or added to the tax levy to pay principal of, premium and interest on general obligation bonds or notes and payments of other financing obligations are applied to the payment of such obligations. Any municipal employee or official who intentionally violates such provisions of Section 45-12-1 is personally liable to the city or town for any amounts not expended in accordance with such appropriations. The superior court has jurisdiction to adjudicate claims brought by any city or town and to order such relief as the court may find appropriate to prevent further violations under such provisions of Section 45-12-1. Any municipal employee or official who violates such provisions of Section 45-12-1 is subject to removal.

Section 45-12-1 further provides in part, that: notwithstanding any provision of any other law, including the Uniform Commercial Code, Title 6A of the Rhode Island General Laws: (1) the pledge of *ad valorem* taxes and general fund revenues to the payment of the principal, premium and interest on general obligation bonds and notes and payment of other financing obligations is valid and binding, and deemed continuously perfected from the time the bonds or notes or other financing obligations are issued; (2) no filing need be made under the Uniform Commercial Code or otherwise to perfect the first lien on ad valorem taxes and general fund revenues; (3) the pledge of *ad valorem taxes* or general fund revenues is subject to the lien of the pledge without delivery or segregation, and the first lien on ad valorem taxes and general fund revenues is valid and binding against all parties having claims of contract or tort or otherwise against the city or town, whether or not the parties have notice thereof; and (4) the pledge shall be a statutory lien effective by operation of law and shall apply to all general

obligation bonds and notes and financing obligations of cities, towns and districts and shall not require a security agreement to be effective.

The July 2011 amendments, described above, provide that *ad valorem* taxes and general fund revenues may be applied as required by the pledge without further appropriation except for financing obligations which are subject to annual appropriation.

State Aid Intercept

Rhode Island General Laws § 45-12-32 creates a mechanism to enhance the creditworthiness of cities and towns in financial stress by providing for a state aid intercept mechanism to pay general obligation bonds and notes. Under the statute, the finance director is required to notify the town administrator and the town council if it appears to the finance director that the town is likely to be unable to pay in whole or in part the principal or interest, or both, on any of its bonds, notes or certificates of indebtedness when due. If the town administrator or town council, whether or not so notified, finds upon investigation that the payment cannot or is not likely to be made when due, he, she, or they are required to certify the inability or likely inability to the Director of Revenue of the State. The Town has never made such a certification. Upon receipt of the certificate, the Director of Revenue shall immediately investigate the circumstances and, if the Director finds that the town is, or in the Director's opinion will be, unable to make the payment when due, the Director shall forthwith certify the inability, the amount of the due or overdue payment and the name of the paying agent for the bonds, notes or certificates of indebtedness to the General Treasurer of the State.

Notwithstanding any provision of general or special law or any rules or regulations with respect to the timing of payment of state aid payments, not later than three (3) days after receipt of the certification from the Director of Revenue or one business day prior to the date on which the principal or interest, or both, becomes due, whichever is later, the General Treasurer of the State is required to pay to the paying agent the amount of the due or overdue payment certified to him/her to the extent of the sums otherwise then payable and the sums estimated to become payable during the remainder of the fiscal year, from the treasury, to the town. The amounts so paid to the paying agent are held in trust and exempt from being levied upon, taken, sequestered or applied for any purpose other than paying principal or interest, or both, on bonds, notes or certificates of indebtedness of the town.

For purposes of the statute, the sums otherwise payable from the treasury to a city or town shall be the funds made available to cities or towns: (i) as state aid pursuant to chapter 45-13 of the Rhode Island General laws, but specifically excluding reimbursements to cities and towns for the cost of state mandates pursuant to § 45-13-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws; (ii) as school housing aid pursuant to §§ 16-7-35 — 16-7-47 of the Rhode Island General Laws, but subject to any pledge to bonds issued to finance school projects by the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation, and specifically excluding school operations aid provided for in §§ 16-7-15 — 16-7-34.3 of the Rhode Island General Laws; (iii) in replacement of motor vehicle and trailer excise taxes pursuant to chapter 44-34.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws; (iv) from the public service corporation tax pursuant to chapter 44-13 of the Rhode Island General Laws; (v) from the local meal and beverage tax pursuant to § 44-18-18.1 and the hotel tax pursuant to § 44-18-36.1 of the Rhode Island General laws; and (vi) pursuant to all acts supplementing such chapters.

Enforceability of Town Obligations

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on a bond or note issued by the Town is subject to the applicable provisions of the federal bankruptcy laws and of statutes, if any, hereafter enacted by the federal government or the State of Rhode Island extending the time for payment of such obligations or imposing other constitutionally valid constraints upon such enforcement.

Judicial enforcement of statutes such as Rhode Island General Laws Sections 45-15-5 — 45-15-7 described above under the heading "Claims for Payments Due", the statutory lien provided for in section 45-12-1 and state aid intercepts such as that provided for in Section 45-12-32 are within the discretion of a court. The status of these rights and remedies of owners of bonds and notes in a proceeding to restructure city or town debt under Chapter 9 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, or pursuant to other subsequently enacted laws relating to creditors' rights has not been adjudicated.

THE TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

General

Incorporated in 1806, the Town of Burrillville is located in the northwest corner of the State of Rhode Island. A picturesque suburban and rural community, Burrillville has a population of 16,158. The Town covers an area of approximately 57.3 square miles. Located 20 miles from Providence, 22 miles from Worcester, Massachusetts and 45 miles from Boston, Massachusetts, Burrillville is home to many executives working in and around those major cities. Major employers consist

of small and medium-size manufacturing and health care facilities and state and local government agencies. The Town's annual budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 is \$54,213,900.

Government

The Town operates under a Home Rule Charter, which became effective on January 1, 1989 providing for a Council/Town Manager form of government with a seven member Town Council headed by a Council President. All legislative powers of the Town are vested in the Town Council by the Charter except such powers as are reserved by State law. Members of the Town Council are elected at large at the regular biennial elections for staggered four-year terms. The Charter grants to the Town Council all powers to enact, amend or repeal ordinances relating to the Town's property, affairs and government including the power to create offices, departments or agencies of the Town, preserving the public peace, health and safety, establishing personnel policies, authorizing the issuance of bonds and providing for an annual audit of the Town's accounts.

The Town Charter provides that the Town Manager be appointed by a majority vote of the Town Council for a minimum of three years solely on the basis of his executive and administrative qualifications. The Town Manager is the chief administrative officer of the Town. The Charter grants to the Town Manager the authority to appoint or remove all officers and employees of the Town, to prepare and submit to the Town Council the annual budget and annual report of the Town, to recommend to the Town Council pay schedules for Town employees and to recommend to the Town Council the adoption of such measures as he may deem necessary for the health, safety or welfare of the Town. Mr. Michael C. Wood is the current Town Manager. Mr. Wood is the Town's second Manager since the Manager/Council form of Government was adopted in 1989. He has over 40 years of administrative experience in municipal government; over 25 of those years as the Town Manager.

Education

The Town's School System is administered by the Burrillville School Department, which is directed by a seven member School Committee that is elected at large at the regular biennial elections for staggered four-year terms. The School Committee determines and controls all policies affecting the administration, maintenance, and operation of the public school of the Town. The School Committee appoints a Superintendent as its chief administrative agent. The School Committee submits a detailed budget of expenditures and revenues to the Budget Board, which subsequently submits the budget to the Town Manager who then submits the budget to the Town Council for its review and approval. Once the school budget has been approved, the School Committee determines the allocation of the amount appropriated. The cost of operating the Town's School System for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 was \$36,585,751, and \$36,704,295 has been budgeted for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The cost per student in 2023 was approximately \$16,547 shared by the Town and the State of Rhode Island in the form of School Operations Aid. The student/teacher ratio is 12:1. The Town has three elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school.

The following is a summary of school population in the Town:

School Year	Enrollment	
2020-21	2,169	
2021-22	2,226	
2022-23	2,211	
2023-24	2,057	
2024-25	2,020	
2025-26	1,924	*
2026-27	1,916	*
2027-28	1,895	*
2028-29	1,886	*
2029-30	1,879	*

^{*}Projected

Source: New England School Development Council.

Municipal Services

The Town provides major public services, which are detailed as follows:

Sewer Facilities

Construction of the Town sewer system began with a 1974 bond authorization for \$7,000,000. Subsequent authorizations and system improvements total an additional \$40.921 million. The projects have focused upon the higher population areas (located in the villages of Pascoag, Harrisville, Glendale, Mapleville, and Oakland) with the primary goal of insuring the cleanliness of the Town waterways. All of the main villages, including Nasonville, have been sewered. The three existing industrial parks are sewered.

The municipal wastewater treatment plant is designed for an average flow of 1.5 million gallons per day (MGD) of raw sewage to be treated and discharged into the Clear River. The existing wastewater collection system consists of 38.5 miles of various size pipes, 9 pump stations, 2 ejector stations, and 3 privately owned pump stations. Currently the sewer system services a total of 3,654 residential dwelling units, 5 schools, 92 small commercial units, and 28 large commercial/industrial units. The 2023 annual average daily flow into the plant was 0.9613 MGD. The plant is functioning smoothly and has received positive recognition from Save the Bay, an environmental group, as well as many annual awards from the Narragansett Water Pollution Control Association and the Rhode Island Clean Water Association for consistent discharge permit compliance. The plant was recently awarded by the USEPA Region 1, the 2023 Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Operation and Maintenance Excellence Award for Rhode Island.

Public Works

The Town's Public Works Department provides a full range of services including street construction/maintenance, snow removal, and maintenance of Town property. The Town has curbside trash pickup service including recycling. The Department of Public Works expended \$1,601,287 for fiscal year ended 2023 and has budgeted \$1,728,696 for fiscal year ending 2023.

Public Safety

The Burrillville Police Department has a force that consists of 25 full-time police officers, 4 full time dispatchers, 1 part time dispatcher, 4 fill-in per diem dispatchers, and other support personnel. The Police Department expended \$3,130,507 for fiscal year ended 2023 and has budgeted \$3,212,685 for fiscal year ending 2024 (does not include Emergency Management, Animal Control, and Municipal Court).

The Town has four independent fire districts encompassing five fire stations. Public state-chartered corporations separate from the Town operate each district. As such, they have the authority to levy their own taxes to fund their operations. Rescue service is provided by each district. The fire fighting and rescue personnel consist of a large voluntary force and 23 permanent employees. No Town funding is provided for these services. See "Overlapping Debt" for a summary of outstanding debt, which is supported by taxpayers residing in these districts.

Water

There are two major independent water districts (located in the villages of Pascoag and Harrisville) and three minor systems (located in Glendale, Nasonville and Mohegan). None of these systems are governed or funded by the Town.

Transportation Services

The Town is located 4 miles from Route 146, 8 miles from Route 295 and 18 miles from Routes 95 and 495, which provides the linkage between Boston, Worcester, Woonsocket, Providence, New Haven and New York. The Town is serviced by the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority's bus service to and from Providence and Woonsocket. Burrillville is approximately 10 miles from State-operated North Central Airport and 20 miles from T.F. Green Airport, the State's largest airport, located in Warwick.

Recreation

There are three State Management Areas in Town; Black Hut, Buck Hill and George Washington. The George Washington Management Area is located in Casimir Pulaski Memorial State Park, which is an outdoor Recreational Facility that features 100 acres of fresh water bathing, boating, fishing and picnic grounds. In addition there are numerous hiking and cross-country skiing trails.

The Town operates a community recreation center, which is the location of programs for all ages. Additionally, during the summer months, the Town operates Spring Lake Beach. In April 1989, the Town purchased a 226-acre parcel known as the Nipmuc River Property. This site serves as permanent open space and ensures protection of that portion of the Town's aquifer. The Town has a number of parks, walking trails, basketball/tennis courts, and playgrounds scattered across the town.

In the last three years the Town created a number of new parks including High Street Park and Remington Park, and expanded Hero Park.

Employee Relations

The Town currently employs 90 full-time employees exclusive of those employed by the School Department. The School Department employs 331 employees, which consists of 200 teachers and 131 other full time equivalent positions.

The current status of union contracts for municipal and school employees is:

Police Department - 3-year contract expires June 30, 2025 Public Works & Municipal - 3-year contract expires June 30, 2026 School Department Non-Certified - 3-year contract expires June 30, 2025 Sewer Department - 5-year contract expires June 30, 2024 Teachers - 3-year contract expires August 31, 2024

Retirement Programs

General Municipal Employee's Plan

As of June 30, 2023, 147 active general municipal employees and 126 pensioners of the Town participated in this plan. Employees contribute 2% of their salary with the Town's contribution as of July 1, 2024 set at 7.23%. Service credits accrued at June 30, 2012 are protected under the RIRSA. Beginning July 1, 2012, members receive a benefit accrual of 1.0% per year. Effective July 1, 2012, the retirement age mirrors the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed age 67. Benefits are based on the five-year average compensation multiplied by the accumulated service credit percentage. Joint and survivor retirement benefit options are available.

Over the past six years, the Town has made the following required contributions:

Fiscal Year	De	etuarially termined ntribution	Actual ntribution	Percent Contributed	•	Jnfunded iability ⁽¹⁾	Funded Ratio	
2023	\$	540,049	\$ 540,049	100%	\$	(284,684)	100.8	%
2022		521,689	521,689	100		768,655	97.8	
2021		513,393	513,393	100		1,167,809	97.0	
2020		484,697	484,697	100		1,854,890	94.0	
2019		481,141	481,141	100		1,903,646	94.0	
2018		480,821	480,821	100		2,249,197	93.0	

Municipal Plan (MERS)

A contribution in the amount of \$560,476 was budgeted for fiscal year 2024. This contribution represents 100% of the annual required pension costs.

⁽¹⁾ Assumes asset appreciation of 7.00% and payroll growth of 3.25% to 7.25% annually.

Police Retirement Plan

As of June 30, 2023, 25 active police employees and 23 pensioners of the Town participated in this plan. Police Officers contribute 10% of their salary with the Town's contribution as of July 1, 2024 set at 19.23%. Effective July 1, 2012, the benefit accrual for all plans is 2.0% per year based on the five-year average compensation, exclusive of overtime. Retirement age is 55 years old with 25 years of total service or for members with five years of service but less than 25 years of service the new retirement age will mirror the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed 67. Police officers who were at least 45 years old, had 10 or more years of contributing service and were eligible to retire prior to age 52 under the law in effect on June 30, 2012, may retire at age 52. Police may retire with a reduced pension benefit if they have 20 years of service and are within five years of their retirement eligibility.

Over the past six years, the Town has made the following required contributions:

Police	Plan	(MERS)
1 UIICC	I Ian	

Fiscal Year	De	tuarially termined ntribution	Actual itribution	Percent Contributed	Unfunded iability ⁽¹⁾	Funded Ratio	1
2023	\$	387,476	\$ 387,476	100%	\$ 1,923,855	88.6	%
2022		412,862	412,862	100	2,068,205	87.2	
2021		415,089	415,089	100	2,060,839	86.0	
2020		400,713	400,713	100	2,431,158	83.0	
2019		367,613	367,613	100	2,654,913	81.0	
2018		309,733	309,733	100	2,896,426	79.0	

⁽¹⁾ Assumes asset appreciation of 7.00% and payroll growth of 3.25% to 7.25% annually.

A contribution in the amount of \$414,943 has been budgeted for fiscal year 2024. This contribution represents 100% of the annual required pension costs.

School Teacher's Retirement Plan

The Town provides retirement benefits to its public school teachers through its participation in ERSRI. ERSRI is a statutory, mandatory, statewide, cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan, which first covered State teachers on July 1, 1949. ERSRI is administered as a unified statewide system by the State Retirement Board, the composition of which is set forth in the pertinent State statute. The assets are held in the custody of the State Treasurer as an undivided single fund. The Town pays 50 percent of the annual employer's cost of the Teachers Plan.

Rhode Island General Laws Section 16-16-22 currently sets the defined benefit contribution rates of participating employees at 3.75% of salary. Annual required contributions by both employers and the State on behalf of those employees are determined by actuaries and assessed as a percentage of participants' payroll. The required contributions include (a) normal costs (the contribution necessary, when added to investment income, to pay for benefits earned each year); (b) payments to amortize the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 1999 over 30 years; provided, however, that in conjunction with the implementation of RIRSA, the amortization period was reset to 25 years as of June 30, 2010; and (c) interest on the unfunded frozen actuarial liability. The Town participates in the optional Teachers Survivor Benefits Fund, whereby the employer and the employee each contribute 1% of the first \$9,600 of each participating employee's salary for survival benefits.

As prescribed by State law, the State pays the entire portion of the defined benefit annual required contribution attributable to the costs of contributions deferred by the State in prior years, plus 40% of contributions assessed to employers on payroll not reimbursable through federal programs.

Effective with the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation, the funding method was changed to the Individual Entry Age Cost Method in order to be consistent with State Law and GASB statement No. 27 standards. Under this method the cost of each individual's pension is allocated on a level percent of payroll between the time employment starts and the assumed retirement date. The ERSRI does not maintain separate data for each of its participants. The ERSRI's website contains additional information (www.ersri.org).

The actuarial valuation prepared by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company uses the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Valuations under this method assume a valuation date of June 30th of each plan year. This is the date as of which both the actuarial present value of future benefits and the actuarial value of assets are determined. The valuation assumes an annual salary increase on a scale of age/service. In addition, other actuarial assumptions are made for post-retirement increases and other contingencies as set forth in the published annual reports of the State Retirement Board.

The actuarial costs of the retirement benefits are partially funded by employee contributions of 3.75% of the actuarial costs of the retirement benefits effective July 1, 2012. The actuary determines the net employer actuarial costs annually and as provided by the State Retirement Board to the Department of Administration. Contributions are reported as a percent of payroll, payable in part by the State and in part by the Town. The split between the State and the Town is specified by State statute. For fiscal year 2023, the State paid 40% and the Town paid 60%.

The following are comparative highlights for fiscal years ended 2019 through 2023 for the Teachers' Plan as a whole:

	6/30/2023	 6/30/2022	 6/30/2021	 6/30/2020	 6/30/2019
Active Participants	13,554	13,537	13,372	13,474	13,511
Pensioners & Beneficiaries	11,595	11,521	11,398	11,274	11,196
Inactive Participants	5,000	4,539	4,227	4,001	3,888
Market Value of Assets	\$ 4,664,344,475	\$ 4,418,568,124	\$ 4,671,641,312	\$ 3,798,755,901	\$ 3,829,895,134
Employer Contributions	\$ 305,022,002	\$ 322,772,188	\$ 275,778,411	\$ 266,034,899	\$ 249,634,988
Member & Other Misc. Contributions	50,949,871	50,159,049	50,174,050	50,781,701	51,057,446
Total Contributions	\$ 355,971,873	\$ 372,931,237	\$ 325,952,461	\$ 316,816,600	\$ 300,692,434
Investment income	\$ 384,803,808	\$ (131,387,447)	\$ 1,034,477,257	\$ 139,896,962	\$ 233,855,078
Total Income Available for Benefit Payments	\$ 740,775,681	\$ 241,543,790	\$ 1,360,429,718	\$ 456,713,562	\$ 534,547,512
Benefit Payment	\$ (495,099,506)	\$ (494,461,453)	\$ (487,793,158)	\$ (487,783,008)	\$ (486,577,981)
Transfer and Other Adjustments	\$ 100,176	\$ (155,525)	\$ 248,851	\$ (69,787)	\$ 364,683
Excess of Income Over Expenses	\$ 245,776,351	\$ (253,073,188)	\$ 872,885,411	\$ (31,139,233)	\$ 48,334,214
Funded Ratio	64.5%	61.5%	58.7%	56.2%	55.3%

Compiled from Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island - Actuarial Valuation Reports as of June 30, 2019 - 2023.

Actuarial costs and liabilities, as shown in the summary presentation, are determined in the aggregate for the ERSRI. Accordingly, employer contributions are first determined in the aggregate for all participating employers in this multi-employer system and are then expressed as a percentage of the aggregate participating payroll. For fiscal year 2023, the Town applied 60 percent of this percentage to its participating payroll (the remaining 40 percent of the employer cost is contributed by the State as well as the full cost of deferred contributions by the State).

According to the statutory funding schedule, the combined contributions required each year by the Town and the State will remain relatively level as a percent of payroll as ERSRI moves toward funding the full actuarial liability. Ultimately, however, because the actuarial funding results in the accumulation of reserves that are invested, the required appropriation will be significantly less than would be required if the Teacher's Retirement System was on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Over the past six years, the Town has made the following required contributions:

Fiscal Year	Annual Required Pension Cost	Actual Contribution	Percent Contributed
2023	\$2,785,712	\$2,785,712	100%
2022	2,703,265	2,703,265	100
2021	1,445,574	1,445,574	100
2020	1,383,358	1,383,358	100

1,546,369

1,473,239

100

100

Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island (Teachers)

A contribution in the amount of \$2,852,855 has been budgeted for fiscal year 2024 which represents 100% of the annual required pension costs.

1,546,369

1,473,239

As of June 30, 2023, the School Department reported a liability of \$22,645,260 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of ERSRI.

Defined Contribution Plan for ERSRI Participants

2019

2018

The Rhode Island Retirement Act of 2011 changed the defined benefit plan to a hybrid plan which includes a defined contribution plan. The State selected TIAA-CREF to administer the plan. All employees in ERSRI are required to participate. ERSRI employees contribute 5% of their annual salary into the defined contribution plan, with an additional 2% contribution for those employees that do not participate in Social Security, and the Town must contribute 1% of salary. Participants have a selection of investments options chosen by the State and provided by TIAA-CREF.

A contribution to the defined contribution plan in the amount of \$28,708 has been budgeted for fiscal year 2024.

Pension Reform and Related Litigation

Legislative Pension Reform

In order to increase the stability and security of MERS and ERSRI, the General Assembly enacted legislation in 2005, 2009, 2010 and 2011 to modify the Plans' pension benefit structure and reduce benefits, the most recent of which was RIRSA. RIRSA and the State's other legislative pension reforms have contributed to a reduction in the ARC and UAAL. These reductions, however, are already fully reflected in the June 30, 2013 valuation and therefore are not expected to materially reduce either the ARC or the UAAL going forward.

Legal Challenges to Pension Reform

The 2009, 2010 and 2011 legislative pension reforms resulted in numerous lawsuits against the State brought by current and retired employees, as well as their unions. Of these lawsuits, only two are currently pending as described below.

In September 2014, a case challenging RIRSA was commenced by the Rhode Island State Troopers Association and Rhode Island State Troopers Association ex rel. Kevin M. Grace and Ernest E. Adams in Superior Court against the State and ERSRI as co-defendants. In 2019, the co-defendants filed motions to dismiss, which were granted in part. The co-defendants thereafter filed motions for summary judgment on the remaining counts. In August 2023, the Court granted ERSRI's motion for summary judgment in its entirety and took the State's motion for summary judgment under advisement.

In 2020, a case was brought by numerous plaintiffs who had brought a prior pension lawsuit case, which resulted in the passage of RIRSA and settlement. The case was brought in the United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island. The State and ERSRI filed a motion to dismiss on the grounds that the 2020 lawsuit sought to relitigate issues that had already been decided in the prior lawsuit. The District Court agreed and granted the Motion to Dismiss. The Plaintiffs have appealed this decision and in August 2022, a three-judge panel of the First Circuit affirmed the judgment of the district court in all respects. Plaintiffs then petitioned the United States Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari, which was denied on January 9, 2023, thus disposing of the matter.

Other Post-Employment Plan

The Town's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan offering healthcare benefits that are administered by the Rhode Island Inter Local Risk Management Trust. The Town provides post-employment healthcare benefits to eligible retirees in accordance with the various labor contracts and personnel policies. As of June 30, 2022, 334 individuals (313 active employees and 21 retirees plus beneficiaries) were participating in the Plan. Since the Plan has no assets, reporting an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) trust fund in the accompanying financial statements is not required.

It should be noted that the Town's net OPEB obligation on June 30, 2023 was only \$61,911 because there are minimal post-employment benefits given to Town employees and the unfunded liability was \$3,003,126. The Town has reserved \$1,100,000 at end of FY2023 for future OPEB obligations but these funds are not recognized because they are not in a trust.

Over the past five years, the Town has made the following contributions:

Other Post Employment Benefits

	Fiscal	A	Annual		Actual	Percent	Total OPEB	
_	Year	Pen	sion Cost	Cor	ntribution	Contributed	Liability ⁽¹⁾	Funded Ratio
_	2023	\$	233,537	\$	233,537	100 %	\$ 3,003,126	0.0 %
	2022		217,795		217,795	100	3,567,704	0.0
	2021		192,182		192,182	100	3,540,158	0.0
	2020		188,194		188,194	100	3,337,997	0.0
	2019		252,740		252,740	100	3,078,997	0.0
	2018		273,020		273,020	100	4,181,062	0.0

⁽¹⁾ Assumes discount rate of 3.69%.

Risk Management

Climate Change

Climate change may intensify and increase the frequency of events as outlined in the Burrillville Hazard Mitigation Plan such as droughts, rain storms that causes flooding, increase in air temperatures that increase or prolong heat waves etc. The Town continually evaluates its climate resilience and is implementing various resilience measures in order to reduce the impacts of climate change, to protect its assets and to build social resiliency, and mitigate any fiscal impacts.

Cyber Security

The Town, like many other public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations. As recipient and provider of personal, private, or sensitive information, the Town of Burrillville may be subject to cyber threats including, but not limited to, phishing and spear phishing attacks, ransomware, hacking, viruses, malware and other such attacks on our infrastructure, which includes our computers, servers, networking components, user accounts, and public and private data. Threat actors may attempt to gain unauthorized access to the Town of Burrillville's systems for the purposes of misappropriating assets or information or causing operational disruption and damage. The Town of Burrillville has implemented preventative measures to protect against malicious activity targeting critical technology infrastructure, including the use of firewalls, VPNs, endpoint security, multi factor authentication, end user training in security awareness and best practices, and phishing/spear phishing campaigns. The Town is constantly re-evaluating its security profile, and looks forward to working with the Cybersecurity Infrastructure Agency (CISA) on cyber resiliency initiatives. No assurances can be given that the Town's efforts to manage cyber threats and attacks will be successful or that any such attack will not materially impact the operations or finances of the Town.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Population

The following table shows the Town's population and the change in population relative to the State's.

Year	Town	%Change Increase (Decrease)	State	%Change Increase (Decrease)
2020	16,158	1.3%	1,097,379	4.3%
2010	15,955	0.4	1,052,567	0.4
2000	15,796	-2.1	1,048,319	4.5
1990	16,230	23.3	1,003,464	5.9
1980	13,164	30.5	947,154	-0.3
1970	10,087	10.7	949,723	10.5
1960	9,116	3.95	859,488	8.5
1950	8,774		791,896	-

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Income

The table below sets forth the Town's median household income and per capita income relative to the State and United States.

	Per Capita	Median Household
Burrillville	\$43,512	\$113,589
Rhode Island	43,324	81,370
United States	41,261	75,149

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates

Housing

According to the 2020 U.S. Census Bureau, it is estimated there were 6,701 housing units in the Town compared to 6,419 housing units in 2010. The additional 282 housing units represents an increase of 4.4%. In 2020, of the 6,701 occupied housing units, 6,260 or 93.42% were owner occupied.

The following table sets forth building permits issued in the Town from 2015 to 2023:

Fiscal Year	No. Permits	Cost of Construction	Fees Charged
2015	872	\$9,593,130	\$91,393
2016	949	22,048,492	170,946
2017	851	13,060,707	119,107
2018	937	11,240,776	102,711
2019	897	16,659,724	119,945
2020	884	14,686,125	129,415
2021	1,155	21,025,401	166,742
2022	1,079	22,660,343	163,653
2023	1,060	17,197,094	142,877

Source: Town Building Inspector.

Unemployment Rate

The most recent labor market information summary indicates that annualized unemployment for the years and months indicated was as shown in the following table:

	Annual Average Unemployment Rate									
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
Burrillville	4.4%	3.9%	3.4%	8.4%	5.3%	3.1%	3.0%			
Rhode Island	4.5	4.1	3.6	9.4	5.7	3.2	3.0			
United States	4.4	3.9	3.7	8.1	5.3	3.6	3.6			

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Source: R.I. Department of Labor and Training/US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Monthly 2023												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Burrillville	3.6%	4.0%	3.8%	2.3%	2.6%	2.7%	2.2%	3.0%	2.1%	2.7%	3.0%	3.8%
Rhode Island	3.6	3.9	3.6	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.4	3.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3
United States	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Source: R.I. Department of Labor and Training/US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Employment

In 2022, the Town had 382 private businesses and governments subject to employment security taxes with annual payrolls which totaled \$137,685,882 and the average number of persons employed was 2,752 according to the most recent statistics. The following is a listing of the various types of industry in the Town covered by the Department of Labor and Training.

	Number of	Average		% of Covered	
	Units	Employment	Total Wages	Employment	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2	*	*	*	
Utilities	2	*	*	*	
Construction	70	382	27,695,793	13.88 %	
Manufacturing	14	586	32,098,159	21.29	
Wholesale Trade	36	81	6,949,336	2.94	
Retail Trade	21	158	5,268,626	5.74	
Transportation & Warehousing	8	114	4,220,911	4.14	
Information	6	28	1,131,211	1.02	
Finance & Insurance	9	26	2,592,849	0.94	
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	7	9	286,586	0.33	
Professional & Technical Services	52	82	8,792,808	2.98	
Administrative Support & Waste Mngmnt.	37	174	9,366,992	6.32	
Educational Services	5	6	85,397	0.22	
Health Care & Social Assistance	41	524	24,039,634	19.04	
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	5	51	995,327	1.85	
Accommodation & Food Services	26	424	8,947,364	15.41	
Other services, (except Public Administration)	41	107	5,214,889	3.90	
Total Private Only	382	2,752	137,685,882	100.00 %	

^{*} Some data are not shown due to the possibility of identifying data of a specific employer. Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training.

Industrial Development

Industrial and commercial growth is anticipated to continue in the Town with two industrial parks currently existing and another industrial park, which has an offer to purchase in process. The Town's first industrial park covers 53 acres and is the 23rd largest industrial park in the State. A second park, which contains 22 acres, was acquired in 2002. A third industrial park located on Route 102 was acquired in 2004. This park contains approximately 260 acres and has 3 tenants. In addition to retaining existing companies that are looking to expand, these parks are being designed to attract new industrial and commercial firms to the town.

Additionally, the Town has established a redevelopment agency primarily for the purpose of redeveloping former industrial/commercial sites within our villages. As an example, the former Stillwater Mill complex which covers approximately 12 acres has been converted into a variety of uses including wholesale distribution, professional offices, housing, and a library. Also located on this site is the Town's library small retail businesses, and a multi-use pavilion which is used to host the Town's Farmer's Market and other community events.

PROPERTY TAXES

General

Under Rhode Island law, Rhode Island municipalities, including the Town, may levy *ad valorem* taxes upon real and personal property and excise taxes on registered motor vehicles and trailers. The Town's fiscal year begins July 1 with taxes based on assessments as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are payable in full the following July 31 or quarterly commencing July 31, October 31, January 31 and April 30. The Town does not provide a discount for advance payment of taxes. During the past five years, after the fourth quarterly tax installment is due and paid, the Town has an average collection rate in excess of 97.9%. The Town has annual tax sales for prior year delinquent real property taxes. The last sale was held on September 16, 2021 and the next tax sale is scheduled for June 16, 2022. Delinquent automobile excise taxes are collected in cooperation with the Rhode Island Registry of Motor Vehicles. If automobile excise taxes have not been paid, information is supplied to the Registry of Motor Vehicles and the motor vehicles may not be registered until the taxes are paid in full. The Town assesses an interest charge of 12% per annum on all delinquent accounts.

Ocean State Power

Ocean State Power LLC (OSP) completed construction of two 500-megawatt electric generating plants 1990 and 1991.

On April 13, 1988, a tax agreement was reached between the Town and OSP that will result in the Town receiving \$73,000,000 in lieu of taxes over a period of 20 years. The Town Council and OSP established a buyout plan based upon appraisals of property affected by the gas turbine, combined-cycle generating plant. On June 21, 1995, an amendment agreement was entered into which requires OSP to pay an additional \$850,000 over the life of the remaining agreement as a result of the construction of the Water Storage Pond adjacent to Route 102.

The tax agreement PILOT expired in 2011. Since that point in time, property associated with OSP has been included in the tax levy. OSP has filed suit against the Town challenging its tax valuation since its addition to the tax roll beginning in fiscal year 2011. A tentative settlement was approved by the Town Council on November 23, 2015 which includes no retroactive payment of prior back taxes. A final signed agreement was completed in December of 2015. The agreement was for tax years 2015 to 2021. The properties included in the agreement were 024/002, 098/004, 098/005 and tangible personal property totaling \$160,000,000.

In March 2022, a new agreement was reached for tax years 2022 thru 2027 which includes the same properties in the previous agreement. The total tax payment amounts are fixed for the next 5 years (amounts are stated in the new agreement).

Tax Limitations

Rhode Island General Laws Section 44-5-2 limits the amount by which a city or town may increase its tax levy unless it qualifies for certain exemptions relating to loss of non-property tax revenue, emergencies, payment of debt service and substantial increase in the tax base necessitating significant expenditures. Through and including its fiscal year 2007, the maximum amount is five and one-quarter percent (5.25%) in excess of the amount levied for the prior year. The maximum

amount a city or town may levy in excess of the amount levied for the prior fiscal year is gradually decreased from five and one-quarter percent (5.25%) to four percent (4.0%) by decreasing the amount a city or town may levy by one-quarter percent (0.25%) annually beginning in 2008 and ending in 2013. For fiscal year 2013 and subsequent years the tax levy cap is four percent (4.00%) in excess of the prior year levy.

Any levy pursuant to this section in excess of the percentage increase as specified in Section 44-5-2 shall be approved by the affirmative vote of at least four-fifths (4/5) of the full membership of the governing body of the city or town and, in the case of a city or town with a financial town meeting, the majority of electors present and voting at the financial town meeting.

Section 44-5-2 makes it clear that nothing contained in that Section constrains the payment of obligations as described by Section 45-12-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, which provides that the outstanding notes, bonds and contracts of cities and towns shall be paid and be fulfilled and that the power and obligation of each city and town to pay its general obligation bonds and notes shall be unlimited and each city and town shall levy ad valorem taxes upon all taxable property within the city or town for the payment of such bonds and notes and interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount, except as otherwise provided by or pursuant to law.

Analysis of Taxable Property

The following table shows an analysis of net assessed values for Fiscal Year 2024 in the Town by class:

	Town	_	State	
Residential	77.62	%	80.78	%
Commercial/Industrial	13.75		15.48	
Tangible	8.63	_	3.74	_
Total	100.00	%	100.00	%

Source: Rhode Island Department of Revenue Division of Municipal Finance.

Property Valuation

Rhode Island General Laws, Section 44-5-11.6 requires that each city or town conduct and implement a revaluation of all real estate property within nine (9) years of the date of prior revaluation and shall conduct of real property every three (3) years from the last revaluation. The Town conducted a full revaluation as of December 31, 2012. Statistical updates were completed as of December 31, 2015 and December 31, 2018. The Town recently completed a full revaluation as of December 31, 2021, which will be effective for Fiscal Year 2023.

Source: Town Tax Collector/Assessor.

Assessed Valuations

The following table indicates assessed valuations of taxable real and personal property.

	1	2/31/2018 ⁽²⁾		12/31/2019	12/31/2020	1	2/31/2021 ⁽³⁾		12/31/2022
Real Property Assessed Personal Property Assessed ⁽¹⁾	\$	1,693,232,749 \$ 299,438,558	S	1,704,627,549 296,186,382	\$ 1,712,693,849 306,927,289	\$	2,057,331,960 349,549,625	\$	2,058,162,453 189,996,948 ⁽⁴⁾
Less Exemptions		(83,187,803)		(95,311,569)	 (103,527,767)		(96,402,210)	_	(47,692,153) (4)
Net Assessed Value	\$	1,909,483,504 \$	S	1,905,502,362	\$ 1,916,093,371	\$	2,310,479,375	\$	2,200,467,248
Ratio of Assessment		100.00		100.00	100.00		100.00		100.00
Estimated Actual Value	\$	1,909,483,504 \$	S	1,905,502,362	\$ 1,916,093,371	\$	2,310,479,375	\$	2,200,467,248

⁽¹⁾ Includes motor vehicles which was phased out in 2021.

Principal Taxpayers

The following table sets forth the principal taxpayers in the Town and the assessed valuation of the property held by such taxpayers as of December 31, 2022, for June 30, 2024.

Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessed Value
Ocean State Power LLC	Utility	\$150,000,000
Algonquin Gas	Utility	99,811,061
Rhode Island Energy (aka Narragansett Electric)	Utility	74,328,029
CTA Mapleville (RI) LLC (fka Daniele Int'l & Laginestra)	Producer/Meat	22,267,663
Narragansett Electric Company	Utility	13,454,249
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	Utility	8,717,162
Bradford Court Associates LP	Apartments	4,856,700
Maplehill Mobile Home Park Res	Mobile Home Park	4,041,900
Wright's Farm	Restaurant	3,644,300
COXCOM LLC	Utility	3,583,732

Source: Town Tax Collector/Assessor.

⁽²⁾ Statistical revaluation

⁽³⁾ Full revaluation

⁽⁴⁾ Amounts are lower due to complete phase out of M V taxes.

Tax Rate, Levy and Collection Record

By State Law, valuations are assessed each December 31, and the levy thereon may be paid in full or quarterly without penalty at the taxpayer's option. In Burrillville, the fiscal year begins July 1st with taxes on the prior December 31st assessment payable in full on July 31st or quarterly commencing on July 31. The following is a schedule of tax rate, net levy and collected taxes.

Total Collections to Date

Fiscal Year of the Levy	
	Collections in
Percentage of	Subsequent

Collected Within the

Fiscal Year	Net Tax Levy (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2024 ⁽²⁾	\$ 31,655,164	\$ 23,558,693	74.42 %	-	-	-
2023	30,737,271	30,396,030	98.89	\$ 255,253	\$ 30,651,283	99.72 %
2022	32,446,095	32,059,302	98.81	308,672	32,367,974	99.76
2021	31,923,945	30,742,248	96.30	1,101,291	31,843,539	99.75
2020	32,220,651	31,676,248	98.31	476,034	32,152,282	99.79
2019	32,670,736	32,109,697	98.28	484,652	32,594,349	99.77
2018	31,973,214	31,395,158	98.19	499,914	31,895,072	99.76
2017	31,403,323	30,874,054	98.31	432,566	31,306,620	99.69
2016	30,476,875	29,949,126	98.27	458,363	30,407,489	99.77
2015	29,545,293	28,894,234	97.80	590,150	29,484,384	99.79

⁽¹⁾ Reflects original assessment and additional assessments/abatements.

TOWN DEBT

Debt Limit

There are three statutory mechanisms for municipalities in Rhode Island to obtain legal authority to issue general obligation debt: (1) Section 45-12-2 of the General Laws (the "3% Debt Limit Statute"), (2) special acts of the General Assembly, and (3) ministerial approval by the State's Auditor General. Bonds issued pursuant to the 3% Debt Limit Statute or by ministerial approval or special legislation adopted by the General Assembly authorizing the Town to incur debt are subject to referendum by the electors of the Town.

The 3% Debt Limit Statute was enacted in 1896 as a limitation on the amount of debt municipalities could incur. The 3% Debt Limit Statute provides that except as explained below, a municipality may not, without special statutory authorization, or ministerial approval by the Auditor General of the State (described below), incur any debt, which would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the full assessed value of the taxable property within the municipality. Deducted from the computation of aggregated indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any fund held on account to pay such indebtedness maintained by the municipality. In computing the value of taxable property, motor vehicles and trailers are valued at full value without regard to assessed value reductions provided for in other sections of the general laws.

The current 3% debt limit of the Town is \$66,014,017 based on net assessed valuations of taxable property as of December 31, 2022 of \$2,200,467,248. As of June 30, 2023, the Town had \$12,540,250 bonds outstanding subject to the 3% Debt Limit Statute.

In July 2007, the Rhode Island State Legislature enacted legislation effective January 1, 2008 allowing for ministerial approval by the State's Auditor General of debt outside of the 3% debt limit for communities with an "A" rating or better, if the municipality also satisfies certain requirements. The Town has no debt outstanding under the ministerial approval process.

⁽²⁾ Collections through February 1, 2024

Over time, special acts have displaced the 3% Debt Limit Statute as the primary method for municipalities in the State to obtain authority to issue general obligation debt. On June 30, 2023, the Town had \$8,691,000 of debt outstanding that is outside the 3% debt limit.

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

Under Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-12-4.4 a city or town may authorize the issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness to pay the uninsured portion of any court judgment or settlement, except any court judgment or settlement arising out of any pension obligation of a municipality; provided however, that the outstanding principal amount, in the aggregate, shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the total amount of the city or town's most recently adopted municipal budget. As of June 30, 2022, the Town had no debt outstanding issued pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-12-4.4.

Comparative Statement of Outstanding Debt

The following table sets forth the outstanding general obligation indebtedness of the Town.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
Governmental Activities	2019			2020		2021		2022		2023
Sewer Bonds ⁽¹⁾	\$	7,106,000	\$	6,625,000	\$	6,142,000	\$	10,411,000	\$	9,684,250
Sewer Bond (General Fund)		2,083,000		1,753,000		1,416,000		1,072,000		721,000
Refunding Bonds		4,490,000		3,860,000		3,240,000		2,625,000		2,020,000
School Bonds Bonds (2)		-		-		-		5,950,000		5,950,000
Landfill Bonds		1,008,000		864,000		720,000		576,000		432,000
Road Bonds		476,000		408,000		340,000		272,000		204,000
RIIB Water Bonds (3)		649,000		648,000		612,000		576,000		540,000
Dam Bonds		-		-		1,800,000		1,800,000		1,680,000
Total	\$	15,812,000	\$	14,158,000	\$	14,270,000	\$	23,282,000	\$	21,231,250

⁽¹⁾ Self-supporting

⁽²⁾ Eligible for approximately 47.4% State reimbursement.

⁽³⁾ Includes Principal Forgiveness

Actual Bonded Debt Service Requirements

The following table sets forth a schedule of debt service for the outstanding bonds of the Town.

		Existing Gen	eral	Obligation	Existing Enterprise ⁽³⁾				This Issue of Bonds					
Year	<u>]</u>	Principal ⁽¹⁾]	Interest ⁽²⁾	<u>I</u>	Principal ⁽¹⁾		Interest ⁽²⁾	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Total			
2024	\$	1,822,000	\$	390,224	\$	730,750	\$	168,146						
2025		1,705,000		341,587		734,750		174,259						
2026		1,343,000		297,076		738,750		163,203						
2027		796,000		251,075		743,750		151,088						
2028		546,000		227,124		748,750		137,861						
2029		546,000		205,476		578,750		125,305						
2030		546,000		183,600		584,750		113,564						
2031		546,000		165,479		591,750		101,196						
2032		546,000		143,379		597,750		88,346						
2033		546,000		121,101		604,750		74,804						
2034		546,000		98,584		611,750		60,535						
2035		546,000		75,878		619,750		45,635						
2036		546,000		53,022		371,750		34,039						
2037		546,000		33,933		237,750		27,805						
2038		421,000		15,978		237,750		23,157						
2039		-		-		237,750		18,295						
2040		-		-		237,750		13,243						
2041		-		-		237,750		8,024						
2042	_	-			_	237,750		2,687						
Total	\$	11,547,000	\$	2,603,518	\$	9,684,250	\$	1,531,191						

⁽¹⁾ Includes Principal Forgiveness on RIIB Loans

Overlapping Debt*

The following table sets forth (most recent information available) overlapping debt payable from taxes levied upon taxpayers in the Town:

	Outstanding as of
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	June 30 2022
Harrisville Fire District	\$5,221,053
Pascoag Fire District	194,644
Oakland-Mapleville Fire District	48,799
TOTAL	\$5,464,496

Source: State December 14, 2023 Debt Affordability Study

Debt Reduction Plan

Approximately 20 years ago the Town established a Debt Reduction Fund which has been steadily funded over the years. In addition to paying off the small balances on outstanding issues, the fund has been used for paying for projects which would normally require the acquisition of additional debt. The balance in that fund as of June 30, 2023 was \$1.81 million. No particular projects have been currently earmarked for these funds at this time. As of June 30, 2023, there were \$3,000 of projects currently earmarked for these funds.

⁽²⁾ Includes RIIB Annual Fee

⁽³⁾ Self-supporting

^{*}Property within the Town which must bear the debts of all local governments located within the geographic boundaries of the Town.

Major Capital Fund

Similar to the Debt Reduction Fund, this fund was established to address future capital projects. These projects may or may not have been identified in the annual capital improvement program. This fund has been steadily funded over the years. Typically this fund will be utilized for infrastructure projects and equipment acquisition. The balance in this fund as of June 30, 2023 was \$1.81 million. As of June 30, 2023, there were \$403,408 of projects currently earmarked for these funds.

Outstanding Bond Authorizations

The following schedule sets forth the status of the remaining bond authorizations of the Town.

		Original	Bonds	Remaining
<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Authority</u>	Issued ⁽²⁾	Authority
Chp. 616 of 1987 Public Laws	Open Space and Recreation ⁽¹⁾	\$750,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 250,000
Chp. 21 of 1989 Public Laws	Open Space and Recreation ⁽¹⁾	250,000	0	250,000
Chp. 60/83 of 2020 Local Acts	School Improvements	7,000,000	5,950,000	1,050,000
RIGL 45-12-2/ Resolution				
12/13/2022	Turf Field	5,000,000	3,200,000	1,800,000

⁽¹⁾ There are no plans for utilizing this authority in the foreseeable future.

Debt Ratios and Debt Per Capita

	FY 2019	FY 2020			FY 2021	FY 2022			FY 2023
Outstanding Debt	\$ 15,812,000	\$	14,158,000	\$	14,270,000	\$	23,282,000	\$	21,231,250
Population	15,955		16,158		16,158		16,158		16,158
Gross Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$ 991	\$	876	\$	883	\$	1,441	\$	1,314
Net Assessed Valuations	\$ 1,677,480,240	\$	1,909,483,504	\$	1,905,502,362	\$	1,916,093,371	\$	2,310,479,375
Ratio of Assessment ⁽¹⁾	100%		100%		100%		100%		100%
Estimated Full Market Value (EFMV)	\$ 1,677,480,240	\$	1,909,483,504	\$	1,905,502,362	\$	1,916,093,371	\$	2,310,479,375
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to EFMV	0.94%		0.74%		0.75%		1.22%		0.92%

⁽¹⁾ Ratio of Assessment estimated by Town officials.

TOWN FINANCES

The Financial statements of the Town have been audited by Marcum LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The Town's audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is included in Appendix B of this Official Statement. Comparative financial statements are set forth in Appendix A of this Official Statement. Such statements are unaudited but have been prepared by the Town Finance Director for comparative purposes from audited financial statements.

Financial Reporting and Budgetary Procedures

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units, except for the absence of a general fixed asset group of accounts. The modified revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance current operations. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and due provided they are collected by year-end or within sixty days of year end.

Uncollected taxes are recorded as assets and credited to liability reserves in the same amount. The Town's financial position is reported monthly by the Town Finance Director to the Town Council and the Town Manager. A quarterly report is submitted to the State of RI as required by law. This report compares revenues received and expenditures paid or encumbered against budgeted revenues and expenditures. The Town Treasurer supervises and is responsible for the disbursement of all monies and has control over all expenditures to insure that budget appropriations are not exceeded. All proposed expenditures must be approved by the Town Manager and no expenditure may be approved unless the Town Manager is certain that there is an unencumbered balance of appropriations and those funds are available. The Town Treasurer has custody of all public funds and invests all available funds. The various department heads, including the School Department, submit to the Budget Board, not later than March 1, a proposed budget of receipts and expenditures including

⁽²⁾ Includes this issue of Bonds.

capital expenditures for the ensuing year. The Budget Board may revise the Departmental budgets requests. The School Department submits its budget to the School Committee for its review.

After their review, the School Committee then sends it to the Budget Board. The Budget Board presents their budget to the Town Manager by April 1st. The Town Manager prepares his/her own budget based upon the information provided by the department heads, Town Council, School Committee, and the Town Treasurer's office. The Town Manager must have the completed budget to the Town Council by May 1st so that the voters will be insured ample time in which to review their commendations. Following public hearings, the Town Council must approve the budget by June 15.

Town Budgets

The following table sets forth a summary of the Town's budgets:

REVENUES	2023 Adopted	2024 Adopted
Taxes	\$31,044,959	\$31,890,554
Intergovernmental	21,157,934	21,344,155
Licenses, permits & fees	514,118	485,500
Miscellaneous Revenues	258,189	493,691
TOTAL REVENUES	\$52,975,200	\$54,213,900
= FYPENDITUDES		
EXPENDITURES		
	\$10,584,310	10,753,030
	\$10,584,310 1,608,088	, ,
General Municipal	. , ,	1,728,696
General Municipal Public Works	1,608,088	1,728,696 3,212,685
General Municipal Public Works Public Safety*	1,608,088 3,173,979	10,753,030 1,728,696 3,212,685 36,304,295 2,215,194

^{*}Public Safety does not include Environmental Management, Animal Control, and Municipal Court.

Capital Improvement Program

Department heads seeking capital improvements submit their requests to the Town Manager in addition to their original operational budget requests in November annually. The Manager reviews all Capital Improvement Programs (CIP) requests and submits a five-year Capital Improvements Plan to the Council in January of each year.

The Budget Board reviews the current year CIP requests and may include them with the budget recommendations that are submitted to the Town Manager and Council for final review before they are voted on. In the past, the Federal Revenue Sharing Program was utilized on an annual basis to fund all major equipment acquisitions. Capital improvements are now funded as a separate category in the operating budget that is reviewed and approved by the Town Council. The Capital Improvement Budget for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 is \$2,463,000 and for fiscal year ending 2023 Capital Improvement expenses were \$1,817,593.

School Aid

State School Basic Education Aid for Operations

Pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Sections 16-7-15 to 16-7-34 et seq., as amended, the State provides school operations assistance aid (also known as "Basic Education Aid") to each municipality and school district in the State, subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly. The General Assembly substantially changed the funding formula for school operations beginning in fiscal year 2012. The statutes provide for reimbursement of school expenditures based on a formula which adjusts the reimbursement ratio based on the relative equalized valuation of property and median family

^{**} Education table \$400K less in restricted.

income relative to the State as a whole. There are no assurances, however, that the General Assembly will continue this program or appropriate sufficient funds for its implementation. Basic Education Aid is subject to pro-rata reduction in accordance with State law. Under this program the Town's School Department received \$14,409,427 in fiscal year 2023. The Town budgeted \$14,124,620 for fiscal year 2024.

In 2012, the General Assembly amended the general laws to provide that basic education aid may be intercepted to pay debt service on bonds issued by the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation ("RIHEBC") for the benefit of a municipality in the event the municipality fails to make timely payments of debt service on school construction bonds issued for the municipality through RIHEBC.

State School Construction Aid

Pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Sections 16-7-35 to 16-7-47, as amended, the State provides construction aid to Rhode Island municipalities for the cost of building or renovating public schools. All buildings constructed or renovated since July 1, 1949 are eligible for assistance of a minimum of 40% (for school housing projects completed after June 30, 2010 that received approval from the State Board of Education prior to June 30, 2012) or 35% (for school housing projects that received approval from the Board of Education after June 30, 2012) of the full cost of such buildings. Such assistance level may be further increased by a formula which takes into account the equalized assessed valuation and debt service burden of the particular municipality. State aid reimbursement for school construction projects is based on the share ratio established for that year by the State Department of Education. For the fiscal 2024 the Town's share ratio is 47.4%. This ratio can vary from year to year.

For projects approved by the voters after June 30, 2003, the cost of interest on any bond will be reimbursed as an eligible project cost only if the bonds for these projects are issued through RIHEBC. School construction aid attributable to projects financed through RIHEBC bonds is paid by the State directly to RIHEBC or the bond trustee for such RIHEBC bonds and is not directly available to the Town for other purposes. Furthermore, if the Town defaults in making any payment due to the RIHEBC trustee in support of any RIHEBC bond, any State aid in respect of other school housing projects may be redirected by the State to the trustee for the RIHEBC bond. School housing costs subject to State aid reimbursement shall not include bond issuance costs incurred by the municipality, demolition costs for buildings, facilities, or sites deemed surplus by the school committee and costs for furniture, fixtures and equipment except in the case of a project to construct a new school or school addition that is supported by a general obligation or lease revenue bond. The legislation authorizing State school construction aid is subject to future change and all State aid is subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly. Under this program the Town's School Department received \$452,465 in fiscal year 2023. The Town budgeted \$807,731 for fiscal year 2024.

Pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 16-7-41(d), any net interest savings resulting from the issuance of refunding bonds issued by any local community in support of school housing projects for the community shall be allocated between the community and the State, by applying the applicable school housing aid ratio at the time of issuance of the refunding bonds, calculated pursuant to Section 16-7-39 of the Rhode Island General Laws, that would otherwise apply in connection with school housing projects of the community; provided however, that for any refundings that occur between July 1, 2013 and December 31, 2015, the community shall receive 80% of the total savings and the State shall receive 20%. In connection with any refunding bond issue, school housing project costs shall include the cost of interest payments on such refunding bonds, if the cost of interest payments was included as a school housing cost for the bonds being refunded. In addition, school housing projects costs in connection with any such refunding bond issue shall include bond issuance costs incurred in connection with the issuance. The benefits of this law are available only if the net present value savings resulting from the refunding is at least 3% of the refunded bond issue.

Reporting Requirements of Municipalities and School Districts

In June 2003, the Rhode Island General Assembly passed new financial reporting requirements for municipalities in order to ensure that municipalities and school districts monitor their financial operations on an ongoing basis and to prevent potential budget deficits (Rhode Island General Laws Sections 45-12-22.1 et seq. (the "Financial Reporting Act")).

Reporting

• The chief financial officer of the municipality must submit monthly reports to the municipality's chief executive officer, each member of the city or town council, and school district committee certifying the status of the municipal budget, including the school department budget or regional school budget.

- The chief financial officer of the municipality must also submit quarterly reports to the State Division Municipal Finance, the Commissioner of Education and the Auditor General certifying the status of the municipal budget. The chief financial officer of the school department or school district shall certify the status of the school district's budget and shall assist in the preparation of these reports.
- If any of the quarterly reports project a year-end deficit, the chief financial officer of the municipality must submit a corrective action plan, providing for the avoidance of a year-end deficit, to the State Division of Municipal Finance, the Commissioner of Education and the State Auditor General on or before the last day of the month succeeding the close of the fiscal quarter.
- If, at the end of the fiscal year, the chief financial officer determines that it is likely that the city or town's general fund or combined general fund and unrestricted school special revenue fund will incur a deficit, the municipality must notify the State Auditor General and the State Division of Municipal Finance and immediately develop a plan to eliminate the accumulated year-end deficit by annual appropriation over no more than five (5) years in equal or diminishing amounts. This plan must be submitted to the State Auditor General for approval.

Restrictions and Requirements

- Except as provided in Chapter 45-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws, no municipality can sell long-term bonds in order to fund a deficit without prior approval by the State Auditor General and the Director of the Rhode Island Department of Revenue.
- No municipality can incur expenditures nor obligate the municipality to expend unbudgeted amounts in excess of \$100,000 without first notifying the city or town council of the proposed expenditure and identifying the source of funding. Any such expenditure must be included in the chief financial officer's monthly report.
- No school committee or school department can incur accumulated unbudgeted expenditures in excess of \$100,000 without notifying the chief financial officer of the municipality of the proposed expenditure and identifying the source of funding. Any such expenditure must be included in the chief financial officer's monthly report.
- School committees, boards or regional school districts that are independent government entities within a municipality must cooperate in providing to the chief financial officer all information needed to formulate his or her reports and the deficit elimination plan.

Remedies

- If a municipality does not comply with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act, the State Auditor General or State Division of Municipal Finance, through the State Director of Revenue, may elect any or all of the following remedies:
 - Petition the Superior Court for mandatory injunctive relief seeking compliance with the provisions of the Financial Reporting Act;
 - In the event a municipality fails to provide a year-end deficit elimination plan, implement a budget review commission pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-9-5; or
 - Withhold State Aid.
- If a school committee or board fails to cooperate with the municipality or provide all information requested by the chief financial officer needed to formulate a plan:
 - -The State Auditor General or the State Director of Revenue may petition the Superior Court to order the school committee or board to cooperate; and
 - -The State Director of Revenue may also direct the Rhode Island Controller and General Treasurer to withhold state aid from a school committee until the school committee or board cooperates in the formulation of the plan.

The Town's most recent quarterly report for the period ending December 31, 2023 was submitted to the State on February 14, 2024.

State Oversight

On June 11, 2010, the Rhode Island General Assembly enacted "An Act Relating to Cities and Towns—Providing Financial Stability" (the "Financial Stability Act") the purpose of which is to provide a predictable and stable mechanism for the State to work with cities and towns undergoing financial distress that threatens the fiscal well-being, public safety and welfare of such cities and towns, or welfare of other cities and towns or the State, in order to preserve the safety and welfare of citizens of the State and their property and the access of the State and its municipalities to the capital markets.

The Financial Stability Act prohibits municipalities from filing for judicial receivership and clarifies that the Superior Court has no jurisdiction to hear such matters.

The Financial Stability Act gives the State, acting primarily through the Department of Revenue, the power to exercise varying levels of support and control depending on the circumstances. It creates three levels of State oversight and control: Level 1--Fiscal Overseer, Level II-- Budget Commission, and Level III -- Receiver. The State Director of Revenue, in consultation with the State Auditor General, may skip fiscal overseer and budget commission by appointing a receiver in a fiscal emergency.

Fiscal Overseer (Level 1)

A fiscal overseer may be appointed by: (1) request of the municipality, which request is approved by the State's Division of Municipal Finance and the Auditor General; (2) the State Director of Revenue, if: (i) the Director of Revenue, in consultation with the Auditor General, finds that any two or more of the following events have occurred; or (ii) the Director of Revenue finds, in his or her sole discretion, that any two of the following events have occurred which are of such a magnitude that they threaten the fiscal wellbeing of the city or town, or diminish the city's or town's ability to provide for the public safety or welfare of its citizens:

- The city or town projects a deficit in the municipal budget in the current fiscal year and again in the upcoming fiscal year
- The city or town has not filed its audits with the Auditor General by the deadlines required by law for two (2) successive fiscal years (not including extensions authorized by the Auditor General)
- The city or town has been downgraded by one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations
- The city or town is otherwise unable to obtain access to credit markets on reasonable terms
- The city or town does not promptly respond to requests made by the Director of Revenue, or the Auditor General, or the chairpersons of the house or senate finance committees for financial information and operating data necessary to assess the fiscal condition of the city or town

The Director of Revenue may also appoint a fiscal overseer for the city's or town's failure to comply with the financial reporting and action plan requirements relating to budget deficits. A fiscal overseer acts in an advisory capacity to municipal officials, approves budgets and reports to State officials regarding progress.

Budget Commission (Level II)

A budget commission may be established by request of a municipality or without such a request, if the fiscal overseer reports to the State Director of Revenue that the city or town is unable to present a balanced municipal budget, faces a fiscal crisis that poses an imminent danger to the safety of the citizens of the city or town or their property, will not achieve fiscal stability without the assistance of a budget commission, or the tax levy of the fiscal year should not be approved, or otherwise determines that a budget commission should be established. A budget commission is composed of five (5) members: three (3) designees of the Director of Revenue, the elected chief executive officer of the city, and the president of the city or town council (or in cities or towns in which the elected chief executive officer is the president of the city or town council, then the appointed city or town manager).

A budget commission has more significant powers over financial matters, including but not limited to the power to:

Amend, formulate and execute annual and supplemental municipal budgets and capital budgets;

- Reorganize, consolidate or abolish municipal departments, commissions, authorities, boards, offices or functions;
- Issue bonds, notes or certificates of indebtedness to fund a deficit of the city or town, to fund cash flow and to finance capital projects.

Receiver (Level III)

The State Director of Revenue may appoint a receiver if the budget commission recommends appointment of a receiver after concluding that its powers are insufficient to restore fiscal stability to the city or town. A receiver may exercise any function or power of any municipal officer, employee, board or commission and has the power to file on behalf of a city or town for bankruptcy in federal bankruptcy court.

The Town is not currently and never has been subject to State oversight under the Financial Stability Act.

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, there is no litigation pending against the Town, which, either individually or in the aggregate, would result in judgments that would have a materially adverse effect on the Town's financial position or its ability to meet its debt service obligations.

TAX STATUS

In the opinion of Locke Lord LLP, Bond Counsel to the Town ("Bond Counsel"), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings, and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Code. Interest on the Bonds will not be included in computing the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals. However, interest on the Bonds will be included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on the Bonds.

The Code imposes various requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Bonds. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in interest on the Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, possibly from the date of original issuance of the Bonds. The Town has covenanted to comply with such requirements to ensure that interest on the Bonds will not be included in federal gross income. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes compliance with these requirements.

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under existing law, the Bonds and the interest thereon is free from taxation by the State or any political subdivision or other instrumentality of the State, although the income therefrom may be included in the measure of Rhode Island estate taxes and certain Rhode Island corporate and business taxes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to the taxability of the Bonds or the income therefrom or any other tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds under the laws of any state other than Rhode Island. Complete copies of the proposed forms of opinions of Bond Counsel are set forth in APPENDIX C hereto.

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the Bonds is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such Bonds (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such Bonds), the difference constitutes "original issue discount," the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each owner thereof, is treated as interest on the Bonds which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from Rhode Island personal income taxes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the Bonds is either the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public or the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is sold to the public, as applicable. The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the Bonds accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Bonds on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Bonds and determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Bonds. Bondholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of purchasers who do not purchase such Bonds in the original offering to the public at the reasonably expected initial offering price or, if applicable, the first price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds is sold to the public.

Bonds purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount greater than the stated principal amount to be paid at maturity of such Bonds, or, in some cases, at the earlier redemption date of such Bonds ("Premium Bonds"), will be treated as having amortizable bond premium for federal income tax purposes and Rhode Island personal income tax purposes. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of obligations, such as the Premium Bonds, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, a Bondholder's basis in a Premium Bond will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such Bondholder. Holders of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) after the date of issuance of the Bonds may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Bonds.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from Rhode Island personal income taxes, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds may otherwise affect the federal or state tax liability of a Bondholder. Among other possible consequences of ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds, the Code requires recipients of certain social security and certain railroad retirement benefits to take into account receipts or accruals of interest on the Bonds in determining the portion of such benefits that are included in gross income. The nature and extent of all such other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status of the Bondholder or the Bondholder's other items of income, deduction, or exclusion. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences, and Bondholders should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to such consequences.

Risk of Future Legislative Changes and/or Court Decisions

Legislation affecting tax-exempt obligations is regularly considered by the United States Congress and may also be considered by the Rhode Island legislature. Court proceedings may also be filed, the outcome of which could modify the tax treatment of obligations such as the Bonds. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed, or actions by a court, after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax status of interest on the Bonds or the market value or marketability of the Bonds. These adverse effects could result, for example, from changes to federal or state income tax rates, changes in the structure of federal or state income taxes (including replacement with another type of tax), or repeal (or reduction in the benefit) of the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal or state income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers. Additionally, Bondholders should be aware that future legislative actions (including federal income tax reform) may retroactively change the treatment of all or a portion of the interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers. In all such events, the market value of the Bonds may be affected and the ability of Bondholders to sell their Bonds in the secondary market may be reduced. The Bonds are not subject to special mandatory redemption, and the interest rates on the Bonds are not subject to adjustment, in the event of any such change in the tax treatment of interest on the Bonds.

Investors should consult their own financial and tax advisors to analyze the importance of these risks.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the Underwriters in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC Rule"), the Town will covenant for the benefit of owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the Town by not later than nine (9) months after the end of each fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 (the "Annual Report"), and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events. The covenants will be contained in a Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the proposed form of which is provided in APPENDIX D. The Town's obligation under the Continuing Disclosure Certificate will terminate upon payment in full of Bonds.

Previous Undertakings

Due to an administrative oversight resulting from a change in personnel, the Town's FY2019 and FY2020 Audited Financial Statements and certain required financial information were not filed in a timely manner. The Town has since filed the missing information. The Town has implemented procedures to ensure timely filing of all future financial information and plans to engage a firm to assist with future filings.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO DELIVERY

The following, among other things, are conditions precedent to the delivery of the Bonds to the original purchasers thereof.

No Litigation Certificate

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the Town shall deliver or cause to be delivered a certificate of the President of the Town Council, the Finance Director, and the Solicitor, dated the date of delivery, to the effect that except as disclosed in the Official Statement there is no litigation pending or, to the knowledge of such officers, threatened affecting the validity of the Bonds or the power of the Town to levy and collect taxes to pay them, and that neither the corporate existence nor the boundaries of the Town, nor the title of any said officers to their respective offices, is being contested.

Approval of Legality

The legality of the Bonds will be approved by Locke Lord LLP Bond Counsel. The approving opinion of such counsel with respect to the Bonds will be delivered at the time of delivery of the Bonds. The opinion will be substantially in the form attached hereto as APPENDIX C. The scope of engagement of Bond Counsel does not extend to passing upon or assuming responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth as their opinion) and they make no representations that they have independently verified the same.

Certificate With Respect to Official Statement

At the time of the original delivery of and payment for the Bonds, the Town will deliver a certificate of the Finance Director certifying that, to the best of her knowledge and belief, both as of its date and as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, the Official Statement (excluding therefrom the initial public offering prices (or yields) on the Bonds on the cover and in the information under the heading "THE BONDS – Book Entry Only System" does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact and does not omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made herein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

PFM Financial Advisors LLC ("PFM") has served as Municipal Advisor to the Town for the issuance of the Bonds. PFM is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken, either to make an independent verification of or to assume responsibility for, the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement. PFM is an independent financial advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading, or distributing public securities.

RATING

The Town received a rating on the Bonds of "AA" from S&P Global Ratings ("S&P"). The rating reflects only the view of S&P, and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from S&P.

The above rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Bonds, and such rating may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by S&P. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of laws herein do not purport to be complete, and reference is made to said laws for full and complete statements of their provisions.

This Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Bonds by the Town and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISLAND

By:	
-	Leslie McGovern
	Finance Director

Dated: March ___, 2024

APPENDIX A

COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund Balance Sheet as of June 30,

ASSETS		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	16,739,438	\$	17,135,245	\$ 23,711,717	\$	22,269,534	\$	20,348,081	
Investments		4,067,554		-	-		-		-	
Receivables:										
Taxes, net		869,582		951,806	1,322,683		763,650		656,156	
Other		18,298		6,378	14,594		3,543		13,922	
Town-held tax liens		291,834		283,267	199,138		228,695		237,011	
Lease receivables		-		=	-		999,640		1,090,992	
Due from:										
Other Funds		344,689		745,841	584,992		-		=	
Other governments	341,478			251,460	317,285		329,764	264,722		
Prepaid expenditures				2,240						
Total Assets	\$	22,672,873	\$	19,376,237	\$ 26,150,409	\$ 2	24,594,826	\$ 2	22,610,884	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	235,617	\$	260,056	\$ 273,331	\$	885,831	\$	489,519	
Accrued payroll and benefits		161,850		262,257	254,477		-		-	
Retainage payable		-		-	4,864		-		-	
Due to:										
Other Funds		7,229,905		3,273,190	9,967,153		5,404,417		2,749,024	
Component units		158,303		257,574	402,141		633,122		891,429	
Other governments		17,876		22,994	34,947		-		=	
Unearned revenue		-		-	-		272,041		220,494	
Other liabilities	90,134		_	167,205	247,401		124,664	_	124,557	
Total Liabilities	\$	7,893,685	\$	4,243,276	\$11,184,314	\$	7,320,075	\$	4,475,023	
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Deferred elase payables	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,014,635	\$	1,118,374	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	796,305	\$	768,211	\$ 845,690	\$	622,753	\$	500,218	
Total deferred inflows of resources		796,305		768,211	845,690		1,637,388		1,618,592	
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable	\$	291,834	\$	285,507	\$ 199,138	\$	228,695	\$	237,011	
Committed		5,316,922		6,306,284	5,956,787		7,515,430		5,733,482	
Assigned		133,123		53,669	134,331		118,537		334,631	
Unassigned		8,240,995	_	7,719,290	7,830,149		7,774,701	_	10,212,145	
Total Fund Balances		13,982,874		14,364,750	14,120,405		15,637,363	_	16,517,269	
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$	22,672,864	\$	19,376,237	\$ 26,150,409	\$ 2	24,594,826	\$ 2	22,610,884	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance as of June 30,

Revenues		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
General property taxes	\$	32,882,951	\$	32,249,151	\$	31,913,496	\$	32,819,773	\$	30,980,111
Intergovernmental		2,485,579		3,766,571		4,791,963		4,556,246		6,287,082
Licenses, permits and fees		528,334		683,552		755,366		946,188		590,423
Investment income		369,220		273,148		30,128		35,427		493,642
Departmental		49,393		56,465		91,701		339,786		245,827
Other	_	83,040		91,704		102,258		235,582		196,183
Total Revenues	\$	36,398,517	\$	37,120,591	\$.	37,684,912	\$	38,933,002	\$ 3	38,793,268
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	\$	3,366,520	\$	3,400,589	\$	3,458,089	\$	1,756,162	\$	1,624,935
Public safety		2,878,684		2,969,116		3,017,286		3,192,342		3,420,437
Public works		1,578,172		1,491,606		1,464,821		4,660,765		4,936,437
Education		220,856		278,272		-		-		88,270
Recreation and social services		176,691		222,940		165,242		251,593		234,869
Libraries		886,300		915,276		915,276		958,776		1,009,396
Burrillville redevelopment agency		60,000		125,000		-		-		-
Employee benefits and other		2,495,838		2,510,272		2,385,739		2,321,935		2,313,687
Debt Service:										
Principal		1,401,229		1,173,000		1,139,800		1,207,000		1,326,800
Interest and other costs		267,296		232,677		210,275		193,777		395,979
Capital:										
Capital Outlay		1,037,707		1,864,328		2,984,418		1,304,194		897,615
Total Expenditures	\$	14,369,293	\$	15,183,076	\$	15,740,946	\$	15,846,544	\$ 1	16,248,425
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	22,029,224	\$	21,937,515	\$	21,943,966	\$	23,086,458	\$	22,544,843
Other financing sources (uses)										
Town-held tax liens	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(84,128)	\$	-	\$	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from refunding bonds		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		1,006,341		583,056		329,747		1,055,213		1,471,273
Transfers out	_	(22,975,452)	_	(22,138,695)	_	(22,433,930)	_	(22,624,713)		(23,136,210)
Net other financing sources (uses)		(21,969,111)		(21,555,639)		(22,188,311)		(21,569,500)		(21,664,937)
Net Change in Fund Balance	_	60,113	_	381,876	_	(244,345)		1,516,958		879,906
Fund Balance - Beginning		13,922,761		13,982,874		14,364,750		14,120,405		15,637,363
Fund Balance - Ending	•	13,982,874	P	14,364,750	•	14,120,405	•	15,637,363	© 1	16,517,269
rung Balance - Enging	Ф	13,704,074	Φ	17,007,700	Φ.	17,120,403	Φ	10,007,000	φΙ	10,517,409

APPENDIX B

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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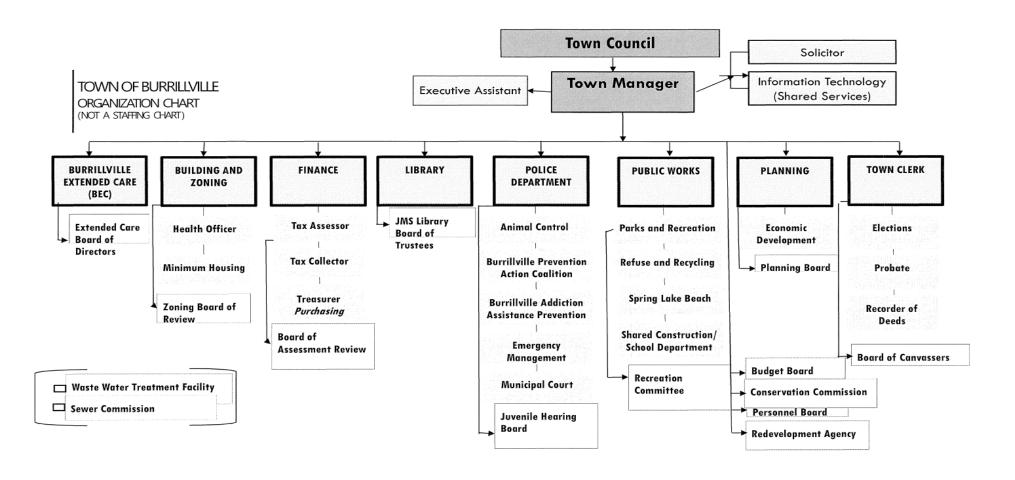
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section [presents	the	Organizational	Chart	and	List	of	Town	Officials	of	the	Town	of
Burrillville, R	hode Isla	nd.											

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISALND ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISALND As of June 30, 2023

TOWN COUNCIL

Donald A. Fox, President
Stephen N. Rawson, Vice President
Dennis M. Anderson
Jeremy P. Bailey
Justin Batalon
David Houle
Raymond J. Trinque

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Silvia St. Pierre, Chairperson Terri Lacey, Vice-Chairperson Jill Calapai, Clerk Donison Allen Sean Bouzan Victor Bevilacqua David R. Landry

TOWN MANAGER	Michael C. Wood
FINANCE DIRECTOR / TAX COLLECTOR	Leslie McGovern
DEPUTY TREASURER	Christine Mulligan
FINANCE ACCOUNTANT	
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT	Michael Sollitto, Ed.D
SCHOOL BUSINESS MANAGER	Robin Kimatian
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Marcum LLP

Prepared by Leslie McGovern, Finance Director

FINANCIAL SECTION This section presents the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.		
This section presents the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.	and	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council **Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, the discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, presented on pages 5 through 15, and required supplementary information presented on pages 96 through 111, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 112 through 143, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of these basic financial statements.

The supplementary information presented on pages 112 through 143 is 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 supplementary information presented on pages 112 through 143 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2023, on our consideration of the Town'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, RI

December 20, 2023

Marcun LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

As management of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, we offer readers of the Town of Burrillville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information complements the data presented in the basic financial statements and is intended to enhance the reader's understanding of the Town's financial performance. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the Introductory section of this report.

Financial Highlights:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the Town of Burrillville exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 by \$88,095,964 (net position). The total net position is broken down into three captions: 1) Net investment in capital assets (capital assets section), which is essentially the net worth of the infrastructure the Town owns; 2) Restricted, which is not spendable by the Town; and 3) Unrestricted, which is unassigned.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$4,030,868 as compared to the previous year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Burrillville's total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26.6 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million from the previous year. Approximately 38.6% of this total, \$10.3 million, is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$16.5 million, or 41.9% of total general fund expenditures and other net financing uses. Of this amount, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10.2 million, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion.
- > The remaining balance consisted of:
 - o \$346,268 non-spendable, which consist of town-held tax liens in the General Fund of \$237,011 and Permanent Funds of \$109,257.
 - o Restricted Funds of \$4,083,732 which consists of Special Revenue Grant Funds in the amount of \$2,309,986 and Capital Project Funds of \$1,773,746.
 - O Committed Funds of \$9,934,594 which consists of \$112,767 for recycling programs, \$276,509 for revaluation projects, \$1,808,743 for debt service, \$210,357 for unfunded liability and incentive pay, \$1,272,372 for employee benefits, \$967,332 for subsequent years' budget, \$9,402 for professional services, \$1,076,000 for transfers and appropriations, Town Special Revenue of \$218,819, and Capital Projects of \$3,982,293.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

- Assigned Funds of \$1,995,734 which consists of \$334,631 held in the General Fund for educational programs and School Unrestricted Fund balance of \$1,661,103.
- The Town's total liabilities, both long-term and short-term (including general obligation bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, pollution remediation obligations, net pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities) increased by \$3,892,900 (3.3%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Burrillville's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements
- 2) Fund financial statements
- 3) Notes to basic financial statements

This report also contains required supplementary and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner, which is similar to a private-sector business. They are presented on the accrual basis of accounting where revenues and expenses are recognized on the date they occurred rather than on the date they were collected or paid.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from the business-type activities that are supported by user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the Town include public safety, public works, education, library, senior services, and

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

general government. The business-type activities of the Town include a sewer fund, school cafeteria fund, levy rink fund and extended day care fund.

Government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) are on pages 16-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

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

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

The Town maintains forty-six (46) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, School Unrestricted Fund, and School Construction Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Basic Governmental Fund Financial Statements are on pages 20-23 of this report.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and School Unrestricted Fund. A Budgetary comparison statement has been proved on pages 108 and 109.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Proprietary Funds: The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund: Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer Authority, school cafeteria fund, and non-major enterprise funds (levy rink and extended day care).

Basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-28 of this report.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 29-95 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 96-111 of this report.

Combining Statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds proprietary funds and component units are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 125-143 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. Assets, and deferred outflows of resources for the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$88,095,964 at the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The Town's unrestricted net position at June 30, 2023 is \$5,956,697. Consistent with prior year, the Town has significant investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted net position of \$9.8 million is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Listed below is a comparison of the current and prior fiscal years.

Net Position

	Governmen	t Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tota	Percent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	Change
Current & other assets	\$ 44,781,826	\$ 48,026,069	\$ 11,750,606	\$ 11,862,500	\$ 56,532,432	\$ 59,888,569	-5.6%
Capital assets	68,956,689	68,643,063	25,176,856	25,686,071	94,133,545	94,329,134	-0.2%
Total assets	113,738,515	116,669,132	36,927,462	37,548,571	150,665,977	154,217,703	-2.3%
Deferred outflows of resources	14,934,340	7,573,625	158	1,338	14,934,498	7,574,963	97.2%
Current liabilities	12,923,242	10,319,302	1,070,606	1,305,713	13,993,848	11,625,015	20.4%
Long-term liabilities	39,215,418	36,963,013	9,035,827	9,764,165	48,251,245	46,727,178	3.3%
Total liabilities	52,138,660	47,282,315	10,106,433	11,069,878	62,245,093	58,352,193	6.7%
Deferred inflows of resources	15,256,573	19,374,173	2,845	1,204	15,259,418	19,375,377	-21.2%
Net investment in capital assets	56,855,865	55,162,422	15,492,606	15,275,071	72,348,471	70,437,493	2.7%
Restricted	9,790,796	15,455,929			9,790,796	15,455,929	-36.7%
Unrestricted	(5,369,039)	(13,032,082)	11,325,736	11,203,756	5,956,697	(1,828,326)	-425.8%
Total net position	\$ 61,277,622	\$ 57,586,269	\$ 26,818,342	\$ 26,478,827	\$ 88,095,964	\$ 84,065,096	4.8%

On June 30, 2023, the Town had an overall surplus in the Sewer Authority Fund and School Cafeteria Fund. The Sewer Authority Fund had an increase in net position of \$475,703. The School Cafeteria Fund reported an increase in net position of \$97,852.

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities net position increased by \$3,691,353. Property taxes are the largest revenue source for governmental activities, accounting for 50.3% of total revenues. Operating grants and contributions contributed to 35.9%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

A comparison of FY 2023 and FY 2022 activity can be found below:

Changes in Net Position

	Governme	nt Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>To</u>	Percent	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	Change
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 894,045	\$ 1,787,727	\$ 4,953,338	\$ 4,556,379	\$ 5,847,383	\$ 6,344,106	-7.8%
Operating grants	21,996,104	20,708,373	611,226	1,904,099	22,607,330	22,612,472	0.0%
Capital grants	575,214				575,214		100.0%
Property taxes	30,857,576	32,478,442			30,857,576	32,478,442	-5.0%
Excise tax phase-out	5,053,933	2,881,079			5,053,933	2,881,079	75.4%
Telephone tax	214,518	206,687			214,518	206,687	3.8%
Hotel, meals, and beverage tax	236,745	219,148			236,745	219,148	8.0%
Housing aid	452,465	918,497			452,465	918,497	-50.7%
Library construction aid	224,427	231,931			224,427	231,931	-3.2%
Unrestricted investment earnings	736,497	41,622	28,580	2,430	765,077	44,052	1636.8%
Other	45,570	69			45,570	69	65943.5%
Total Revenues	61,287,094	59,473,575	5,593,144	6,462,908	66,880,238	65,936,483	1.4%
Program Expenses							
General government	3,261,812	3,506,455			3,261,812	3,506,455	-7.0%
Public safety	4,026,351	3,534,252			4,026,351	3,534,252	13.9%
Public works	6,650,226	6,334,945			6,650,226	6,334,945	5.0%
Public libraries	1,211,498	1,145,046			1,211,498	1,145,046	5.8%
Education	41,004,407	39,563,939			41,004,407	39,563,939	3.6%
Community development	47,313	139,137			47,313	139,137	-66.0%
Recreation and social services	997,287	910,880			997,287	910,880	9.5%
Interest on long-term debt	396,847	237,067			396,847	237,067	67.4%
Sewer			3,077,283	3,024,583	3,077,283	3,024,583	1.7%
School cafeteria			809,073	881,392	809,073	881,392	-8.2%
Other business-type activities			1,367,273	1,283,249	1,367,273	1,283,249	6.5%
Total Program Expenses	57,595,741	55,371,721	5,253,629	5,189,224	62,849,370	60,560,945	3.8%
Change in net position prior to transfer	3,691,353	4,101,854	339,515	1,273,684	4,030,868	5,375,538	-25.0%
Transfers		5,566		(5,566)			0.0%
Change in net position	3,691,353	4,107,420	339,515	1,268,118	4,030,868	5,375,538	-25.0%
Net Position - Beginning	57,586,269	53,478,849	26,478,827	25,210,709	84,065,096	78,689,558	6.8%
Net Position - Ending	\$ 61,277,622	\$ 57,586,269	\$ 26,818,342	\$ 26,478,827	\$ 88,095,964	\$ 84,065,096	<u>4.8%</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

- ➤ Property taxes revenue decreased \$1,620,866 or 5.0% for fiscal year 2023 largely due to excise tax phase out funding from the State replacing motor vehicle taxes which increased \$2,172,854 or 75.4%.
- ➤ Charges for services increased by \$496,723 (7.8%). This is primarily a result of decreases in realty transfer revenue and clerk fees.
- Frant Income (Operation and Capital) saw a combined increase of \$570,072 (2.5%) largely due to the recognition of ARPA revenue which did not exist in the prior year.
- Education expenses account for approximately 71.1% of the total expenses within the governmental activities of the Town. Public safety and public works expenses account for 7.0% and 11.5%, respectively, general government makes up 5.7% and the remainder relates to the public library, interest on long-term debt and other areas.
- ➤ GASB No. 75 Recognizes the accrual of total OPEB liability in the government-wide statement of net position. This accrual is recognized within general government and sewer expenditures. The liability has decreased from \$3,567,704 to \$3,003,126, or \$564,578. At June 30, 2023, \$2,981,569 of the OPEB liability is recorded in the governmental activities with the remaining \$21,557 recorded in the business-type activities.

Business-Type Activities: Net position of business-type activities increased by \$339,515 which is a 1.3% increase in business-type activities net position. The Sewer Authority had the most significant increase of \$475,703, followed by school cafeteria with an increase of \$97,852.

Charges for services for business-type activities accounted for 88.6% of the total revenue sources. Of total revenue coming into the business-type activities, 63.5% is being generated by the Sewer Authority fund, 16.2% from the school cafeteria fund, and the remaining from other non-major enterprise funds.

The Sewer Authority and school cafeteria fund expenses accounted for 57.3% and 15.9% of the expenditures within the business-type activities of the Town, respectively. The remaining expenses related to other non-major enterprise funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26.6 million. Approximately 29.9% of this amount, \$8.0 million constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$10.3 million, which is included in the total fund balance of \$16.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 17.7% of the 2023 Adopted General Fund Expenditure Budget.

The total fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$879,906 during the current fiscal year.

School Unrestricted Fund: The school unrestricted fund has a total fund balance of \$1.7 million, all of which has been assigned to the School Department (to help finance future years' school budgets). The total fund balance of the School Unrestricted Fund decreased by \$646,711 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Separate information is provided for the Sewer Authority fund, and the school cafeteria fund which are considered major funds of the Town.

Net position in the Sewer Authority fund at the end of the fiscal year was \$25.6 million, an increase of \$475,703 from the prior year. That fund held long-term debt of \$9.0 million at June 30, 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town finished the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year with budgetary surpluses (deficits) as follows:

- General Fund \$4,759,047
- ➤ School Unrestricted Fund (\$646,711)

Investment income exceeded budget by \$436,193 and intergovernmental revenue exceeded budget by \$262,655. Capital outlay expenditures were significantly under budget by \$3,271,734. The Town's actual collections achieved was 98.9% of the total levy.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration:

Capital Assets – The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$94,133,545 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes investments in land and building improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, collection systems, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total gross increase in the Town's investment in governmental activities capital assets, prior to accumulated depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$4,227,530.

_	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Land	\$ 3,511,148	\$ 3,212,397	\$ 382,443	\$ 382,443	\$ 3,893,591	\$ 3,594,840			
Construction in progress	5,762,162	2,870,490	490,166	150,251	6,252,328	3,020,741			
Leasehold improvements			55,683	55,683	55,683	55,683			
Collection systems			42,695,348	42,695,348	42,695,348	42,695,348			
Building and improvements	88,216,591	87,823,169	8,537,346	8,537,346	96,753,937	96,360,515			
Equipment	3,288,481	3,279,001	559,095	559,095	3,847,576	3,838,096			
Vehicles	6,566,536	6,422,927	261,764	261,764	6,828,300	6,684,691			
Furniture			981,852	981,852	981,852	981,852			
Infrastructure	29,689,570	29,538,889			29,689,570	29,538,889			
Total Assets	137,034,488	133,146,873	53,963,697	53,623,782	190,998,185	186,770,655			
Less: accumulated depreciation	(68,077,799)	(64,503,810)	(28,786,841)	(27,937,711)	(96,864,640)	(92,441,521)			
Net Assets	\$ 68,956,689	\$ 68,643,063	\$ 25,176,856	\$ 25,686,071	\$ 94,133,545	\$ 94,329,134			

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

- The Burrillville School Department continued upgrading schools as part of the bond project. Work in fiscal year 2023 involved boiler and roof upgrades.
- Paving projects including Brook Road, Spring Lake, Guay Street and Glendale Village

At June 30, 2023, the Town is committed under various contracts primarily related to Sewer and work related to the School Department. Information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Long-term Debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's had \$21,272,850 in bonds outstanding, compared to \$23,326,400 last year, a decrease of \$2,053,550. Total bonded debt for the Town is entirely backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2023	2022	 2023	2022	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,588,600	\$ 12,915,400	\$ 9,684,250	\$ 10,411,000	\$ 21,272,850	\$ 23,326,400

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation bonded debt a town can issue to 3% of net assessed property values. However, all bonds approved through State enabling legislation and voter referendums are exempt from the limit. As of June 30, 2023, the Town had a legal debt limit of \$69,314,381, based on net assessed valuations as of December 31, 2021. As of June 30, 2023, the Town had outstanding debt subject to the 3% debt limit of \$12,540,250.

Information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates:

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

One of these factors is the economy. Some basic economic information regarding the Town of Burrillville is as follows:

- ➤ The unemployment rate for the Town of Burrillville is 2.7 percent. This compares to the State's average unemployment rate of 3.0 percent and the national average of 3.6 percent.
- According to the Tax Assessor, the average 2023 single family home in Burrillville is valued for assessment purposes at \$335,559, the average commercial property is valued at \$644,612, and the average industrial property is valued at \$1,100,383.
- ➤ Despite the recent increase in interest rates, their remains steady demand for municipal tax-exempt debt which will provide the Town with access for potential funds from debt issues.
- ➤ The State's reductions of various State aid to the communities continue to impact the Town's budget.
- ➤ Certain employment costs including health insurance continue to rise requiring constant evaluation of those programs. Health and Dental insurance for FY2024 were higher due to slight increases in usage (based on the prior year) and price.
- The Town has fallen below the 10% requirement with 9.71% affordable homes due to using new census numbers. To address this compliance issue, the town is working on initiatives to create an additional 60 units with a senior housing project, 8 with a family home project and over 15 privately developed affordable housing units in process.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

A number of factors were considered when the Town's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 was being prepared including the following:

- The overall adopted budget was \$54,213,900, which was an increase of \$1,238,700 over the adopted 2023 budget [\$52,975,200].
- The School operating budget increased from \$35,885,992 to \$36,304,295 or 1.17%. The net dollar increase is \$418,303.
- The Municipal debt budget increased \$492,363 [28.58%].
- The Municipal operating budget increased \$475,003 [3.77%].
- Capital improvements increased by \$143,031 [6.17 %].
- Overlay and Transfers decreased by \$290,000.
- The General Fund's largest single revenue source is property taxes State revenue is second. The Town's tax rate was increased from \$13.91 per \$1,000 valuation to \$14.39 per \$1,000 valuation for fiscal year ending 2024. The average single family home value increased from \$333,920 to \$335,559 (\$1,639 increase). This resulted in the average single family homeowner's tax liability increasing by \$184 when comparing the 2023 tax bill to the prior year.
- The 2024 Budget provides for continuation of the Town's capital improvement program, which annually includes significant infrastructure upgrades. This year's CIP Budget only includes \$145,500 of the current year tax levy due to the reliance on the revenues generated from the Ocean State Power, LLC tax agreement.
- The General Fund's portion of property tax revenue for FY 2024 was \$31.66 million. The increase in tax levy (approximately \$0.9 million) was due to decrease in State Education Aid and inflation.
- The Town continues to pursue economic development opportunities to assist in spreading the tax burden among commercial and residential property owners.

Requests for Information: This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Burrillville's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town of Burrillville, 105 Harrisville Main Street, Harrisville, RI 02830.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

			Prima	ary Governmen				
	Governmental			usiness-type		(Component	
		Activities		Activities	Total	Units		
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,399,228	\$	6,488,940	\$ 36,888,168	\$	340,802	
Tax receivable, net		656,156			656,156			
Accounts receivable, net		3,275,052		666,847	3,941,899		2,675	
Lease receivables		1,090,992			1,090,992			
Due from primary government							891,429	
Internal balances		133,178		(133,178)				
Due from federal and state governments		3,283,145		4,611,128	7,894,273			
Prepaids and other assets		237,011		22,923	 259,934		112,204	
Total Current Assets	39,074,762		-	11,656,660	 50,731,422		1,347,110	
Noncurrent Assets								
Net pension asset		5,707,064			5,707,064			
Assessment and fees receivable				93,946	93,946			
Capital assets not being depreciated		9,273,310		872,609	10,145,919		239,195	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		59,683,379		24,304,247	 83,987,626		661,310	
Total Noncurrent Assets		74,663,753		25,270,802	 99,934,555		900,505	
Total Assets		113,738,515		36,927,462	 150,665,977		2,247,615	
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred charge on bond refunding, net		33,036			33,036			
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		14,879,501			14,879,501			
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		21,803		158	 21,961			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		14,934,340		158	 14,934,498			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

	F	Primary Government										
	Governmental	Business-type		Component								
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units								
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,650,354	315,575	4,965,929	51,122								
Due to component units	891,429		891,429									
Unearned revenue	5,249,902	18,174	5,268,076									
Other liabilities	124,557		124,557									
Current portion of notes payable				13,437								
Current portion of compensated absences	185,000	6,107	191,107									
Current portion of general obligation bonds	1,822,000	730,750	2,552,750									
Total Current Liabilities	12,923,242	1,070,606	13,993,848	64,559								
Noncurrent Liabilities												
Notes payable, net				10,255								
Compensated absences, net	731,943	60,770	792,713									
General obligation bonds, net	10,311,860	8,953,500	19,265,360									
Pollution remediation obligation	540,000		540,000									
Net pension liability	24,650,046		24,650,046									
Total OPEB liability	2,981,569	21,557	3,003,126									
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	39,215,418	9,035,827	48,251,245	10,255								
Total Liabilities	52,138,660	10,106,433	62,245,093	74,814								
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred lease receivable	1,118,374		1,118,374									
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	13,744,747		13,744,747									
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	393,452	2,845	396,297									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,256,573	2,845	15,259,418									
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets	56,855,865	15,492,606	72,348,471	876,813								
Restricted:												
School construction	1,773,746		1,773,746									
Student activities	204,256		204,256									
Grant funds	2,105,730		2,105,730									
Net pension assets	5,707,064		5,707,064									
Unrestricted	(5,369,039)	11,325,736	5,956,697	1,295,988								
Total Net Position	\$ 61,277,622	\$ 26,818,342	\$ 88,095,964	\$ 2,172,801								

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues							Net C	_																																																			
						Operating	Capital _]	Prima	ry Governmen	nt																																																	
				harges for		Grants and		ants and	G	overnmental		isiness-type				mponent																																														
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
Governmental Activities																																																														
General government	\$	3,261,812	\$	105,242	\$	664,143	\$	517,414	\$	(1,975,013)			\$	(1,975,013)																																																
Public safety		4,026,351		161,843		301,744				(3,562,764)				(3,562,764)																																																
Public works		6,650,226		307,358				57,800		(6,285,068)				(6,285,068)																																																
Public libraries		1,211,498				219,682				(991,816)				(991,816)																																																
Recreation and social services		997,287		231,233		19,728				(746,326)				(746,326)																																																
Education		41,004,407		88,270		20,790,807				(20,125,330)				(20,125,330)																																																
Community development		47,313		99						(47,214)				(47,214)																																																
Interest on long-term debt		396,847								(396,847)			_	(396,847)																																																
Total Governmental Activities		57,595,741		894,045		21,996,104		575,214	_	(34,130,378)			_	(34,130,378)																																																
Business-Type Activities																																																														
Sewer		3,077,283		3,428,794		97,133					\$	448,644		448,644																																																
School cafeteria		809,073		391,311		514,093						96,331		96,331																																																
Other business-type activities		1,367,273		1,133,233								(234,040)		(234,040)																																																
Total Business-Type Activities		5,253,629		4,953,338		611,226						310,935	_	310,935																																																
Total	\$	62,849,370	\$	5,847,383	\$	22,607,330	\$	575,214	_	(34,130,378)		310,935	_	(33,819,443)																																																
Component Units:																																																														
Burrillville Redevelopment Agency	\$	84,109	\$	131,043	\$	225,000	\$								\$	271,934																																														
Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library		1,060,261		6,650		1,097,759										44,148																																														
Total Component Units	\$	1,144,370	\$	137,693	\$	1,322,759	\$									316,082																																														
10mi component omes	_				_																																																									

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Net (Expense) Revenue and	
Changes in Net Position	

	Changes in Net Position								
		Primary Governme	nt						
	Governmental	Business-type		Component					
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units					
General Revenues									
Property taxes	30,857,576		30,857,576						
Excise tax phase-out	5,053,933		5,053,933						
Telephone tax	214,518		214,518						
Hotel, meals, and beverage tax	236,745		236,745						
Library construction aid	224,427		224,427						
Housing aid	452,465		452,465						
Unrestricted investment earnings	736,497	28,580	765,077	6,352					
Other	45,570		45,570						
Total General Revenues	37,821,731	28,580	37,850,311	6,352					
Change in Net Position	3,691,353	339,515	4,030,868	322,434					
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	57,586,269	26,478,827	84,065,096	1,850,367					
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 61,277,622	\$ 26,818,342	\$ 88,095,964	\$ 2,172,801					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund	Į	School Inrestricted Fund	C	School Construction 2020	ARPA	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,348,081	\$	2,436,645	\$		\$ 4,472,856	\$ 3,141,646	\$	30,399,228
Taxes receivable, net		656,156								656,156
Other receivables, net		13,922		16,038		3,108,714		136,378		3,275,052
Due from federal and state governments		264,722		18,505				2,999,918		3,283,145
Town-held tax liens		237,011								237,011
Lease receivables		1,090,992								1,090,992
Due from other funds				2,441,597			 	 2,581,354		5,022,951
Total Assets	\$	22,610,884	\$	4,912,785	\$	3,108,714	\$ 4,472,856	\$ 8,859,296	\$	43,964,535
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	489,519	\$	2,994,368	\$	341,986	\$ 279,370	\$ 458,280	\$	4,563,523
Due to other funds		2,749,024		250,000		992,982		897,767		4,889,773
Due to component units		891,429								891,429
Unearned revenue		220,494		7,314			4,099,618	922,476		5,249,902
Other liabilities		124,557					 	 		124,557
Total Liabilities	_	4,475,023		3,251,682		1,334,968	 4,378,988	 2,278,523		15,719,184
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred lease receivables		1,118,374								1,118,374
Unavailable tax revenue		500,218					 	 		500,218
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,618,592		<u></u>			 	 <u></u>		1,618,592
Fund Balances										
Non-spendable		237,011						109,257		346,268
Restricted						1,773,746	93,868	2,216,118		4,083,732
Committed		5,733,482						4,201,112		9,934,594
Assigned		334,631		1,661,103						1,995,734
Unassigned		10,212,145					 	 54,286		10,266,431
Total Fund Balances	_	16,517,269		1,661,103		1,773,746	 93,868	 6,580,773		26,626,759
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	22,610,884	\$	4,912,785	\$	3,108,714	\$ 4,472,856	\$ 8,859,296	\$	43,964,535

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:	
Total Fund Balance reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 26,626,759
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	68,956,689
Deferred outflows related to pension plan and OPEB plan are not current measurable and available resources and therefore not reported in the Fund Statements but are reported in the Statement of Net Position	14,901,304
Deferred inflows related to pension plan and OPEB plan are not current measurable and available resources and therefore not reported in the Fund Statements but are reported in the Statement of Net Position	(14,138,199)
Deferred loss on refunding of bonds which is amortized over the life of the new bond	33,036
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position:	
Accrual for net pension and net OPEB liabilities	(27,631,615)
Accrual for net pension assets	5,707,064
Accrual for compensated absences	(916,943)
Pollution remediation obligation	(540,000)
General obligation bonds	(11,588,600)
Bond premium, net of amortization	(545,260)
Unavailable tax revenues (net of an allowance for uncollectibles) are recorded in the funds, but are not recorded under the measurement focus employed in the Statement of Net Position	500,218
Interest accrued on long-term debt obligations is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position	
but does not get reported in the Fund Statements	 (86,831)
Total Net Position reported in Statement of Net Position	\$ 61,277,622

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

D.		General Fund	1	School Unrestricted Fund	School Construction 2020		ARPA		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues	Φ	20 000 111	Φ		Ф		Φ		Φ		Ф 20.000.111
Property taxes	\$	30,980,111	\$	14 005 004	\$		\$	 517 414	\$	2 052 221	\$ 30,980,111
Intergovernmental		6,287,082		14,805,884				517,414		2,953,321	24,563,701
Licenses, permits and fees Investment income		590,423 493,642				92,154		91,338		59,363	590,423 736,497
		245,827									245,827
Departmental State on behalf pension contribution		243,027		1,769,478							1,769,478
Other		196,183		88,270						2,239,139	2,523,592
	_	38,793,268	_	16,663,632	_	92,154	_	608,752	_	5,251,823	61,409,629
Total Revenues	_	30,793,200		10,003,032		72,134		000,732		3,231,023	01,409,029
Expenditures											
Current											
General government		1,624,935						517,413		9,644	2,151,992
Public safety		3,420,437								249,895	3,670,332
Public works		4,936,437									4,936,437
Public libraries		1,009,396								202,102	1,211,498
Recreation and social services		234,869								430,175	665,044
Education		88,270		38,105,229						4,127,803	42,321,302
Community development										47,313	47,313
Employee benefits and other		2,313,687									2,313,687
Debt Service											
Principal		1,326,800									1,326,800
Interest and other costs		395,979									395,979
Capital Outlays		897,615				2,804,057				381,468	4,083,140
Total Expenditures	_	16,248,425	_	38,105,229		2,804,057		517,413		5,448,400	63,123,524
Evenes of Devening Over (Under) Eveneditures											
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		22,544,843		(21 441 507)		(2,711,903)		91,339		(106 577)	(1.712.805)
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	22,344,043	_	(21,441,597)	_	(2,/11,903)	_	91,339	_	(196,577)	(1,713,895)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		1,471,273		21,160,108		134,763				857,179	23,623,323
Transfers out		(23,136,210)		(365,222)						(121,891)	(23,623,323)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(21,664,937)		20,794,886		134,763				735,288	
			_			,	_				
Net Change in Fund Balances		879,906		(646,711)		(2,577,140)		91,339		538,711	(1,713,895)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		15,637,363		2,307,814		4,350,886	_	2,529		6,042,062	28,340,654
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	16,517,269	\$	1,661,103	\$	1,773,746	\$	93,868	\$	6,580,773	\$ 26,626,759

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,713,895)
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.	
Capital outlay, net of disposals	3,887,615
Depreciation expense, net of disposals	(3,573,989)
Governmental funds report principal repayments on debt obligations as an expenditure.	
However, the repayment of principal has no effect on the net position.	1,326,800
Changes to the following accounts related to the Town's pension and OPEB plans are reported as an expense for governmental activities but are not reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements until they are paid with measurable and available resources:	
Decrease in net pension liability	(8,497,617)
Increase in net OPEB liability	560,525
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	7,371,647
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	4,221,339
Governmental funds report premiums received on debt financing as other financing sources when received. However, the Statement of Activities amortizes these premiums over the life of the obligations and records the amortization as a credit to expenses. This is the amortization amount for 2023.	63,949
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Net unavailable tax revenue decreased fiscal 2023.	(122,535)
Accrued interest on long-term debt obligations is reported in the governmental activities but is not reported in the governmental fund statements. This is the increase in accrued interest expense from 2022.	(868)
The governmental funds reflect compensated absences when they will be paid with measurable and available resources. The change from prior year balances is reflected in the Statement of Activities. Compensated absences decreased from 2022.	179,314
The activity for the current year amortization of loss on bond refundings.	 (10,932)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	\$ 3,691,353

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Sewer Authority			School Cafeteria Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds		
Assets										
Current Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,489,107	\$	505,260	\$	494,573	\$	6,488,940		
User charges receivable		655,706						655,706		
Other receivables				1,638		9,503		11,141		
Due from federal and state governments		4,585,293		25,835				4,611,128		
Due from other funds		21,252						21,252		
Inventory		4,565		18,358				22,923		
Total Current Assets		10,755,923		551,091		504,076		11,811,090		
Noncurrent Assets										
Assessments receivable		93,946						93,946		
Capital assets not being depreciated		872,609						872,609		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		23,847,754		82,974		373,519		24,304,247		
Total Noncurrent Assets		24,814,309		82,974		373,519		25,270,802		
Total Assets		35,570,232		634,065		877,595		37,081,892		
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
OPEB related outflows		158						158		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	158						158		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Sewer Authority	1								
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	91,385	83,024	57,827	232,236						
Due to other funds		133,609	20,821	154,430						
Current portion of compensated absences	3,017	1,741	1,349	6,107						
Unearned revenue		18,174		18,174						
Accrued interest	83,339			83,339						
Current portion of general obligation bonds	730,750			730,750						
Total Current Liabilities	908,491	236,548	79,997	1,225,036						
Noncurrent Liabilities										
General obligation bonds, net	8,953,500			8,953,500						
Total OPEB liability	21,557			21,557						
Compensated absences, net	35,622	12,545	12,603	60,770						
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,010,679	12,545	12,603	9,035,827						
Total Liabilities	9,919,170	249,093	92,600	10,260,863						
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
OPEB related inflows	2,845			2,845						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,845			2,845						
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	15,036,113	82,974	373,519	15,492,606						
Unrestricted	10,612,262	301,998	411,476	11,325,736						
Total Net Position	\$ 25,648,375	\$ 384,972	\$ 784,995	\$ 26,818,342						

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Sewer Authority	School Cafeteria Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues				
Charges for usage, service, and assessments	\$ 3,428,794	\$ 391,311	\$ 1,133,233	\$ 4,953,338
Intergovernmental		514,093		514,093
Interst income	27,059	1,521		28,580
Other revenues	97,133			97,133
Total Operating Revenues	3,552,986	906,925	1,133,233	5,593,144
Operating Expenses				
Operations	1,108,896	739,037	495,126	2,343,059
Personnel	1,019,068	64,189	820,879	1,904,136
Depreciation and amortization	792,015	5,847	51,268	849,130
Total Operating Expenses	2,919,979	809,073	1,367,273	5,096,325
Operating Income (Loss)	633,007	97,852	(234,040)	496,819
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest expense	(157,304)			(157,304)
Net Nonoperating Expenses	(157,304)			(157,304)
Changes in Net Position	475,703	97,852	(234,040)	339,515
Total Net Position - Beginning	25,172,672	287,120	1,019,035	26,478,827
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 25,648,375	\$ 384,972	\$ 784,995	\$ 26,818,342

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds								
	Sewer Authority	School Cafeteria Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities									
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,714,681	\$ 390,775	\$ 1,133,904	\$ 5,239,360					
Cash received from grantor		566,467		566,467					
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services and other operating payments	(1,168,844)	(865,765)	(617,381)	(2,651,990)					
Cash paid for employees and benefits	(1,011,834)	(66,071)	(768,526)	(1,846,431)					
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	1,534,003	25,406	(252,003)	1,307,406					
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities									
(Payments to) receipts from other funds	(17,923)	(252,253)	(17,381)	(287,557)					
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	(17,923)	(252,253)	(17,381)	(287,557)					
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Acquisition of capital assets	(339,917)			(339,917)					
Proceeds due from Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank	304,458			304,458					
Principal payments on long-term debt	(726,750)			(726,750)					
Interest and finance charges paid on debt obligations	(134,013)			(134,013)					
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(896,222)			(896,222)					
Cash Flows from Investing Activities									
Investment income	27,059	1,521		28,580					
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	27,059	1,521		28,580					
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	646,917	(225,326)	(269,384)	152,207					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	4,842,190	730,586	763,957	6,336,733					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 5,489,107	\$ 505,260	\$ 494,573	<u>\$ 6,488,940</u>					

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds											
		Sewer Authority		School Cafeteria Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Enterprise		Enterprise		Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash												
Provided by Operating Activities								10 (0 1 0				
Operating income	\$	633,007	\$	97,852	\$	(234,040)	\$	496,819				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to												
net cash provided by operating activities:												
Depreciation and amortization expense		792,015		5,847		51,268		849,130				
(Increase) decrease in assessments and fees receivable		188,754						188,754				
(Increase) decrease in other receivable				(536)		671		135				
(Increase) decrease in due from federal and state governments				56,835				56,835				
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		1,180						1,180				
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and inventory				1,476				1,476				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(87,007)	((129,725)		(69,783)		(286,515)				
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences, net pension liability, net OPEB liability		4,413		(1,882)		(119)		2,412				
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		, 		(4,461)				(4,461)				
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	_	1,641		<u></u>				1,641				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,534,003	\$	25,406	\$	(252,003)	\$	1,307,406				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Burrillville was incorporated in 1806. The Town is governed under the 1989 Burrillville Home Rule Charter. The Town operates under a Town Council/Town Manager form of government with a seven-member Town Council headed by a Council President.

The Town Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as the chief executive officer over all municipal services.

A seven-member School committee, all elected at large, is vested with legislative authority over the public school system. The Superintendent of Schools, appointed by the School Committee, is the chief executive officer for the school system. The school system provides elementary and primary education to Town residents.

In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the Town applied the criteria prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* Under GASB Statement No. 61, a legally separate entity is required to be included as a component unit if it is fiscally dependent upon the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship present. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints the voting majority of the Town's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that Town or (2) there is a potential for the Town to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A potential component unit has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists:

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

Through the application of GASB Statement No. 61 criteria, the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency and Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library have been presented as component units of the Town in the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

The Burrillville Redevelopment Agency was created and organized as a legally separate public body under Rhode Island general law. The Agency was created to encourage, direct, and regulate new development and redevelopment within Town Districts and to acquire and redevelop those areas, which the Agency determined cannot be redeveloped otherwise in order to carryout RIGL 1956 Chapter 45-31 to 45-33. The Agency is governed by seven members (five voting and two alternates) who are appointed by the Town Council. Officers are elected from among these members. Furthermore, the Town exerts significant control over its functions since the Agency is empowered to act in areas only after appropriate designation by the Town Council. Separate financial statements for the Agency are not issued.

Established under the Levy Trust in 1933, the Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library (the "Library") provides free educational and reference resources to residents of the Town as well as other patrons. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees, which must be composed of five members that are appointed by the Town Council. Operations of the Library are primarily financed through an appropriation from the Town's General Fund and the Town Council must approve any issuance of debt. The Library's capital assets belong to the Town. Separate financial statements for the Library are not issued.

BASIC OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIC OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Management may also designate a fund as major which does not meet the above parameters. The funds of the Town are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Town's major special revenue fund is the School Unrestricted Fund, which provides primary education to the Town's children.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Town's major capital projects fund is the School Construction Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Permanent Funds are used to account for and report assets held by the Town pursuant to trust agreements. The principal portion of this fund type 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 (enterprise funds) or within the government (internal service funds). These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. Operating revenues of the Proprietary Funds consist of customer charges for uses and services and certain other miscellaneous revenues. All other revenues of the Proprietary Funds are considered nonoperating sources of revenue. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the Town maintained four Enterprise Funds.

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS

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

<u>Fund</u> <u>Brief Description</u>

Major:

General Fund See above for description.

Special Revenue Funds:

School Unrestricted Fund Account for and report all financial transactions with the exception of

restricted funds of the Burrillville School Department.

ARPA Account for and report all financial transactions of the Town's American

Rescue Plan Act funding.

Capital Projects Funds:

School Construction Fund Account for the activities of the School bonds.

Proprietary Funds:

Sewer Fund Accounts for the Town's sewer operations and related projects.

School Cafeteria Fund Accounts for the operations of the School Department's breakfast and

lunch programs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Brief Description

Non Major:

Special Revenue Funds Grant programs including federal grants, state grants, and private grants.

The Town currently maintains thirty (30) special revenue funds which have been classified as non-major Governmental Funds. The details of these funds may be found in the combining non-major fund statements in the other supplementary information section of these financial statements.

Capital Project Funds The Town currently maintains nine (8) Capital Project Funds. The details

of these funds may be found in the combining non-major fund statements in the other supplementary information section of these financial

statements.

Permanent Funds The Town has four (4) permanent funds. The details of these funds may

be found in the combining non-major fund statements in the other

supplementary information section of these financial statements.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds Rink Levy fund and Extended Day Care fund

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

On the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities both governmental and business-type activities (proprietary funds) are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item (b) below and the accrual basis of accounting. In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus (modified accrual) or the economic resources measurement focus (full accrual) is used as appropriate:

- (a) All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus and a modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current financial assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. 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.
- (b) The proprietary fund utilizes an economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available for liquidating liabilities of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (usually 60 days). Revenues not considered to be available are recorded as deferred inflows. Expenditures, including capital outlays, are recognized when a related fund liability has been incurred, except for those involving debt service and other long-term obligations that are recognized when due.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, federal impact aid, state aid, meals and hotel taxes collected by the State on behalf of the Town, interest and charges for services. Fines, licenses and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash; therefore, they are recognized when received.

Recognition of grant revenues is based on the susceptibility of accrual as determined by the legal and contractual requirements established by each grantor. For grants not restrictive as to specific purposes and revocable only for failure to comply with general prescribed requirements, revenues are recognized when actually received. Where expenditure is the prime factor in determining eligibility, grant revenue is recognized as allowable expenditures are made provided they are collected during the year or within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Prior to expenditure, proceeds are recorded as unearned revenues.

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

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

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of balance sheet presentation, all investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, time and demand deposits maturing within three months from the date of acquisition. The Town maintains deposits in various financial institutions, which are separately displayed in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents".

Under Rhode Island General Law, as of October 1, 1991, public deposit institutions are required to insure accounts that hold public funds in excess of the \$250,000 that are guaranteed by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable

In the Government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes and intergovernmental receivables. Business-type activities report service and special assessment fees as its major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes collected within 60 days of year-end and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions earned/measurable 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 accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. At June 30, 2023 the Town has estimated the allowance for uncollectible receivables for delinquent taxes of \$537,100.

Property Taxes

The Town's property tax is levied each June 30, for its next fiscal year on the assessed values listed as of the prior December 31 (lien date), for all real property, tangible property, and motor vehicles located in the Town. Assessed values of real property and tangible personal property were established by the Town Assessor's office at 100% of appraised market value as of December 31, 2021. The assessed value of motor vehicles is determined annually at 100% as established by the State Vehicle Value Commission, of vehicles registered within the Town the previous calendar year, prorated for the actual number of days registered, reduced by the amount exempt under the motor vehicle phase-out program.

An automatic lien is placed on the taxpayer's property if payment has not been received by the due date. Interest is charged on past due accounts at a rate of 12% per annum calculated on the unpaid portion of the total tax. Taxes are due in full by August 1, or at the option of the taxpayer they may be paid in quarterly installments on August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1 following the levy date.

For 2022, Rhode Island General Law restricts the Town's ability to increase its total tax levy by more than 4.00% over that of the preceding fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets. Prepaids recorded in governmental-type funds do not reflect current appropriated resources and, as such are reported as non-spendable fund balance.

Inventory

Proprietary fund inventory is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory consists primarily of materials and supplies. Inventory maintained in governmental funds is recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

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 governmental funds.

Certain unexpended and unencumbered appropriations for incomplete projects are carried over to succeeding years. Such continuing appropriations are accounted for similar to encumbrances. Other unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over 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.

In the Government-wide financial statements, long-lived assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets or donated works of art and similar items, which are recorded at acquisition value. Also, capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings and improvements	5 - 50 years
Plant	5 - 39 years
Collection system	25 - 60 years
Equipment	3 - 25 years
Vehicles	3 - 20 years

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 in the same manner as in the Government-wide statements.

The Town reviews the carrying value of its long-lived assets to ensure that any impairment issues are identified and appropriately reflected in the financial statements. Should the expected cash flows be less than the carrying value, an impairment loss would be recognized to reduce the carrying value. There was no impairment loss recorded during fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

In the Government-wide statement of net position, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums and discounts are presented as an addition or deduction to the face amount of the bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

In the governmental funds, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year the bonds are issued. Bond issuance costs are included in debt service expenditures and bond premiums are reflected as other financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements, while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Long-Term Obligations

In the Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations (including compensated absences, and accrued claims and judgements) are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various contracts and policies, Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave based on length of service. The Town's policy is to recognize the cost of vacation and sick leave in governmental funds when paid and on the accrual basis in proprietary funds. The amount of earned but unpaid vacation and sick leave is recorded as a long-term obligation in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absence liabilities related to Town employees are typically liquidated in the Town's general fund whereas school compensated absence liabilities are liquidated in the school unrestricted fund.

Judgments and Claims

Liabilities for legal cases and other claims against Governmental funds are recorded when the ultimate liability can be estimated and such cases are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Proprietary fund types record these liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate section represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that later date. At June 30, 2023 the Town reported \$14,901,462 of deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB in the Government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees). In addition, at June 30, 2023 the Town also reported \$33,036 of deferred outflows related to deferred charges on refundings in the Government-wide statement of net position. The deferred charge on refunding is the unamortized balance of the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and the new debt. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate section represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a later date. At June 30, 2023 the Town reported \$14,141,044 of deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB in the Government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and 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 and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees). In addition, at June 30, 2023 the Town also reported in the Government-wide statement of net position \$1,118,374 of deferred inflows related to lease receivables.

At June 30, 2023 the Town also had one additional item that qualified as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable tax revenue of \$500,218. The unavailable tax revenue at June 30, 2023 represents property taxes receivables which are assessed on December 31, 2021 and prior and are not collected within 60 days of June 30, 2023. The net unavailable tax is considered unavailable and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the year(s) in which the amounts become available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

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.
- Interfund services are reported as revenues in the seller fund and as expenditures or expenses in the purchasing fund.

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.
- Interfund reimbursements are repayments from the fund responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to other funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are not displayed separately within the financial statements.

Transactions between funds have been eliminated in the Government-wide financial statements but fully presented within the governmental fund of financial statements with no elimination made between or within funds.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balance

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Net position is classified and displayed in the following 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, notes, or other borrowings, and deferred inflows of resources, if any, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources related to those assets, if any.
- (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 The remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Proprietary fund net position is classified the same as in the Government-wide statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These categories are defined below:

- Non-spendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash within one year.
- Restricted includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Committed the Town Council with the adoption of an ordinance or resolution (equally highest level decision making), may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions taken, such as an ordinance or resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specific use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. This constraint must be imposed prior to the fiscal year-end, but the specific amount may be determined at a later date.
- <u>Assigned</u> amounts that are intended by the Town to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority to assign fund balance is designated to the Town Manager.
- <u>Unassigned</u> the residual amount in the General Fund available for any purpose. Although there is generally no set spending plan for the unassigned portion, there is a need to maintain a certain funding level which is clearly identified in the Town's Charter which requires a minimum unassigned fund balance of 5% of the subsequent years' budget. Management, along with Town Council Support, has recommended a 12% minimum fund balance since 1988.

In accordance with the Town's spending policy, the Town shall, when possible, expend funds beginning with those funds that have the highest level of restriction first, and will spend those funds with the lowest level of restriction last. It shall be the Finance Director's responsibility to ensure the Town's expenditures are appropriately classified based on the restrictions (both external and internal) of the revenue and fund balance(s) in accordance with the definitions listed above.

LEASES (AS LESSOR)

The Town recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LEASES (AS LESSOR) (CONTINUED)

Key estimates and judgments include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee. The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

PENSIONS

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS)

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

TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT PLAN

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

There was no significant impact on these financial statements from the implementation of new accounting standards.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 20, 2023, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued and has concluded that no events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates include the pollution remediation obligation and the other postemployment benefit liability. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's cash and cash equivalents was \$36,888,168. The Town's entire balance was covered by either FDIC insurance or collateral held in the Town's name.

In addition, at June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents of the Town's component units, Burrillville Redevelopment Agency and Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library, was \$240,344 and \$100,458, respectively. The full balance of each entity fell within \$250,000 of federal depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the Town's policy to follow the requirements contained in Section 35-10.1-7 of the General Laws of the State, dealing with the collateralization of public deposits, which requires that all time deposits with maturities of greater than 60 days and all deposits in institutions that do not meet the minimum capital requirements of its federal regulator must be collateralized.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

The Town is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling state legislation.

Net property taxes levied for fiscal year 2023 were based on a net asset value of \$2,310,479,375 at December 31, 2021, and amounted to \$30,737,271. Collections through June 30, 2023, amounted to \$30,709,578, which represents approximately 99% of the net tax levy.

Unpaid property taxes as of June 30, 2023 of \$1,193,256, are recorded as a receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of \$537,100. Those net property taxes receivable which were not collected within 60 days immediately following June 30, 2023, are recorded as a deferred inflow in fiscal 2023. Property taxes collected within 60 days following June 30, 2023, are recognized as revenue in the governmental fund financial statements and amounted to \$162,924.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from balances represent short-term advances from one fund (primarily the General Fund) to another fund. The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Due	Due
		From	То
General Fund	\$		\$ 2,749,024
School Unrestricted Fund		2,441,597	250,000
School Construction 2020			992,982
Non-Major Governmental Funds		2,581,354	897,767
Sewer Authority		21,252	
School Cafeteria Fund			133,609
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	_		 20,821
Total	\$	5,044,203	\$ 5,044,203

The Town had interfund transfers totaling \$23,488,323 during the year ended June 30, 2023. The composition of these interfund transfers was as follows:

	Transfers	Transfers
	In	Out
General Fund	\$ 1,471,273	\$ 23,136,210
School Department	21,160,108	365,222
School Construction 2020	134,763	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	857,179	121,891
Total	\$ 23,623,323	\$ 23,623,323

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 6/30/2023		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$ 3,212,397	\$ 298,751	\$	\$ 3,511,148		
Construction in progress	2,870,490	3,330,826	(439,154)	5,762,162		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,082,887	3,629,577	(439,154)	9,273,310		
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings and improvements	87,823,169	393,422		88,216,591		
Equipment	3,279,001	9,480		3,288,481		
Vehicles	6,422,927	208,108	(64,499)	6,566,536		
Infrastructure	29,538,889	281,707	(131,026)	29,689,570		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	127,063,986	892,717	(195,525)	127,761,178		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For						
Buildings and improvements	(38,058,975)	(1,886,332)		(39,945,307)		
Equipment	(2,831,089)	(130,847)		(2,961,936)		
Vehicles	(5,067,083)	(310,860)	64,499	(5,313,444)		
Infrastructure	(18,546,663)	(1,441,475)	131,026	(19,857,112)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(64,503,810)	(3,769,514)	195,525	(68,077,799)		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 68,643,063	\$ 752,780	\$ (439,154)	\$ 68,956,689		
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government		\$ 242,006				
Public safety		262,349				
Public works		1,713,789				
Education		1,219,127				
Recreation and social services		332,243				
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Ex	pense	\$ 3,769,514				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities:

••	E	eginning Balance 7/1/2022	<u>I</u> 1	ncreases	Decre	eases	Ending Balance 6/30/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	382,443	\$		\$		\$ 382,443
Construction in progress		150,251		339,915		<u></u>	 490,166
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		532,694		339,915			 872,609
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Leasehold improvements		55,683					55,683
Collection systems		42,695,348					42,695,348
Plant and buildings		8,537,346					8,537,346
Plant equipment		559,095					559,095
Motor vehicles		261,764					261,764
Furniture and equipment		981,852					 981,852
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		53,091,088				<u></u>	 53,091,088
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For							
Leasehold improvements		(38,125)		(1,419)			(39,544)
Collection systems		(18,950,098)		(708,699)			(19,658,797)
Plant and buildings		(7,763,739)		(68,757)			(7,832,496)
Plant equipment		(332,306)		(13,828)			(346,134)
Motor vehicles		(165,581)		(16,392)			(181,973)
Furniture and equipment		(687,862)		(40,035)			 (727,897)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(27,937,711)		(849,130)			 (28,786,841)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	25,686,071	\$	(509,215)	\$		\$ 25,176,856
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:							
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer authority			\$	792,015			
School cafeteria				5,847			
Non-major enterprise funds				51,268			
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Exp	pense		\$	849,130			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Component Units:

	Е	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	_				Balance	
		7/1/2022	Increases		Decr	eases	6/	/30/2023
Burrillville Redevelopment Agency:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	217,075	\$		\$		\$	217,075
Construction in progress				22,120		<u></u>		22,120
Total capital assets not being depreciated		217,075		22,120		<u></u>		239,195
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		485,375		40,087				525,462
Less: accumulated depreciation		(30,217)		(11,067)	-			(41,284)
Total capital assets being depreciated:		455,158		29,020				484,178
Capital assets, net	\$	672,233	\$	51,140	\$		\$	723,373
Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	295,581	\$	28,680	\$		\$	324,261
Less: accumulated depreciation		(117,324)		(29,805)		<u></u>		(147,129)
Capital assets, net	\$	178,257	\$	(1,125)	\$		\$	177,132

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities, as well as to refund previously outstanding general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds pledge the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town's maximum aggregate indebtedness under Rhode Island General Laws 45-12-2 is limited to 3% of total assessed value, with certain exemptions. The assessed value of the Town's properties at December 31, 2021, was \$2,310,479,375, limiting the amount of non-excepted debt outstanding to \$69,314,381. At June 30, 2023, the Town had \$12,540,250 outstanding subject to the limit. All Town debt has been incurred through special statutory authority which consists of approval by the legislature and voter referendum. 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. The General Fund typically has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following authorized but unissued debt:

		A	uthorized			
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Authorized</u> <u>Issued</u>					d Unissued
Open Space and Recreation	\$	750,000	\$	500,000	\$	250,000
Open Space and Recreation		250,000				250,000
•	\$	1,000,000	\$	500,000	\$	500,000

A summary of long-term obligations as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General obligation debt Bond premium	\$ 11,588,600 545,260	\$ 9,684,250 	\$ 21,272,850 545,260
Total general obligation debt	12,133,860	9,684,250	21,818,110
Accrued compensated absences	916,943	66,877	983,820
Pollution remediation obligation	540,000		540,000
Total long-term debt	13,590,803	9,751,127	23,341,930
Less: portion due within one year	(2,007,000)	(736,857)	(2,743,857)
Total long-term portion of debt	\$ 11,583,803	\$ 9,014,270	\$ 20,598,073

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities:					Balance			Balance	Amounts
	Date of	Amount		Maturity	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	Issuance	Issued	Interest Rate	Date	July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2023	One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable:									
Sewer bond	11/13/2003	\$ 5,600,000	.65-1.66%	9/1/2025	\$ 1,072,000	\$	\$ 351,000	\$ 721,000	\$ 359,000
Refunding bond	12/22/2015	3,380,000	3.00-5.00%	5/15/2026	1,320,000		330,000	990,000	330,000
Refunding bond	9/7/2017	2,780,000	2.02%	11/1/2026	1,305,000		275,000	1,030,000	265,000
Landfill bond	6/24/2010	2,160,000	.27-2.79%	9/1/2025	576,000		144,000	432,000	144,000
Road bond	9/3/2014	680,000	.30-1.85%	9/1/2025	272,000		68,000	204,000	68,000
Water bond	6/19/2018	700,000	1.00-2.71%	9/1/2037	620,400		38,800	581,600	36,000
Water bond	4/15/2021	1,800,000	.10-1.70%	9/1/2036	1,800,000		120,000	1,680,000	120,000
School construction	6/15/2022	5,950,000	3.59%	5/15/2038	5,950,000			5,950,000	500,000
		23,050,000			12,915,400		1,326,800	11,588,600	1,822,000
Deferred bond premium					609,209		63,949	545,260	
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable		\$ 23,050,000			13,524,609		1,390,749	12,133,860	1,822,000
Compensated Absences					1,096,257	1,043,391	1,222,705	916,943	185,000
Pollution Remediation Obligation					540,000			540,000	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term	Obligations				\$ 15,160,866	\$ 1,043,391	\$ 2,613,454	\$ 13,590,803	\$ 2,007,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities:	Date of Issuance	Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds Payable:									
Sewer bond	12/21/2006	\$ 3,500,000	1.17-1.32%	9/1/2027	\$ 1,050,000	\$	\$ 175,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 175,000
Sewer bond	7/30/2015	3,700,000	.53-2.67%	9/1/2034	2,691,000		177,000	2,514,000	181,000
Sewer bond	6/2/2016	2,600,000	.31-2.24%	9/1/2035	1,915,000		137,000	1,778,000	137,000
Sewer bond	9/28/2021	4,755,000	.10-1.96%	9/1/1934	4,755,000		237,750	4,517,250	237,750
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable		\$ 14,555,000			10,411,000		726,750	9,684,250	730,750
Compensated Absences					60,412	34,306	27,841	66,877	6,107
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term	Obligations				\$ 10,471,412	\$ 34,306	\$ 754,591	\$ 9,751,127	\$ 736,857

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, scheduled annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
Governmental Activities:			
2024	\$ 1,822,000	\$ 377,396	\$ 2,199,396
2025	1,705,000	332,162	2,037,162
2026	1,343,000	290,156	1,633,156
2027	796,000	245,225	1,041,225
2028	546,000	221,814	767,814
2029-2033	2,730,000	800,585	3,530,585
2034-2038	 2,646,600	 272,265	 2,918,865
	\$ 11,588,600	\$ 2,539,603	\$ 14,128,203
Business-Type Activities:			
2024	\$ 730,750	\$ 146,791	\$ 877,541
2025	734,750	139,650	874,400
2026	738,750	131,802	870,552
2027	743,750	122,917	866,667
2028	748,750	112,946	861,696
2029-2033	2,957,750	420,516	3,378,266
2034-2038	2,078,750	162,515	2,241,265
2039-2042	 951,000	 36,542	 987,542
	\$ 9,684,250	\$ 1,273,679	\$ 10,957,929

Burrillville Redevelopment Agency

On February 12, 2018, the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency (BRA) borrowed \$90,000 from the Industrial Foundation of Burrillville. The term of the promissory note is seven years and requires interest at 2.00%, commencing March 1, 2018. Principal and interest payments totaling \$3,452.55 are due quarterly beginning June 1, 2018, with a final payment due March 1, 2025. The note may be prepaid anytime without penalty. Interest expense totaled \$639 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Annual principal and interest requirements on the promissory note are as follows:

2024 2025	\$ 13,437 10,255	\$ 373 103	\$ 13,810 10,358
	\$ 23,692	\$ 476	\$ 24,168

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCES

The Town has classified governmental fund balances at June 30, 2023 as follows:

Non-Spendable:		
General Fund - town-held tax liens	\$	237,011
Permanent funds		109,257
Total Non-Spendable	\$	346,268
Restricted:		
Special Revenue - grant funds	\$	2,309,986
Capital Projects - bond proceeds		1,773,746
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	4,083,732
Committed		
General Fund recycling program	\$	112,767
General Fund revaluation project		276,509
General Fund debt service		1,808,743
General Fund unfunded liability and incentive pay		210,357
General Fund employee benefits		1,272,372
General Fund subsequent years' budget		967,332
General Fund professional services		9,402
General Fund transfers and appropriations		1,076,000
Town Special Revenue - nongrant funds		218,819
Capital Projects		3,982,293
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	9,934,594
Assigned		
General Fund - educational programs	\$	334,631
School Unrestricted Fund - Education		1,661,103
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	1,995,734
Unassigned:		
General Fund	\$	10,212,145
Town Special Revenue - deficit fund balances		(162)
Capital Projects - deficit fund balances	<u>.</u>	54,448
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	10,266,431

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the following funds recognized an operating deficit:

Governmental Funds:	
Town Special Revenue Funds:	
Canine Program	\$ 2,079
Community recreation	31,892
Blackstone Prevention Coalition	390
RI Senior Grant	 45
Total Town Special Revenue Funds	 34,406
Capital Project Funds:	
Mill Pond Dem	11,165
Major Capital	 183,941
Total Capital Project Funds	 195,106
School Unrestricted	 646,711
School Construction 2020	 2,577,140
Total Operating Deficits - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,453,363
Proprietary Funds:	
Non-Major Proprietary Funds:	
Levy Rink	\$ 50,715
Music Choir and Orchestra	 183,325
Total Operating Deficits - Proprietary Funds	\$ 234,040

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the following funds had a deficit (negative) fund balance or deficit net position, as applicable:

Governmental Funds:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Blackstone Prevention Coalition

\$ 162 ** \$ 162

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

All eligible employees of the Town are covered by one of two pension plans: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("Municipal Plan"), or the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("Teachers' Plan"). The Teachers' Plan covers all School Department personnel certified by the Rhode Island Department of Education who are or have been engaged in teaching as a principal occupation. The Municipal Plan covers all Town Hall employees sworn in on or after January 1, 2000, all Fire Department employees hired on or after January 1, 2001, and all School Department clerks, custodians and teacher assistants.

MUNICIPAL 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 Laws and placed under the management of the Employees' 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 personnel 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 by accessing the ERSRI website at www.ersri.org.

Total Cumulative Deficits - Governmental Funds

^{**} Deficit will be covered via transfer of funds

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL 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 Compensation: 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 as 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Police and Fire Employees

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Police and Fire Employees (Continued)

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.

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Other Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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 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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the June 30, 2022 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

General	Police
126	22
56	4
133	24
315	50
	126 56 133

Contributions

The amounts of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Laws 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 8.25%. Public safety employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The Town contributes at a rate of covered payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The Town contributed \$540,049 and \$387,476 for general and police, respectively, in the year ended June 30, 2023, which was 7.66% and 19.71% of covered payroll, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability at the June 30, 2021 measurement date (June 30, 2020 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2021)				
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 7.25%; Police & Fire Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%			
Inflation	2.5 %			
Mortality	Mortality – variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.			
Cost of Living Adjustments	All future COLAs were assumed to be 2.1% per annum for all MERS units with the COLA provision.			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2022, and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2022, were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2019 for the six year period ended June 30, 2019 as approved by the System's Board on May 22, 2020.

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 40 sources. The June 30, 2022 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity:		
U.S. Equity	24.30%	5.52%
International Developed Equity	11.10%	6.04%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.60%	7.83%
Sub-Total	40.00%	
Private Growth:		
Private Equity	12.50%	9.42%
Non-Core RE	2.50%	4.80%
Sub-Total	15.00%	
INCOME		
Collateralized Loan Obligations	2.00%	2.95%
Equity Options	2.00%	5.25%
EMD (50/50 Blend)	2.00%	1.82%
Liquid Credit	3.00%	2.95%
Private Credit	3.00%	2.95%
Sub-Total	12.00%	
STABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class:		
Treasury Duration	5.00%	-0.44%
Systematic Trend	5.00%	3.33%
Sub-Total	10.00%	
Inflation Protection:		
Core Real Estate	4.00%	4.80%
Private Infrastructure	4.00%	5.65%
Sub-Total	8.00%	
Volatility Protection:		
IG Fixed Income	3.25%	1.18%
Securitized Credit	3.25%	1.18%
Absolute Return	6.50%	3.33%
Cash	2.00%	-0.44%
Sub-Total	15.00%	
Total	100.00%	

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the plan was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the 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

	General		Police		Total
Pension Liability:					
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$ 33,420,077	\$	15,085,905	\$	48,505,982
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	548,340		367,243		915,583
Interest on the total pension liability	2,285,804		1,042,762		3,328,566
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	307,794		108,883		416,677
Benefit payments	 (2,079,806)		(745,860)	_	(2,825,666)
Balances as of June 30, 2022	 34,482,209		15,858,933		50,341,142
Fiduciary Net Position:					
Balances as of July 1, 2021	36,530,093		14,736,486		51,266,579
Employer contributions	526,877		412,862		939,739
Employee contributions	171,449		190,876		362,325
Pension plan net investment income	(956,312)		(397,158)		(1,353,470)
Benefit payments	(2,079,806)		(745,860)		(2,825,666)
Pension plan administrative expense	(32,601)		(13,539)		(46,140)
Other changes	 (7,011)				(7,011)
Balances as of June 30, 2022	 34,152,689	_	14,183,667	_	48,336,356
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 329,520	\$	1,675,266	\$	2,004,786

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Current					
	 1% Decrease (6.0%)		Discount Rate (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)	
General employee plan Police employee plan	\$ 3,629,600 3,173,001	\$	329,520 1,675,266	\$	(2,668,777) 314,634	
Total	\$ 6,802,601	\$	2,004,786	\$	(2,354,143)	

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, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of (\$200,092) and \$129,378 for their General and Police plans, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u></u>	General	Police	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Contributions after the				
measurement period	\$	540,049	\$ 423,184	\$ 963,233
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		356,627	126,396	483,023
Changes in assumptions			43,469	43,469
Net differences between projected				
and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		3,185,195	 1,291,383	 4,476,578
	\$	4,081,871	\$ 1,884,432	\$ 5,966,303
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	283,941	\$ 410,244	\$ 694,185
Changes in assumptions		129,024	47,914	176,938
Net differences between projected				
and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		3,511,334	1,425,236	4,936,570
	\$	3,924,299	\$ 1,883,394	\$ 5,807,693

The amount of \$963,233 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions in fiscal year 2023 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

MUNICIPAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the MERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resor					ources	
Year Ending June 30,		General		Police		Total	
2024	\$	(288,281)	\$	(152,639)	\$	(440,920)	
2025		(395,791)		(209,092)		(604,883)	
2026		(440,319)		(267,139)		(707,458)	
2027		741,914		209,365		951,279	
2028				(14,882)		(14,882)	
Thereafter				12,241		12,241	
Total	\$	(382,477)	\$	(422,146)	\$	(804,623)	

The police plan liabilities are typically liquidated in the Town's general fund whereas the general plan is liquidated through a combination of the Town's general fund and the School's unrestricted fund.

TEACHERS' PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefit Provisions

The level of benefits provided to participants is established by Chapter 36-10 of the General Laws, which is subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Member benefit provisions vary based on service credits accumulated at dates specified in various amendments to the General Laws outlining minimum retirement age, benefit accrual rates and maximum benefit provisions. In general, members accumulate service credits for each year of service subject to maximum benefit accruals of 80% or 75%. For those hired after June 30, 2012, the benefit accrual rate is 1% per year with a maximum benefit accrual of 40%. Members eligible to retire at September 30, 2009, may retire with 10 years of service at age 60 or after 28 years of service at any age. The retirement eligibility age increases proportionately for other members reflecting years of services and other factors until it aligns with the Social Security Normal Retirement Age, which applies to any member with less than five years of service as of July 1, 2012. Members are vested after five years of service. The plan provides for survivor's benefits for service-connected death and certain lump sum death benefits. Joint and survivor benefit provision options are available to members. Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans administered by ERSRI reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments are provided at four-year intervals commencing with the plan year ended June 30, 2016. The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after five years of service and service-connected disability benefits with no minimum service requirement.

Contributions

The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2023, the Town's teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except that teachers with twenty or more years of service as of June 30, 2012, must contribute 11% of their annual covered salary. The State of Rhode Island ("State") and the Town are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the State and the remaining 60% is to be paid by the Town; the rates were 11.12% and 15.04% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, for the State and the Town, respectively. The Town contributed \$2,395,431, \$2,279,213, and \$2,187,060 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year. The State's share of contribution for fiscal 2023 was \$1,769,478 and is reported as on-behalf payments and included in both revenue and expenditures on the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$22,645,260 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the State. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,645,260 16,747,761
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 39,393,021

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the State, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was .84%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized gross pension expense of \$2,420,062 and revenue of \$1,120,153 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 2,395,431
Difference between expected and actual experience	335,401
Changes in assumptions	456,724
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	3,443,200
Change in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 618,267
Total	\$ 7,249,023
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 440,451
Changes in assumptions	339,513
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	3,917,026
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 824,217
Total	\$ 5,521,207

The amount of \$2,395,431 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions in fiscal year 2023 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ (53,127)
2025	(290,011)
2026	(803,477)
2027	520,118
2028	(82,731)
Thereafter	41,613
Total	\$ (667,615)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.0% to 13.0%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

Mortality – variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2022 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2022 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2019 for the six year period ended June 30, 2019 as approved by the System's Board on May 22, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (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 40 sources. The June 30, 2022 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

International Developed Equity 11.10% 6.04 Emerging Markets Equity 4.60% 7.83° Sub-Total 40.00% Private Growth:	Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
Clobal Equity: U.S. Equity	GROWTH		
U.S. Equity 24.30% 5.52' International Developed Equity 11.10% 6.04' Emerging Markets Equity 4.60% 7.83' Sub-Total 40.00% Private Growth: Private Equity 12.50% 9.42' Non-Core RE 2.50% 4.80' Sub-Total 15.00% 15.00% INCOME 2.00% 2.95' Collateralized Loan Obligations 2.00% 2.95' Equity Options 2.00% 2.95' Equity Options 2.00% 2.95' Eduid Credit 3.00% 2.95' Sub-Total 12.00% 2.95' Sub-Total 12.00% 3.33' STABILITY Treasury Duration 5.00% -0.44' Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33' Sub-Total 10.00% 1.18' Inflation Protection: 3.00% 5.65' Sub-Total 8.00% 4.80' Volatility Protection: 3.25% 1.18' If Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18' Scouritized Credit			
International Developed Equity 11.10% 6.04 Emerging Markets Equity 4.60% 7.83' Sub-Total 40.00% Private Growth: 12.50% 9.42' Private Equity 12.50% 4.80' Sub-Total 15.00% 4.80' INCOME 2.00% 2.95' Collateralized Loan Obligations 2.00% 5.25' Equity Options 2.00% 5.25' EMD (50/50 Blend) 2.00% 2.95' EMD (50/50 Blend) 2.00% 2.95' Private Credit 3.00% 2.95' Sub-Total 12.00% 5.5' SUb-Total 5.00% -0.44' Systematic Trend 5.00% -0.44' Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33' Sub-Total 10.00% 5.65' Sub-Total 8.00% 5.65' Volatility Protection: 1.18' IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18' Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18' <	- ·	24.30%	5.52%
Emerging Markets Equity 4.60% 7.83° Sub-Total 40.00% 7.83° Private Growth: 12.50% 9.42° Private Equity 12.50% 9.42° Non-Core RE 2.50% 4.80° Sub-Total 15.00% 15.00% INCOME 2.00% 2.95° Collateralized Loan Obligations 2.00% 5.25° Equity Options 2.00% 5.25° EMD (50/50 Blend) 2.00% 5.25° EMD (50/50 Blend) 2.00% 1.82° Liquid Credit 3.00% 2.95° Private Credit 3.00% 2.95° Sub-Total 12.00% 5.5° STABILITY Crisis Protection Class: Treasury Duration 5.00% -0.44° Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33° Sub-Total 10.00% 1.82° Inflation Protection: 2.00% 4.80° Private Infrastructure 4.00% 4.80° Sub-	± *		6.04%
Sub-Total 40.00% Private Growth: 12.50% 9.42° Private Equity 12.50% 9.42° Non-Core RE 2.50% 4.80° Sub-Total 15.00% 2.95° Equity Options 2.00% 2.20% 5.25° EMD (50/50 Blend) 2.00% 1.82° Emitted Credit 3.00% 2.95° Sub-Total 12.00% Sub-Total 1.00% 3.33° Sub-Total 1.00% 4.80° Inflation Protection: Core Real Estate 4.00% 4.80° Sub-Total 8.00% Volatility Protection: 1.18° Geownitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash			7.83%
Private Growth: Private Equity 12.50% 9.42° Non-Core RE 2.50% 4.80° Sub-Total 15.00% 15.00% INCOME 2.00% 2.95° Collateralized Loan Obligations 2.00% 5.25° Equity Options 2.00% 5.25° EMD (50/50 Blend) 2.00% 1.82° Liquid Credit 3.00% 2.95° Private Credit 3.00% 2.95° Sub-Total 12.00% 2.95° STABILITY Treasury Duration 5.00% -0.44° Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33° Sub-Total 10.00% 1.82° Inflation Protection: 4.00% 5.65° Sub-Total 4.00% 5.65° Sub-Total 3.25% 1.18° Volatility Protection: 1.82° 1.18° Gecuritized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° <			,,,,,
Private Equity 12.50% 9.42° Non-Core RE 2.50% 4.80° Sub-Total 15.00% INCOME 15.00% Collateralized Loan Obligations 2.00% 2.95° Equity Options 2.00% 5.25° EMD (50/50 Blend) 2.00% 1.82° Liquid Credit 3.00% 2.95° Private Credit 3.00% 2.95° Sub-Total 12.00% 2.95° STABILITY 2.00% -0.44° Systematic Trend 5.00% -0.43° Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33° Sub-Total 10.00% 4.80° Private Infrastructure 4.00% 4.80° Sub-Total 8.00% 5.65° Volatility Protection: 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash 2.00% -0.44° Sub-Total 15.00% -0.44°		1000070	
Non-Core RE		12.50%	9.42%
Sub-Total INCOME Collateralized Loan Obligations 2.00% 2.95% Equity Options 2.00% 5.25% EMD (50/50 Blend) 2.00% 1.82% Liquid Credit 3.00% 2.95% Private Credit 3.00% 2.95% Sub-Total 12.00% STABILITY Crisis Protection Class: Treasury Duration 5.00% -0.44% Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33% Sub-Total 10.00% 1.100% Inflation Protection: 4.00% 4.80% Core Real Estate 4.00% 5.65% Sub-Total 8.00% 5.65% Volatility Protection: IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18% Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18% Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33% Cash 2.00% -0.44% Sub-Total 15.00%			4.80%
INCOME			
Collateralized Loan Obligations 2.00% 2.95° Equity Options 2.00% 5.25° EMD (50/50 Blend) 2.00% 1.82° Liquid Credit 3.00% 2.95° Private Credit 3.00% 2.95° Sub-Total 12.00% STABILITY Crisis Protection Class: Treasury Duration 5.00% -0.44° Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33° Sub-Total 10.00% 1.00% Inflation Protection: 4.00% 4.80° Private Infrastructure 4.00% 5.65° Sub-Total 8.00% 1.18° Volatility Protection: 3.25% 1.18° IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash 2.00% -0.44° Sub-Total 15.00% -0.44°			
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EMD (50/50 Blend) 2.00% 1.82° Liquid Credit 3.00% 2.95° Private Credit 3.00% 2.95° Sub-Total 12.00% STABILITY Crisis Protection Class: Treasury Duration 5.00% -0.44° Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33° Sub-Total 10.00% 1.80° Inflation Protection: 4.00% 4.80° Private Infrastructure 4.00% 5.65° Sub-Total 8.00% Volatility Protection: 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash 2.00% -0.44° Sub-Total 15.00%			5.25%
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Sub-Total STABILITY Crisis Protection Class: Treasury Duration 5.00% -0.44* Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33* Sub-Total 10.00% Inflation Protection: 4.00% 4.80* Private Infrastructure 4.00% 5.65* Sub-Total 8.00% Volatility Protection: IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18* Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18* Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33* Cash 2.00% -0.44* Sub-Total 15.00%	1	3.00%	2.95%
Crisis Protection Class: Treasury Duration 5.00% -0.44* Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33* Sub-Total 10.00% Inflation Protection: Core Real Estate 4.00% 4.80* Private Infrastructure 4.00% 5.65* Sub-Total 8.00% Volatility Protection: IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18* Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18* Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33* Cash 2.00% -0.44* Sub-Total 15.00%	Sub-Total		
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Treasury Duration 5.00% -0.44* Systematic Trend 5.00% 3.33* Sub-Total 10.00% 4.80* Inflation Protection: Core Real Estate 4.00% 4.80* Private Infrastructure 4.00% 5.65* Sub-Total 8.00% 1.18* Volatility Protection: 3.25% 1.18* Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18* Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33* Cash 2.00% -0.44* Sub-Total 15.00%	Crisis Protection Class:		
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Sub-Total Inflation Protection: Core Real Estate 4.00% 4.80° Private Infrastructure 4.00% 5.65° Sub-Total 8.00% Volatility Protection: 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash 2.00% -0.44° Sub-Total 15.00%	•	5.00%	3.33%
Core Real Estate 4.00% 4.80° Private Infrastructure 4.00% 5.65° Sub-Total 8.00% Volatility Protection: 3.25% 1.18° IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 3.33° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash 2.00% -0.44° Sub-Total 15.00%	·		
Private Infrastructure 4.00% 5.65% Sub-Total 8.00% Volatility Protection: 3.25% 1.18% IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18% Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18% Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33% Cash 2.00% -0.44% Sub-Total 15.00%	Inflation Protection:		
Sub-Total 8.00% Volatility Protection: 3.25% 1.18° IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash 2.00% -0.44° Sub-Total 15.00%	Core Real Estate	4.00%	4.80%
Sub-Total 8.00% Volatility Protection: 3.25% 1.18° IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash 2.00% -0.44° Sub-Total 15.00%	Private Infrastructure	4.00%	5.65%
IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash 2.00% -0.44° Sub-Total 15.00%	Sub-Total	8.00%	
IG Fixed Income 3.25% 1.18° Securitized Credit 3.25% 1.18° Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash 2.00% -0.44° Sub-Total 15.00%	Volatility Protection:		
Absolute Return 6.50% 3.33° Cash 2.00% -0.44° Sub-Total 15.00%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.25%	1.18%
Cash 2.00% -0.44 Sub-Total 15.00%	Securitized Credit	3.25%	1.18%
Sub-Total 15.00%	Absolute Return	6.50%	3.33%
	Cash	2.00%	-0.44%
Total 100.00%	Sub-Total	15.00%	
	Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 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.

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

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

1% Decrease	Б	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
(6.0%)		(7.0%)	(8.0%)
\$ 28,410,339	\$	22,645,260	\$ 17,407,036

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

The teachers' plan liabilities are typically liquidated in the School's unrestricted fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT

Plan Description

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

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

Benefit Provisions

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT (CONTINUED)

Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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

	Basic Monthly			
Highest Annual Salary	Spous	ses' benefit		
\$17,000 or less	\$	825		
\$17,001 to \$25,000	\$	963		
\$25,001 to \$33,000	\$	1,100		
\$33,001 to \$40,000	\$	1,238		
\$40,001 and over	\$	1,375		

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements of active employees and the participating school districts were established under Chapter 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws, which may be amended by the General Assembly. The cost of the benefits provided by the plan are two percent (2%) of the member's annual salary up to but not exceeding an annual salary of \$11,500; one-half (1/2) of the cost is contributed by the member by deductions from his or her salary, and the other half (1/2) is contributed and paid by the respective school district by which the member is employed. These contributions are in addition to the contributions required for regular pension benefits. The Town contributed \$23,312, \$24,536 and \$23,376 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2023 the Town reported an asset of \$7,504,705 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset related to its participation in TSB. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the TSB for fiscal year 2022 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2022 the Town's proportion was 3.25%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of (\$595,315).

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	23,312
Difference between expected and actual experience		140,247
Changes in assumptions		138,676
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		1,201,982
Change in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		159,958
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,664,175
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	734,978
Changes in assumptions		191,154
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		1,333,977
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		155,738
Total	\$	2,415,847

The amount of \$23,312 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions in fiscal year 2023 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ (172,220)
2025	(246,930)
2026	(305,340)
2027	127,755
2028	(92,189)
Thereafter	(86,060)
Total	\$ (774,984)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.0% to 13.0%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

Mortality – variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.

Cost of living adjustment – eligible survivors receive a yearly cost of living adjustment based on the annual social security adjustment – for valuation purposes, a 2.5% cost of living adjustment is assumed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2022 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2019 for the six year period ended June 30, 2019 as approved by the System's Board on May 22, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (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 40 sources. The June 30, 2022 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity:	24.2007	5.500/
U.S. Equity	24.30%	5.52%
International Developed Equity	11.10%	6.04%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.60%	7.83%
Sub-Total	40.00%	
Private Growth:		
Private Equity	12.50%	9.42%
Non-Core RE	2.50%	4.80%
Sub-Total	15.00%	
INCOME		
Collateralized Loan Obligations	2.00%	2.95%
Equity Options	2.00%	5.25%
EMD (50/50 Blend)	2.00%	1.82%
Liquid Credit	3.00%	2.95%
Private Credit	3.00%	2.95%
Sub-Total	12.00%	
STABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class:		
Treasury Duration	5.00%	-0.44%
Systematic Trend	5.00%	3.33%
Sub-Total	10.00%	
Inflation Protection:		
Core Real Estate	4.00%	4.80%
Private Infrastructure	4.00%	5.65%
Sub-Total	8.00%	
Volatility Protection:		
IG Fixed Income	3.25%	1.18%
Securitized Credit	3.25%	1.18%
Absolute Return	6.50%	3.33%
Cash	2.00%	-0.44%
Sub-Total	15.00%	
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

TEACHERS' SURVIVORS BENEFIT (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

1% Decrease	1	% Increase		
(6.0%)	(7.0%)			(8.0%)
\$ 6,340,473	\$	5,707,064	\$	5,009,906

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

The teachers' survivors benefit plan liabilities are typically liquidated in the Town's general fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO ALL PENSIONS OF THE TOWN

					Teacher			
	ME	RS General	M	ERS Police	Survivor	EF	RS Teachers	
		Plan		Plan	Benefit		Plan	Total
Deferred outflows	\$	4,081,871	\$	1,884,432	\$ 1,664,175	\$	7,249,023	\$ 14,879,501
Deferred inflows		3,924,299		1,883,394	2,415,847		5,521,207	13,744,747
Net pension liability		329,520		1,675,266			22,645,260	24,650,046
Net pension asset					5,707,064			5,707,064

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Plan Description

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

The Town recognized pension expense of \$420,804 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 https://www.ersi.org.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Town's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan offering healthcare benefits that are administered by the Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust. The Town provides postemployment healthcare benefits to eligible retirees in accordance with the various labor contracts and personnel policies. As of June 30, 2022, 334 individuals (313 active employees and 21 retirees plus beneficiaries) were participating in the Plan. Since the plan has no assets, reporting an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) trust fund in the accompanying financial statements is not required. An actuarial consultant, Sage View Consulting Group, was hired to determine the Town's actuarial valuation of the post-retirement benefits that are offered to current and future retirees as of July 1, 2022. The plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town, subject to applicable labor contracts. For the most part, participating retirees pay 100% of the cost of the health plan with one exception as identified in Benefit/Cost Sharing below. Contributions are recognized when due on a pay-as-you-go basis, pursuant to formal budgetary commitments and contractual requirements.

Benefit Provisions and Contributions

The Town offers family or individual health insurance to its retirees. Employees vest for OPEB when they vest for pension benefits. Employees can choose individual or family health coverage when they are actively employed.

Plan Type- Medical: Self-funded health insurance through the Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust.

Eligibility - Employees are eligible for medical benefits upon retirement if enrolled in the active medical plan immediately prior to retiring. Employees are eligible as follows:

Council 94/School – Non-Certified/Waste Water/Municipal Non-Union (including Library)

- Date of hire is before July 1, 2007: The earlier of age 59 with five years of service or 30 years of service regardless of age.
- Date of hire is on or after July 1, 2007: Age 60 with 5 years of service.

School (Certified)

- Age 60 with 20 years of service

Police

- The earlier of age 50 with 25 years of service and 27 years of service regardless of age

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Benefit / Cost Sharing

All eligible employees may elect coverage in the Plan until age 65. Coverage beyond age 65 is provided only to School retirees who retired prior to August 31, 1997. Spouses may be covered for as long as the retiree is covered (i.e., until retiree attains age 65). The retiree is responsible for paying a portion of the premium as follows:

Municipal Council 94: If a retiree has at least 20 years of service, then the Town covers 100% of the premium for a single plan for five years minus the retiree co-share listed below.

Date of hire:	Before July 1, 2006	Between July 1, 2006 and December 31, 2011	After December 31, 2011
Co-share:	None	\$40 every two weeks	15% of the premium

If a retiree has less than 20 years of service, the retiree is responsible for 100% of the medical premium.

Municipal non-union (including Library): If a retiree has at least 20 years of service, then the Town covers 100% of the premium for a single plan for the first five years minus the retiree co-share listed below:

Date of hire:	Before April 15, 2007	Between April 15, 2007 and December 31, 2011	After December 31, 2011
Co-share:	None	\$40 every two weeks	15% of the premium

If a retiree has less than 20 years of service, the retiree is responsible for 100% of the medical premium.

School (certified and non-certified): The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium cost.

Police: The Town pays 100% of the premium for a single plan for five years minus the retiree co-share listed below:

Date of hire:	Before July 1, 2005	Between July 1, 2005 and December 31, 2009	After December 31, 2009
Co-share:	None	\$40 every two weeks	15% of the premium

Wastewater: The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium cost.

Dental Coverage: Dental benefits are offered to some groups, with the retiree responsible for paying 100% of the premium.

The Plan provides "spousal benefits" for all Plan members. The Plan does not provide a "surviving spouse benefit" for any of its Plan members.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Covered Participants

As of July 1, 2020, the date of the latest available actuarial valuation, membership census is as follows:

Retired participants	21
Active employees	313
Total	334

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurements:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
- Health Care Cost Trend Rates 7.5% gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.
- Discount rate The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.69% for Town.

OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 3,567,704
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	106,758
Interest	76,846
Difference between expected and actual experience	(99,200)
Changes of assumptions	(415,445)
Benefit payments	(233,537)
Net changes	(564,578)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 3,003,126

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.69 percent as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Current		
1	% Decrease	Γ	Discount Rate	1	% Increase
(2.69%)			(3.69%)		(4.69%)
\$	3,297,264	\$	3,003,126	\$	2,744,765

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend of 4.5 percent as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	C	urrent Health		
1% Decrease	Caı	re Trend Rates	1	% Increase
(5.50%)		(4.50%)		(5.50%)
\$ 2,727,213	\$	3,003,126	\$	3,321,633

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$61,911. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	Γ	Deferred
	C	outflows		Inflows
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$		\$	66,133
Changes in assumptions		21,961		330,164
Total	\$	21,961	\$	396,297

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to the Town OPEB plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (181,636)
2025	 (192,700)
	\$ (374,336)

The Town's OPEB liabilities are typically liquidated in the Town's general fund whereas the School's OPEB liabilities are liquidated through the School's unrestricted fund.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

During the ordinary course of its operations, the Town is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. The Town accrues liabilities for losses when they are both probable and can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2023, Management does not believe that any claims will have a material effect on the basic financial statements and consequently, no liability for such matters has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2023.

Grants

The Town has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant, Town officials believe such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Board of Administration

The Town is committed under an agreement for the rental of the Town Hall facilities. The terms are determined by the Board of Administration on an annual basis as provided under the will of Austin T. Levy. Total payments made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 totaled \$185,000. Total payments to be made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 total \$185,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

School Department

The School Department has contracted with DATTCO, Inc. to have bus service provided for students through the last day of school in June 2023. The annual payment on this contract varies from year-to-year based on the transportation needs of the department. There is a 3.0% increase each year on the cost per bus as dictated by the bus transportation contract with DATTCO, Inc. Busing costs associated with this agreement totaled \$2,106,816 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Commitments

The Town is committed under the terms of various professional services, engineering and construction contracts. The total contract commitments are \$2,536,633 of which \$1,095,837 has been incurred as of June 30, 2023. The unpaid commitments balance is \$1,440,796. Revenue and debt will provide funding for these future expenditures.

Self-Insurance

The Town has elected to pay unemployment compensation on a claims-made basis rather than as a percentage of payroll. No accrual has been made for claims expected to arise from service related to fiscal 2023 because Town officials are of the opinion that, based upon prior years' experience, any claims relating to this period will be immaterial.

NOTE 11 - POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

The Town accounts for its 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.

The Town utilizes the General Fund to account for closure and postclosure care costs of its two closed landfills (Clear River Road and Whipple Avenue). The Clear River Road landfill was closed in 1991.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Whipple Avenue landfill was closed in 1976. During fiscal year 2008, the Town, in accordance with state and federal regulations, entered into a voluntary compliance program which required the Town to place a final cover on the landfill and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The landfill capping project was completed in fiscal year 2011. Postclosure monitoring costs are estimated at \$26,000 per year for the remaining 20 years. These estimates are based on an independent evaluation of the cost to perform closure and postclosure monitoring. These estimates are subject to change resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. Annual postclosure monitoring costs are expected to be funded through General Fund appropriations.

The Town has summarized landfill closure and postclosure care costs as follows:

		Remaining			
		Capping	Monitoring		
	Year of	Cost	Costs	Years	Projected
Town Landfill	Closure	(Estimate)	(Estimate)	Remaining	Liability
Clear River Road	1991	N/A	\$	0	\$
Whipple Avenue	1976	N/A	26,000	20	540,000
			\$ 26,000		\$ 540,000

NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town of Burrillville had a tax treaty and agreement with TransCanada/Ocean State Power (OSP), an electric generating facility, which required OSP to pay the Town annual fixed payments in lieu of taxes. As of December 31, 2011, the agreement with OSP expired and OSP has been included in the tax levy.

OSP exercised its right to appeal the tax levy. Ocean State Power then filed four lawsuits in Superior Court challenging the valuation of its property, for the tax years 2011 through 2014.

The Town vigorously defended those suits. The 2011 suit was scheduled for trial on March 28, 2016. On December 9, 2015, the parties signed a settlement regarding all claims by Ocean State Power. The settlement resulted in the dismissal of all claims and suits with no refunds of any taxes or payments of interest to Ocean State Power. In addition, the parties executed a new tax agreement for six (6) years using an agreed assessed valuation of \$160 million. The total amount collected by the Town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was \$2,627,200.

In June 2017, LS Power Equity Advisors LLC acquired the Ocean State Power facility along with three other generating facilities from TransCanada Corporation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In March 2022, the parties executed a new tax agreement for six (6) years using an agreed tax rate of \$16.42 and declining annual assessed valuations. The tax agreement calls for the following amounts to be collected for the years subsequent to June 30, 2023:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2024	\$ 2,463,000
2025	2,298,800
2026	2,134,600
2027	2,134,600
2028	 2,134,600
	\$ 11,165,600

NOTE 13 - 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 Voya Financial and AXA Equitable Financial Services, LLC.

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, 2023. Employees are allowed to make contributions to the Plan up to IRC limits, currently \$22,500 (\$30,000 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, 2023 were \$166,065. The Town has an obligation to prudently manage these monies.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town of Burrillville is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a nonprofit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) 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 for losses that are above the Trust's self-insured retention. Under the participation agreement, the Town is insured for general liability for a maximum of \$5,000,000 per occurrence. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous three years. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust Coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town paid premiums of \$281,706 for workers' compensation coverage and \$478,736 for property and liability coverage.

At June 30, 2023, the Trust held reserves for future payments of open cases of \$223,096 for property and liability claims and \$79,596 for workers compensation claims for the Town of Burrillville. 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, 2023, the Town believes there is minimal, if any, potential exposure for outstanding claims which would fall outside the parameter of the Trust policy. The above reserves do not include reserves for any claims associated with the School Department or Sewer Commission Fund because they are treated by the Trust as separate entities having their own coverage.

NOTE 15 - 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 Trust. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL (CONTINUED)

The Health Pool (Continued)

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.

A Trust 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. The Trust may terminate a member's coverage for failure to pay amounts due.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, unaudited results indicate that the Pool generated \$196,171,829 in revenues and had a change in net position, revenues less expenses, of (\$2,635,468). The Pool had \$72,742,867 in total assets and \$35,191,397 in total equity as of June 30, 2023.

The Pool retains certain levels of insurance risk. Specific losses in a particular calendar year, in excess of \$1 million to a limit of \$3 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. Specific losses in a particular calendar year in excess of \$3 million are covered through a third-party reinsurer. The Pool's membership, as of the July 2023 policy year, consists of 63 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 16 - LEASE RECEIVABLES

The Town is reporting Lease receivables of \$1,090,992 at June 30, 2023. For fiscal year 2023, the Town reported lease revenue of \$133,536 related to lease payments received. These leases are summarized as follows:

	Lease	Lease
Lease	Receivable	Revenue
Burrillville Solar, LLC	\$ 692,206	\$ 45,273
WellOne - Unit 1	211,254	50,907
Bravo	187,532	37,356
	\$ 1,090,992	\$ 133,536

Burrillville Solar, LLC - On July 29, 2019, the Town entered into a lease agreement with Burrillville Solar, LLC for the lease of land. Based on this agreement, the Town is receiving monthly payments through July 29, 2034. There is a renewal option included in this lease agreement.

WellOne - On August 1, 2021, the Town entered into a lease agreement with WellOne, LLC for the lease of a building. Based on this agreement, the Town is receiving monthly payments through November 1, 2027. There is not a renewal option included in this lease agreement.

Bravo Brewing Company, LLC. - On June 1, 2022, the Town entered into a lease agreement with Bravor Brewing Company, LLC for the lease of a building. Based on this agreement, the Town is receiving monthly payments through August 1, 2027. There is not a renewal option included in this lease agreement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
This section presents the Schedule of Changes and Related Ratios for the Town and School's Pension and OPEB Plans, and budgetary comparison schedules for the Town's General Fund. These schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are required supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOWN'S TOTAL OPEB LIABIITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 106,758 \$	\$	101,385	\$ 97,629 \$	97,356	\$ 94,271	\$ 103,634
Interest	76,846		78,071	116,884	119,283	129,863	117,061
Differences between expected and actual experience	(99,200)			(247,477)		(1,022,116)	
Changes of assumptions	(415,445)		65,885	427,307	230,568	(51,356)	(245,489)
Benefit payments	 (233,537)		(217,795)	 (192,182)	(188,194)	 (252,740)	 (20,259)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(564,578)		27,546	202,161	259,013	(1,102,078)	(45,053)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 3,567,704		3,540,158	 3,337,997	3,078,984	 4,181,062	 4,226,115
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 3,003,126 \$	\$	3,567,704	\$ 3,540,158 \$	3,337,997	\$ 3,078,984	\$ 4,181,062

The information in this schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – GENERAL EMPLOYEES

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date:	Year E June 30,		Year Ended June 30, 2021		Year Ended ane 30, 2020	Year Ended une 30, 2019	Year Ended une 30, 2018	Year Ended ne 30, 2017	Year Ended ine 30, 2016		ear Ended e 30, 2015		ear Ended e 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability													
Service cost	\$	548,340	\$ 529,960	\$	563,649	\$ 583,868	\$ 612,949	\$ 574,233	\$ 570,934	\$	558,807	\$	571,246
Interest	2,	285,804	2,243,360		2,242,167	2,126,886	2,098,853	2,077,583	2,034,644		1,965,817		1,868,378
Changes of benefit terms											556,208		
Differences between expected and actual experience		307,794	(149,889)	(517,639)	741,351	(598,194)	(196,024)	(467,173)		(703,472)		
Changes of assumptions					(341,865)			1,414,072					206,772
Benefit payments	(2,	079,806)	(1,972,747)	(1,852,104)	 (1,738,151)	 (1,659,039)	 (1,554,384)	 (1,580,673)	((1,350,801)		(1,331,179)
Net change in total pension liability	1,	062,132	650,684		94,208	1,713,954	454,569	2,315,480	557,732		1,026,559		1,315,217
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	33,	120,077	32,769,393	_	32,675,185	 30,961,231	 30,506,662	 28,191,182	 27,633,450	2	26,606,891		25,291,674
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 34,	182,209	\$ 33,420,077	\$	32,769,393	\$ 32,675,185	\$ 30,961,231	\$ 30,506,662	\$ 28,191,182	\$ 2	27,633,450	\$ 2	26,606,891
Plan Fiduciary Net Position													
Contributions - employer	\$	526,877	\$ 513,316	\$	484,237	\$ 489,370	\$ 483,944	\$ 505,102	\$ 505,089	\$	501,237	\$	476,580
Contributions - employee		171,449	163,637		177,483	189,728	198,255	201,088	201,073		120,591		120,310
Net investment income	(956,312)	7,900,951		1,091,803	1,879,140	2,188,863	2,973,434	(1,813)		631,724		3,599,161
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,	079,806)	(1,972,747)	(1,852,104)	(1,738,151)	(1,659,039)	(1,554,384)	(1,580,673)	((1,350,801)		(1,331,179)
Administrative expenses		(32,601)	(30,104)	(30,082)	(29,375)	(29,139)	(28,092)	(31,557)		(17,873)		(22,538)
Other		(7,011)	49,111		(50,787)	42,751	69,686	(151,230)	 4,998		48,443		(47,580)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,	377,404)	6,624,164		(179,450)	833,463	1,252,570	1,945,918	(902,883)		(66,679)		2,794,754
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	36,	530,093	29,905,929		30,085,379	 29,251,916	 27,999,346	 26,053,428	 26,956,311	2	27,022,990		24,228,236
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 34,	152,689	\$ 36,530,093	\$	29,905,929	\$ 30,085,379	\$ 29,251,916	\$ 27,999,346	\$ 26,053,428	\$ 2	26,956,311	\$ 2	27,022,990
Plan's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	329,520	\$ (3,110,016) \$	2,863,464	\$ 2,589,806	\$ 1,709,315	\$ 2,507,316	\$ 2,137,754	\$	677,139	\$	(416,099)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		99.04%	109.31%	6	91.26%	92.07%	94.48%	91.78%	92.42%		97.55%		101.56%
Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	\$ 6,	880,050	\$ 6,400,477	\$	6,623,377	\$ 6,619,821	\$ 6,541,615	\$ 6,228,126	\$ 6,028,871	\$	6,021,628	\$	5,799,448
of Covered Payroll		4.79%	-48.59%	ó	43.23%	39.12%	26.13%	40.26%	35.46%		11.25%		-7.17%

The information in this schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM – POLICE EMPLOYEES

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date:	Year Ended ane 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	J	Year Ended June 30, 2020		Year Ended June 30, 2019		Year Ended June 30, 2018		Year Ended one 30, 2017		Year Ended une 30, 2016	Year Ended ne 30, 2015	Year Ended ne 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability														<u></u>
Service cost	\$ 367,243	\$ 355,672	\$	383,615	\$	366,578	\$	344,307	\$	300,347	\$	284,607	\$ 261,005	\$ 238,634
Interest	1,042,762	1,014,247		993,017		943,333		913,952		855,725		838,227	832,456	796,207
Changes of benefit terms													286,545	
Differences between expected and actual experience	108,883	(252,947)		(320,410)		20,964		(222,964)		392,564		(303,421)	(776,149)	
Changes of assumptions				(84,475)						685,079				(61,110)
Benefit payments	 (745,860)	(684,940)	_	(624,061)	_	(635,158)	_	(618,245)	_	(599,582)	_	(588,358)	 (489,084)	 (514,109)
Net change in total pension liability	773,028	432,032		347,686		695,717		417,050		1,634,133		231,055	114,773	459,622
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 15,085,905	14,653,873		14,306,187	_	13,610,470		13,193,420	_	11,559,287	_	11,328,232	11,213,459	10,753,837
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 15,858,933	\$ 15,085,905	\$	14,653,873	\$	14,306,187	\$	13,610,470	\$	13,193,420	\$	11,559,287	\$ 11,328,232	\$ 11,213,459
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - employer	\$ 412,862	\$ 414,889	\$	400,713	\$	367,613	\$	308,922	\$	329,218	\$	358,658	\$ 330,750	\$ 159,913
Contributions - employee	190,876	183,336		181,895		172,427		158,993		151,157		138,824	106,479	98,864
Net investment income	(397,158)	3,187,297		425,246		704,300		798,999		1,066,189		(3,159)	215,730	1,205,386
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,860)	(684,940)		(624,061)		(635,158)		(618,245)		(599,582)		(588,358)	(489,084)	(514,109)
Administrative expenses	(13,539)	(12,144)		(11,717)		(11,010)		(10,637)		(10,073)		(8,500)	(8,656)	(7,548)
Other	 		_	1	_		_		_	(24)	_	(1)	 	 (1)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(552,819)	3,088,438		372,077		598,172		638,032		936,885		(102,536)	155,219	942,505
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 14,736,486	11,648,048	_	11,275,971		10,677,799	_	10,039,767		9,102,882	_	9,205,418	 9,050,199	 8,107,694
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 14,183,667	\$ 14,736,486	\$	11,648,048	\$	11,275,971	\$	10,677,799	\$	10,039,767	\$	9,102,882	\$ 9,205,418	\$ 9,050,199
Plan's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,675,266	\$ 349,419	\$	3,005,825	\$	3,030,216	\$	2,932,671	\$	3,153,653	\$	2,456,405	\$ 2,122,814	\$ 2,163,260
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.44%	97.68%		79.49%		78.82%	ı	78.45%		76.10%	1	68.80%	81.26%	80.71%
Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	\$ 1,908,746	\$ 1,833,359	\$	1,818,944	\$	1,724,262	\$	1,589,600	\$	1,511,560	\$	1,395,130	\$ 1,330,979	\$ 1,235,806
of Covered Payroll	87.77%	19.06%		165.25%		175.74%		184.49%		208.64%	,	176.07%	159.49%	175.05%

The information in this schedule is intended to show 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Ended Deter		Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual ontribution	ontribution Deficiency) Excess	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
General Employees Plan	2023	\$	540,049	\$	540,049	\$ 	\$ 7,052,051	7.66%
•	2022	\$	526,877	\$	526,877	\$ 	\$ 6,880,050	7.66%
	2021	\$	513,316	\$	513,316	\$ 	\$ 6,400,477	8.02%
	2020	\$	484,237	\$	484,237	\$ 	\$ 6,623,377	7.31%
	2019	\$	489,370	\$	489,370	\$ 	\$ 6,619,821	7.39%
	2018	\$	483,944	\$	483,944	\$ 	\$ 6,541,615	7.40%
	2017	\$	505,102	\$	505,102	\$ 	\$ 6,228,126	8.11%
	2016	\$	505,089	\$	505,089	\$ 	\$ 6,028,871	8.38%
	2015	\$	501,237	\$	501,237	\$ 	\$ 6,021,628	8.32%
	2014	\$	476,580	\$	476,580	\$ 	\$ 5,799,448	8.22%
Police Employees Plan	2023	\$	387,476	\$	387,476	\$ 	\$ 1,966,008	19.71%
	2022	\$	412,862	\$	412,862	\$ 	\$ 1,908,746	21.63%
	2021	\$	414,889	\$	414,889	\$ 	\$ 1,833,359	22.63%
	2020	\$	400,713	\$	400,713	\$ 	\$ 1,818,944	22.03%
	2019	\$	367,613	\$	367,613	\$ 	\$ 1,724,262	21.32%
	2018	\$	308,922	\$	308,922	\$ 	\$ 1,589,600	19.43%
	2017	\$	329,218	\$	329,218	\$ 	\$ 1,511,560	21.78%
	2016	\$	358,658	\$	358,658	\$ 	\$ 1,395,130	25.71%
	2015	\$	330,750	\$	330,750	\$ 	\$ 1,330,979	24.85%
	2014	\$	159,913	\$	159,913	\$ 	\$ 1,235,806	12.94%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date:	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Year Ended June 30, 2017	Year Ended June 30, 2016	Year Ended June 30, 2015	Year Ended June 30, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.84%	0.83%	0.86%	0.86%	0.87%	0.81%	0.83%	0.83%	0.93%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 22,645,260	\$ 19,419,634	\$ 27,414,138	\$ 27,459,530	\$ 27,558,632	\$ 25,703,094	\$ 24,908,450	\$ 22,767,283	\$ 22,521,078
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	16,747,761	14,401,399	20,369,376	20,570,031	20,556,760	19,425,363	17,058,630	15,553,893	15,443,740
Total	\$ 39,393,021	\$ 33,821,033	\$ 47,783,514	\$ 48,029,561	\$ 48,115,392	\$ 45,128,457	\$ 41,967,080	\$ 38,321,176	\$ 37,964,818
Town's covered payroll	\$ 16,178,722	\$ 15,707,497	\$ 15,483,952	\$ 15,440,528	\$ 15,044,403	\$ 14,925,060	\$ 14,801,904	\$ 14,552,080	\$ 14,479,320
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	139.97%	123.63%	177.05%	177.84%	183.18%	172.21%	168.28%	156.45%	155.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.10%	66.50%	54.30%	54.60%	54.30%	54.00%	54.06%	57.55%	61.40%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,395,431	\$ 2,279,213	\$ 2,187,060	\$ 1,996,253	\$ 2,148,341	\$ 1,991,879	\$ 1,861,155	\$ 1,936,089	\$ 1,861,211
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,395,431	2,279,213	2,187,060	1,996,253	2,148,341	1,991,879	1,861,155	1,936,089	1,861,211
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 16,340,509	\$ 16,178,722	\$ 15,707,497	\$15,483,952	\$ 15,440,528	\$ 15,044,403	\$ 14,925,060	<u>\$ 14,801,904</u>	\$ 14,552,080
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.66%	14.09%	13.92%	12.89%	13.91%	13.24%	12.47%	13.08%	12.79%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

TEACHERS' SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Measurement Date:	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021	Year Ended June 30, 2020	Year Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended June 30, 2018	Year Ended June 30, 2017	Year Ended June 30, 2016	Year Ended June 30, 2015	Year Ended June 30, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension asset	3.25%	3.18%	3.20%	3.25%	3.32%	3.42%	3.21%	3.32%	3.27%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 7,504,705	\$ 6,213,672	\$ 3,796,036	\$ 3,690,743	\$ 2,965,162	\$ 2,827,278	\$ 3,191,433	\$ 3,098,507	\$ 4,098,283
Town's covered payroll	\$ 16,178,722	\$ 15,707,497	\$ 15,483,952	\$ 15,440,528	\$15,044,403	\$ 14,925,060	\$ 14,801,904	\$ 14,552,080	\$ 14,479,320
Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	46.39%	39.56%	24.52%	23.90%	19.71%	18.94%	21.56%	21.29%	28.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	177.70%	185.70%	153.10%	150.20%	137.40%	136.10%	153.30%	146.60%	173.30%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2023 2022		2021	2020 2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 23,312	\$ 24,536	\$ 23,376	\$ 23,837	\$ 24,253	\$ 24,725	\$ 20,722	\$ 20,010	\$ 20,027	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	23,312	24,536	23,376	23,837	24,253	24,725	20,722	20,010	20,027	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>	
Covered payroll	\$ 16,340,509	\$ 16,178,722	\$ 15,707,497	\$15,483,952	\$ 15,440,528	\$ 15,044,403	\$14,925,060	<u>\$ 14,801,904</u>	\$ 14,552,080	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.14%	6 0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.16%	0.16%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 fiscal year-end.

The schedules are intended to show information for 10 years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution amounts:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
- Health Care Cost Trend Rates 7.5% gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.
- Discount rate The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.69% for Town.

MUNICIPAL PLAN (MERS), TEACHERS' PLAN (ERS), AND TEACHERS' SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN (TSB)

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end. The schedules are intended to show information for 10 years – additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

Employers participating in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially.

June 30, 2022 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, 2022 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

June 30, 2021 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, 2021 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

MUNICIPAL PLAN (MERS) AND TEACHERS' PLAN (ERS) (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020 measurement date -

As part of the 2020 Actuarial Experience Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2019 as approved by the System Board on May 22, 2020, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of net pension liability (asset) at the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

- Updated the underlying mortality tables from the RP-2014 set of tables to the public sector-based PUB (10) tables.
- Increased slightly the probabilities of turnover.
- Decreased slightly the probabilities of retirement.
- Modified slightly the probabilities of disability, including adding material incidence of disability for members in the age ranges that historically have been eligible to retire but under prospective provisions are not.

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.

June 30, 2018 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, 2018 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

June 30, 2017 measurement date -

As part of the 2017 Actuarial Experience Investigation Study for the six-year period ending June 30, 2016 as approved by the System Board on May 15, 2017, certain assumptions were modified and reflected in the determination of the net pension liability (asset) at the June 30, 2017 measurement date. The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions:

- Decreased the general inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%;
- Decreased the nominal investment return assumption from 7.50% to 7.00%;
- Decreased the general wage growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%;
- Decreased salary increase assumptions; and
- Updated the post-retirement mortality tables to variants of the RP-2014 table. For the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

MUNICIPAL PLAN (MERS) AND TEACHERS' PLAN (ERS) (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2016 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, 2016 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2015 measurement date.

June 30, 2015 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, 2015 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2014 measurement date.

The June 30, 2015 measurement date determination of the net pension liability for the ERS and MERS plans reflects changes in benefit changes resulting from the settlement of litigation challenging the various pension reform measures enacted in previous years by the General Assembly. The final settlement approved by the Court on July 8, 2015 also included enactment of the pension settlement provisions by the General Assembly. These amended benefit provisions, are summarized below:

- Employees with more than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will increase their employee contribution rates to 11% for state employees and municipal general employees will contribute 8.25% (9.25% for units with a COLA provision) and participate solely in the defined benefit plan going forward service credit accruals will increase from 1% to 2% per year.
- Members are eligible to retire upon the attainment of: age 65 with 30 years of service, 64 with 31 years of service, 63 with 32 years of service, or 62 with 33 years of service. Members may retire earlier if their RIRSA date is earlier or are eligible under a transition rule.
- MERS public safety employees may retire at age 50 with 25 years of service, or any age with 27 years of service. MERS public safety employees will contribute 9.00% (10.00% for units with a COLA provision).
- Employees with more than 10 but less than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will receive an increased employer contribution to the defined contribution plan. Also, members who earn less than \$35,000 per year will not be required to pay the administrative fees to the defined contribution plan.
- Members who retired from a COLA eligible plan before July 1, 2012 will receive a one-time cost of living adjustment of 2% of the first \$25,000 paid as soon as administratively possible.
- Retirees as of June 30, 2015 will receive two \$500 stipends; the interim cost of living increases will occur at 4-year rather than 5-year intervals.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

MUNICIPAL PLAN (MERS) AND TEACHERS' PLAN (ERS) (CONTINUED)

- The COLA formula was adjusted to: 50% of the COLA is calculated by taking the previous 5-year average investment return, less 5.5% (5yr Return 5.5%, with a max of 4%) and 50% calculated using previous year's CPI-U (max of 3%) for a total max COLA of 3.5%. This COLA is calculated on the first \$25,855, effective 01/01/16, and indexed as of that date as well. (The indexing formula is run annually regardless of funding level each year.)
- Minor adjustments were made to the actuarial reduction for employees choosing to retire early.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
General property taxes	\$ 31,044,959	\$ 31,044,959	\$	30,980,122	\$ (64,837)
Intergovernmental	21,157,934	21,157,934		21,420,589	262,655
Licenses, permits and fees	514,118	514,118		551,931	37,813
Investment income	34,998	34,998		471,191	436,193
Departmental	96,750	96,750		25,459	(71,291)
Other	 110,441	 110,441		127,483	 17,042
Total Revenues	 52,959,200	 52,959,200		53,576,775	 617,575
Expenditures					
General government	3,830,140	3,855,928		3,641,716	214,212
Public safety	3,366,437	3,373,538		3,308,791	64,747
Public works	1,636,088	1,636,088		1,625,033	11,055
Recreation and social services	163,023	163,023		159,621	3,402
Libraries	1,004,396	1,004,396		1,004,396	
Employee benefits and other	2,606,324	2,606,324		2,342,329	263,995
Debt service					
Principal	1,324,000	1,324,000		1,324,000	
Interest and costs	398,831	398,831		396,976	1,855
Capital outlay	 2,319,969	 5,089,328		1,817,594	 3,271,734
Total Expenditures	 16,649,208	 19,451,456		15,620,456	 3,831,000
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures Before					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 36,309,992	 33,507,744		37,956,319	 4,448,575
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	16,000	118,395		263,867	145,472
Transfers out	(36,325,992)	(38,098,573)		(37,933,573)	165,000
Reappropriation of prior year's fund balance	 	4,472,434		4,472,434	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (36,309,992)	 (33,507,744)	_	(33,197,272)	 310,472
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budgetary Basis	\$ 	\$ 	\$	4,759,047	\$ 4,759,047

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
State aid	\$ 14,291,643	\$ 14,291,643	\$ 14,371,643	\$ 80,000
Medicaid	434,241	434,241	434,241	
Tuition			88,270	88,270
Total Revenues	14,725,884	14,725,884	14,894,154	168,270
Expenditures				
Salaries	20,534,062	20,534,062	20,564,271	(30,209)
Fringe benefits	7,599,851	7,599,851	7,677,345	(77,494)
Professional services	6,385,773	6,385,773	6,365,252	20,521
Supplies and materials	1,159,600	1,159,600	1,497,914	(338,314)
Capital outlay	152,831	152,831	157,045	(4,214)
Other	53,875	53,875	73,924	(20,049)
Total Expenditures	35,885,992	35,885,992	36,335,751	(449,759)
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures				
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(21,160,108)	(21,160,108)	(21,441,597)	(281,489)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfer from Town	21,160,108	21,160,108	21,160,108	
Transfers out			(365,222)	(365,222)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	21,160,108	21,160,108	20,794,886	(365,222)
Deficiency of Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	\$	\$ (646,711)	\$ (646,711)

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BUDGETARY DATA AND BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Adoption

The annual budgetary process begins in January each year when the various Town departments and agencies submit their budget requests to the Budget Board. The Budget Board then reviews the requests, holds hearings as necessary, and submits their recommendations to the Manager no later than the first Monday in April.

The Town Manager is responsible for submitting a proposed departmental budget to the Town Council no later than the first Monday in May. At least two (2) public hearings are to be held and concluded by the first Monday in June. The Town Council may revise and adopt its budget no later than June 15th.

There is a provision for item veto by the Manager as well as voter initiative. The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is fixed by Council resolution. The resolution authorizes the spending within the total sum appropriated for municipal purposes. At any time during the fiscal year, the Town Council may by resolution transfer part or all of the unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another department. While this restriction prohibits spending in excess of the authorized budget, the policy enables the Town Council to use unexpended funds within the overall appropriations budget to offset over expenditures that may arise within a specific budgeted account.

Management may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance within its respective department. Budgeted departments are defined by the Town Council through the budget resolution. Based on State statute, the School Committee is also authorized to spend funds up to the total amount appropriated. The budget of the School Department is prepared annually and submitted by the School Committee to the Budget Board. The amount of the annual transfer from the Town's General Fund to the School Special Revenue Fund is ultimately determined through the adoption of the General Fund budget each year.

Budgetary to GAAP Basis Reconciliation

Annual operating budgets are in conformity with the legally enacted budgetary basis, which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") in several regards. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis with certain exceptions. Budgetary revenues may include re-appropriations from fund equity previously recognized under the U.S. GAAP. Budgetary expenditures include capital assets additions, debt service issuance costs and debt service principal payments not recognized under U.S. GAAP but exclude depreciation and amortization, U.S. GAAP basis expense.

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BUDGETARY DATA AND BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

Budgetary to GAAP Basis Reconciliation (Continued)

The following reconciliations summarize the differences between the budgetary basis and U.S. GAAP basis for the year ended June 30, 2023 for the General Fund:

Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budgetary Basis	\$ 4,759,047
Less: reappropriated fund balance	(4,472,434)
Add: excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses of funds classified with the General Fund for purposes of GASB Statement No. 54	 593,293
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 879,906

The following reconciliations summarize the differences between the budgetary basis and U.S. GAAP basis for the year ended June 30, 2023 for the School Unrestricted Fund:

Deficiency of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (646,711)
ERSRI on behalf pension revenue	1,769,478
ERSRI on behalf pension expenditures	 (1,769,478)
Deficiency of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures	
and Other Financing Uses - GAAP Basis - School Unrestricted Fund	\$ (646,711)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This section presents the Tax Collector's Annual Report, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Annual Supplemental Transparency Portal (MTP2), and Combining Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combining Non-Major Proprietary Funds, and Combining Discretely Presented Component Unit Funds. These schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

TAX COLLECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Real estate and personal property taxes receivable:

									FY 2023 C	Collections Sun	nmary	
									July - August 2022			July - August 2023
									(FY 22) Collections	September -		(FY 23) Collections
		Current Year			Refunds /	Amount to be	FY 2023		Subject to 60-day	June 2023	Total FY 2023	Subject to 60-day
Fiscal Year	July 1, 2022	Assessment	Additions	Abatements	Adjustments	Collected	Collections	June 30, 2023	FY22 Accrual	Collections	Collections	FY23 Accrual
2023	\$	\$ 30,737,271	\$ 35,639	\$ (25,989)	\$ (8,053)	\$ 30,738,868	\$ 30,432,033	\$ 306,835	\$	\$ 30,432,033	\$ 30,432,033	\$ 140,431
2022	352,377		176	(2,704)	6,303	356,152	266,015	90,137	124,324	141,691	266,015	8,351
2021	141,917			(3,405)	1,067	139,579	50,357	89,222	11,229	39,128	50,357	3,275
2020	91,830			(3,104)	1,693	90,419	15,304	75,115	1,275	14,029	15,304	2,616
2019	91,886			(2,491)	1,160	90,555	9,162	81,393	1,074	8,088	9,162	8,251
2018	93,143			(2,803)	409	90,749	6,286	84,463	2,996	3,290	6,286	
2017	103,646			(962)		102,684	2,627	100,057		2,627	2,627	
2016	73,127			(585)	4	72,546	1,701	70,845		1,701	1,701	
2015	63,735			(561)	387	63,561	2,688	60,873		2,688	2,688	
2014	62,654			(1,241)		61,413	2,514	58,899		2,514	2,514	
2013 and prior	222,735			(46,192)	866	177,409	1,992	175,417		1,992	1,992	
	\$ 1,297,050	\$ 30,737,271	\$ 35,815	\$ (90,037)	\$ 3,836	\$ 31,983,935	\$ 30,790,679	1,193,256	\$ 140,898	\$ 30,649,781	\$ 30,790,679	\$ 162,924
Prepaid Taxes												
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(533,400)							(537,100)				
Net Property Tax	\$ 763,650							\$ 656,156				

TAX COLLECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Net Assessed Property, Value by Category			Reconciliation of Current Year Property Tax Revenue	
	Valuations			_
	December 31,	Levy July 1,		
Description of Property	2021	2022	Current Year Collections	\$ 30,790,679
Real Property	\$ 2,057,331,960	\$ 28,181,998	July - August 2023 Collections	
Motor Vehicle	165,866,047		Subject to 60-day FY 23 Accrual	162,924
Tangible	183,683,578	2,555,273		30,953,603
Total	2,406,881,585	30,737,271		
			July - August 2022 Collections	
Exemptions	(96,402,210)		Subject to 60-day FY22 Accrual	(140,898)
Net Assessed Value	\$ 2,310,479,375	\$ 30,737,271	Current Year Property Tax Revenue	30,812,705
			Interest and penalties	121,055
			Tax sale revenue	27,840
			Current Year Payment in Lieu of Taxes	18,511
			Current year general fund tax revenue	\$ 30,980,111

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2)

REVENUE	Municipal	Education Department
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 30,572,464	s -
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	150,042	, .
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	90.199	
Interest & Penalty	121,055	_
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	18,511	
Other Local Property Taxes	27,840	
Licenses and Permits	147,695	
Fines and Forfeitures	70,273	-
Investment Income	592,112	-
Departmental	1,289,023	-
Rescue Run Revenue		
Police & Fire Detail	102,008	-
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	-	-
Tuition	-	88,270
Impact Aid	-	-
Medicaid	-	434,241
Federal Stabilization Funds	-	-
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-	493,952
CDBG	17,580	-
COPS Grants		
SAFER Grants		4 503 045
Other Federal Aid Funds COVID - ESSER	-	1,583,015
COVID - ESSER COVID - CRF		1,597,522
COVID - CDBG		
COVID - CDBG		
COVID - Other		
COVID - ARPA	517.414	220,661
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	207,065	-
State PILOT Program	105,242	
Distressed Community Relief Fund	-	-
Library Resource Aid	149,555	-
Library Construction Aid	224,427	-
Public Service Corporation Tax	214,519	-
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	236,745	-
LEA Aid	-	14,371,643
Group Home		-
Housing Aid Capital Projects	317,702	
Housing Aid Bonded Debt State Food Service Revenue	134,763	9.131
Incentive Aid		9,131
Property Revaluation Reimbursement		
Other State Revenue		460,461
Motor Vehicle Phase Out	4,846,868	400,401
Other Revenue	177,698	1.269.113
Local Appropriation for Education		21,080,108
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	
Supplemental Appropriation for Education		80,000
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-
Rounding		
Total Revenue	\$ 40,330,800	\$ 41,688,117
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$ 92,500	\$ -
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	1,378,773	-
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds		-
Financing Sources: Other	-	-
Rounding		
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,471,273	\$ -

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2)

EXPENDITURES	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 630,209 5	614.933	\$ 526.518	٠.	\$ 286,104	\$ 595,464	\$ 1,101,495	\$ 99.971	\$ 2,139,513
Compensation - Group B	, 030,203 ,	. 014,555	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, 200,104	2 232,404	, 1,101,455	, ,,,,,,	108,740
Compensation - Group C								_	200,740
Compensation -Volunteer		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Overtime- Group A	1.881	678	_		10.381		84,658	_	172.323
Overtime - Group B		-						_	
Overtime - Group C		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	104,578
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	156,743	105,325	68,112	-	33,987	91,909	159,925	42,003	350,323
Active Medical Insurance- Group B		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	30,591
Active Medical Insurance- Group C		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Dental insurance- Group A	4,172	8,293	3,051	-	2,851	4,112	10,639	1,017	17,003
Active Dental Insurance- Group B		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	657
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Payroll Taxes	57,023	54,871	42,161	-	27,159	52,848	117,481	9,280	266,601
Life Insurance	931	968	359	-	357	1,048	1,634	227	2,747
State Defined Contribution- Group A	3,419	6,250	2,016	-	2,627	4,647	12,236	560	
State Defined Contribution - Group B				-					
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Other Benefits- Group A	-		-	-	-	-	2,637		22,000
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	26,689	48,625	16,091	-	20,506	37,176	89,220	4,367	387,476
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C		-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution		-	-	-	-			_	_
Purchased Services	318,037	92,641	117,125	174,386	1,200	52,506	225,000	-	14,517
Materials/Supplies	7,574	6,144	85,465	777	1,677	52,920	63,400	20,109	17,322
Software Licenses	6,000	-	-	91,179	-	5,157	-	_	10,706
Capital Outlays	517,913	4,800	6,721	10,528	-	29,805	1,631,135	_	235,180
Insurance	241,328	-			-			-	
Maintenance	1,876	816	-	-	520	37,549	3,722	3,602	55,625
Vehicle Operations		652	-	1,682	2,366	105	228,304	-	80,271
Utilities	31,726	-	5,845	-	7,530	59,086	70,511	18,858	91,064
Contingency	16,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts		-	-	-	-	-	68,447	-	-
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,068,178	-	-
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Support	84,500	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Other Operation Expenditures	170,062	12,290	77,258	363	8,234	35,929	12,895	17,080	67,921
Tipping Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	248,381	-	-
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	\$ 2,276,767					\$ 1,060,261			

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2)

EXPENDITURES	Fire Department	Centralized Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	OPEB	Total Municipal	Education Department		
Compensation - Group B Compensation - Group B	\$ -	\$ 234,420 24,398	\$ 108,962 6,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,337,589 140,032	\$ 16,881,044 2,049,641		
Compensation - Group C		24,330	0,034				240,032	3,254,248		
Compensation -Volunteer				-						
Overtime- Group A	-	44,232	7,129				321,282	-		
Overtime - Group B Overtime - Group C	-			-				97.968		
Police & Fire Detail		-	-				104,578	37,300		
Active Medical Insurance - Group A		26,346	30,591				1,065,264	2,665,117		
Active Medical Insurance- Group B		-					30,591	182,131		
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-			-	-			917,313		
Active Dental Insurance- Group A Active Dental Insurance- Group B		3,474	1,345	-			55,957 657	140,862 11,004		
Active Dental Insurance-Group C				-			657	41.596		
Payroll Taxes		30,029	12,643				670,096	696,577		
Ufe Insurance		393	214	-			8,878	90,040		
State Defined Contribution- Group A	-	2,281	1,092	-	-	-	35,128	364,489		
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,603 37,231		
State Defined Contribution - Group C Other Benefits- Group A							24,637	97,719		
Other Benefits- Group B				_			24,037	5,522		
Other Benefits- Group C		-		-				600		
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A		-	-	-		-				
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-		-		-		
Local Defined Benefit Persion - Group C	-	17,806	8,525	-	-	-	656,481	2,429,273		
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B		17,806	8,525				030,481	2,429,273		
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C								246,285		
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-						_	-		
Purchased Services		-	1,186	-		-	996,598	7,094,660		
Materials/Supplies	-	-	4,420	-	-	-	259,808	781,078		
Software Licenses Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	113,042 2,436,082	60,681		
Insurance				-			241,328	663,679 433,018		
Maintenance			2.112	_			105.822	525,688		
Vehicle Operations			6,956				320,336	82,364		
Utilities		923	7,011	-	-	-	292,554	1,212,381		
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,684	-		
Street Lighting Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts			-	-			68,447			
Trash Removal & Recycling	-			-		-	1,068,178			
Claims & Settlements		_		_			2,000,270			
Community Support	-			-	-		84,500			
Other Operation Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	402,032	455,471		
Tipping Fees	-	-	-		-	-	248,381	-		
Local Appropriation for Education Regional Appropriation for Education			-	21,080,108			21,080,108	-		
Supplemental Appropriation for Education			_	80,000			80,000			
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education				-			-			
Other Education Appropriation		-	-	-	-	-				
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	994,000	-	994,000	-		
Municipal Debt- Interest School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	90,579 330,000		90,579 330,000	-		
School Debt- Interest				-	305,400		305,400			
Retiree Medical Insurance-Total		_		_	202,000	8,484	8,484	19,896		
Retiree Dental Insurance-Total	-					108	108	-		
OPEB Contribution-Total	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
Rounding		-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 384,302	\$ 199,080	\$ 21 160 108	\$ 1,719,979	6 8500	\$ 38,993,641	\$ 41,784,433		
Total Expenditures	, .	5 384,302	\$ 199,080	\$ 21,180,108	\$ 1,719,979	\$ 8,592	2 38,393,641	\$41,704,433		
			Transfer to Cap				\$ 269,763	\$ -		
			Transfer to Oth				1,706,339	250,000		
		Financing Uses: Financing Uses:		nd Escrow Agent	t		-	-		
		Total Other Fin					\$ 1,976,102	\$ 250,000		
							4 4-14			
		Net Change in	Fund Balance ¹				832,330	(346,316)		
	Fund Balance1- beginning of year \$16,948,751									
	Funds removed from Reportable Government Services (RGS)									
				vernment Service	es (RGS)		-	-		
		Prior period ad Misc. Adjustme					21,467	(163,102)		
			nt - beginning of y	ear adjusted			16,970,218	2.782.213		
				,				20.00		
		Rounding								
		Fund Balance ³	end of year				\$ 17,802,548	\$ 2,435,897		
		land No. 2	A Patricia		and the liber t					

¹¹⁶

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REPORTABLE GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES WITH RECONCILIATION TO MTP2

MUNICIPAL

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	_	Total Revenue	Total Other Financing Sources	Total Expenditures	Total (Finan Use	cing	Net Change in Fund Balance ¹	Beginning Fund Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Prior Period Adjustment	Fund	ed Beginning d Balance ¹ Deficit)	Ending Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)
Fund Balance1 - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2022 adjusted No funds removed from RGS for fiscal 2022 No funds added to RGS for Fiscal 2022 Misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2022 Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2023 adjusted								\$ 16,948,751 - - 21,467 \$ 16,970,218	-	\$	16,948,751 - - 21,467 16,970,218	
General Fund CDBG 0219 and 0246 Clear River Energy Fund 0286 Jesse M. Smith Library 2555 Burrillville Extended Care 2660 ARPA	\$	38,793,268 \$ 17,680 - 1,104,670 621,748 608,752	1,471,273 - - - -	16,248,425 17,679 1,060,261 805,073 517,413	\$ 23	,136,210 \$ - - - - -	879,906 1 - 44,409 (183,325) 91,339	2,624 199,300 548,950		\$	15,637,363 \$ 2,624 199,300 548,950 582,076 2,529	16,517,269 2,625 199,300 593,359 398,751 93,868
Totals per audited financial statements	\$	41,146,118 \$	1,471,273	18,648,851	\$ 23	,136,210 \$	832,330	\$ 16,972,842	\$ -	\$	16,972,842 \$	17,805,172
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2 Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation to Education Department as expenditure on MTP2 Remove nonadministrative revenue / expense CDBG Reclassify library appropriation Detail cost net Rounding	\$	- \$ (919,896) 104,578	- - - -	5 21,160,108 - (919,896) 104,578	\$ (21	,160,108) S - - - - -	; - - - -	\$ - (2,624) - -	\$ - - - -	s	- \$ (2,624) - -	(2,624) - -
Totals Per MTP2	\$	40,330,800 \$	1,471,273	38,993,641	\$ 1	,976,102 \$	832,330	\$16,970,218			\$16,970,218 \$	17,802,548

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REPORTABLE GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES WITH RECONCILIATION TO MTP2

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	_	Total Revenue	1	Fotal Other Financing Sources	Ex	Total penditures	Other ncing ses	i	t Change in Fund alance ¹	ginning Fund Ind Balance ¹ (Deficit)	or Period justment	R	estated Beginning Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Fund	nding Balance ¹ eficit)
Fund Balance1 - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2022 adjusted Misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2022 Fund Balance1 - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2023 adjusted									_	\$ 2,945,315 (163,102) 2,782,213	-	\$	2,945,315 (163,102) 2,782,213		
School Unrestricted Fund Enterprise Fund ⁴ Levy Rink ⁴ School Special Revenue Funds	\$	16,663,632 906,925 511,485 4,215,445	\$	21,160,108 - - - 115,222	\$	38,105,229 \$ 809,073 562,200 4,127,803	365,222	\$	(646,711) 97,852 (50,715) 202,864	\$ 2,307,814 287,120 436,959 192,450	\$ - - - -	\$	2,307,814 \$ 287,120 436,959 192,450	\$:	1,661,103 384,972 386,244 395,314
Totals per audited financial statements	\$	22,297,487	\$	21,275,330	\$	43,604,305 \$	365,222	\$	(396,710)	\$ 3,224,343	\$ -	\$	3,224,343 \$	3 :	2,827,633
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2															
Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on financial statements but a revenue on MTP2 State contributions on behalf of teacher pensions are reported as revenue and expenditures	\$	21,160,108	\$	(21,160,108)	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	\$	-
on financial statements only GAAP reporting on loan proceeds for HVAC SBA Loan Project & capital outlay as a Other Source but reported as revenue on MTP2		(1,769,478)		-		(1,769,478)	-		-	-	-		-		-
Depreciation expense recorded in audit but not UCOA / MTP Acquisition of capital assets not recorde din audit but recorded in UCOA / MTP		-		-		(50,394)	-		50,394	(442,130)			(442,130)		(391,736)
To eliminate transfers between school unrestricted and school special revenue funds Rounding		-		(115,222)		-	(115,222)		-	-	-				-
Totals Per MTP2	\$	41,688,117	\$	-	\$	41,784,433 \$	250,000	\$	(346,316)	\$ 2,782,213	\$ -	\$	2,782,213 \$	\$:	2,435,897
Reconciliation from MTP2 to UCOA															
Interagency transfer out of School Unrestricted Fund Miscellaneous variance between MTP2 and UCOA	\$	- (1)			\$	250,000 \$ (8)	(250,000)								
Totals per UCOA Validated Totals Report dated December 19, 2023	\$	41,688,116	\$	-	\$	42,034,425 \$	-								

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

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2. Reportable Government Services

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

NOTE 3. Allocations

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

NOTE 4. Employee Groups - Compensation and Benefit Costs

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5. Education Revenue and Expenditures

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

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	A	ctual GAAP Basis	ustments to getary Basis	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues									
Property taxes:									
Current and Prior years	\$ 30,859,959	\$	30,859,959	\$	30,812,705	\$ 	\$ 30,812,705	\$	(47,254)
Interest on delinquent taxes and other	165,000		165,000		148,906		148,906		(16,094)
Payment in lieu of taxes	 20,000		20,000		18,511	 	 18,511		(1,489)
Total property taxes	31,044,959		31,044,959		30,980,122		30,980,122		(64,837)
Intergovernmental revenues: State of Rhode Island including:									
School aid	14,409,427		14,409,427			14,371,643	14,371,643		(37,784)
School construction	306,518		306,518		452,465		452,465		145,947
Motor vehicle phase out	5,053,933		5,053,933		5,053,933		5,053,933		
Medicaid reimbursement	350,000		350,000			434,241	434,241		84,241
Meals and Beverage tax	244,515		244,515		236,555		236,555		(7,960)
Pilot	105,242		105,242		105,242		105,242		
Telephone tax	197,557		197,557		214,518		214,518		16,961
Police and other	23,000		23,000		31,805		31,805		8,805
Library construction	180,942		180,942		224,427		224,427		43,485
Hotel Tax	100		100		190		190		90
Miscellaneous - School Rev	250,000		250,000		250,000		250,000		
Miscellaneous - Municipal Rev	36,700		36,700		45,570		45,570		8,870
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	 21,157,934		21,157,934		6,614,705	 14,805,884	21,420,589		262,655
Departmental revenues: Licenses, permits and fees:									
Licenses and fees	514,118		514,118		551,931		551,931		37,813
Miscellaneous	110,441		110,441		127,483		127,483		17,042
Services/assessments	96,750		96,750		25,459		25,459		(71,291)
Total Departmental Revenues	 721,309		721,309		704,873	 	 704,873	-	(16,436)
Investment income	 34,998	_	34,998		471,191	 	 471,191		436,193
Total Revenues	 52,959,200		52,959,200		38,770,891	 14,805,884	 53,576,775		617,575

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures						
General Government:						
Elected officials	46,355	46,355	45,674		45,674	681
Town Clerk	271,497	271,497	236,355		236,355	35,142
Tax Assessor	151,904	151,904	148,197		148,197	3,707
Town Manager	235,047	235,835	232,217		232,217	3,618
Building Official	151,963	151,963	138,051		138,051	13,912
Town Treasurer	373,101	373,101	324,786		324,786	48,315
Tax Collector	125,970	125,970	110,670		110,670	15,300
Information Systems	300,121	300,121	278,914		278,914	21,207
Town Planner	148,042	148,042	149,350		149,350	(1,308)
Boards, Agencies, and Committees	144,290	144,290	118,910		118,910	25,380
General Fund Contingency	10,000	10,000	8,682		8,682	1,318
Police detail						
Miscellaneous Town Expense	14,700	14,700	14,356		14,356	344
Buildings - Administration	1,150	1,150	940		940	210
Total General Government	1,974,140	1,974,928	1,807,102		1,807,102	167,826
Public Safety:						
Police Department	3,173,979	3,181,080	3,130,507		3,130,507	50,573
Animal Control	158,816	158,816	144,669		144,669	14,147
Civil Defense	10,642	10,642	14,459		14,459	(3,817)
Municipal Court	23,000	23,000	19,156		19,156	3,844
Total Public Safety	3,366,437	3,373,538	3,308,791		3,308,791	64,747

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Works:						
Highway Department	1,608,088	1,608,088	1,601,287		1,601,287	6,801
Transportation	28,000	28,000	23,746		23,746	4,254
Total Public Works	1,636,088	1,636,088	1,625,033		1,625,033	11,055
Recreation and Social Services:						
Participation Recreation	163,023	163,023	159,621		159,621	3,402
Total Recreation and Social Services	163,023	163,023	159,621		159,621	3,402
Debt Service: General Obligation Bonds:						
Principal	1,324,000	1,324,000	1,324,000		1,324,000	
Interest	398,831	398,831	395,976		395,976	2,855
Bond Registration Fees and other			1,000		1,000	(1,000)
Total Debt Service	1,722,831	1,722,831	1,720,976		1,720,976	1,855
General Services	1,856,000	1,881,000	1,834,614		1,834,614	46,386
Capital Improvements Program:						
School Department	225,000	651,078	554,688		554,688	96,390
Police Department	89,200	417,899	117,357		117,357	300,542
Public Works	1,925,669	3,735,893	1,076,449		1,076,449	2,659,444
Recreation		67,500				67,500
Library	5,000	5,000	5,000		5,000	
General Government	75,100	211,958	64,100		64,100	147,858
Total Capital Improvements Program	2,319,969	5,089,328	1,817,594		1,817,594	3,271,734

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Library:						
Pascoag Library	84,500	84,500	84,500		84,500	
Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library	919,896	919,896	919,896		919,896	
Fotal Library	1,004,396	1,004,396	1,004,396		1,004,396	
Miscellaneous:						
Employee Insurance and Benefits	2,479,824	2,479,824	2,226,316		2,226,316	253,508
Legal Services	100,000	100,000	87,405		87,405	12,595
Other Professional Services	26,500	26,500	28,608		28,608	(2,108)
Total Miscellaneous	2,606,324	2,606,324	2,342,329		2,342,329	263,995
Total Expenditures	16,649,208	19,451,456	15,620,456		15,620,456	3,831,000
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures Before						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	36,309,992	33,507,744	23,150,435	14,805,884	37,956,319	4,448,575
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Fransfers Out:						
Special Revenue Funds	(35,885,992)	(37,225,860)	(22,419,976)	(14,805,884)	(37,225,860)	
Capital Project Funds	(440,000)	(872,713)	(572,713)	(135,000)	(707,713)	165,000
Fransfers In:	, , ,	` ' '		` ' '		ŕ
Special Revenue Funds		9,895	163,415		163,415	153,520
Capital Project Funds		92,500	92,500		92,500	
Enterprise Funds	16,000	16,000	7,952		7,952	(8,048)
Reappropriation of Prior Year's Designated Fund Balance		4,472,434		4,472,434	4,472,434	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(36,309,992)	(33,507,744)	(22,728,822)	(10,468,450)	(33,197,272)	310,472
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over						
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budgetary Basis	\$	\$	\$ 421,613	\$ 4,337,434	\$ 4,759,047	\$ 4,759,047

					SPE	CIA	L REVEN	UE	FUNDS		
					215		216		218	219	286
		School	Student				Town				Clear
	F	Restricted	Activity	Н	istorical		Clerk		Voter		River
		Funds	Funds	R	ecords	Te	echnology		Access	CDBG	Energy
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,868	\$ 204,256	\$		\$		\$		\$ 97	\$
Due from federal & state governments		514,286									
Due from other funds		648,069			49,906		108,673		12,150	2,924	199,300
Other receivables, net										 124,908	 <u></u>
Total Assets	\$	1,211,223	\$ 204,256	\$	49,906	\$	108,673	\$	12,150	\$ 127,929	\$ 199,300
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	362,095	\$ 	\$	742	\$		\$		\$ 	\$
Due to other funds		658,070									
Unearned revenue			 						12,150	 125,304	
Total Liabilities		1,020,165	 		742			-	12,150	 125,304	
Fund Balances											
Non-spendable											
Restricted		191,058	204,256		49,164		108,673			2,625	
Committed											199,300
Unassigned										 	
Total Fund Balances		191,058	 204,256		49,164		108,673			 2,625	 199,300
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,211,223	\$ 204,256	\$	49,906	\$	108,673	\$	12,150	\$ 127,929	\$ 199,300

						SP	ECI	AL REVI	ENU	JE FUNDS						
•	-	293		295		311		318		320		325		330		326
		Ocean		Wallace		Police				Police						
		State		Lees	Le	egislative		Canine		Task		Police		Police	Bo	dy Worn
		Power		Scholarship		Grant	I	Program		Force	F	RIPTIDE		Grants	<u>C</u>	ameras
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	482,318	\$		\$		\$		\$	9,133	\$		\$		\$	
Due from federal & state governments												76,962				11,636
Due from other funds				5,000		364		81,186		8,545				10,701		
Other receivables, net							_				_		_			
Total Assets	\$	482,318	\$	5,000	\$	364	\$	81,186	\$	17,678	\$	76,962	\$	10,701	\$	11,636
Liabilities																
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,500	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Due to other funds	4		*		*		•		•		•	914	*		4	6,613
Unearned revenue												76,048				5,023
Total Liabilities		3,500										76,962				11,636
Fund Balances																
Non-spendable																
Restricted		478,818		5,000		364		81,186		17,678				10,701		
Committed																
Unassigned													_			
Total Fund Balances		478,818	_	5,000		364		81,186		17,678				10,701		
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	482,318	\$	5,000	\$	364	\$	81,186	\$	17,678	\$	76,962	\$	10,701	\$	11,636

			S	PEC	CIAL REV	ENU	JE FUNDS	S		
	3	375	377		380		391	455		510
	C	Cops	Bullet		Animal	Eı	nergency			
	7	Γhat	Proof		Shelter	R	esponse		C	Community
		Care	Vest	Ι	Donation	-	Training	COVID-19	F	Recreation
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	\$	195,378
Due from federal & state governments			9,370							
Due from other funds		232			29,110		89,508			37,612
Other receivables, net			 							
Total Assets	\$	232	\$ 9,370	\$	29,110	\$	89,508	\$	\$	232,990
Liabilities										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$ 	\$	614	\$		\$	\$	44,973
Due to other funds										
Unearned revenue		232	 9,370							
Total Liabilities		232	 9,370		614					44,973
Fund Balances										
Non-spendable										
Restricted					28,496		89,508			188,017
Committed										
Unassigned			 							
Total Fund Balances			 		28,496		89,508			188,017
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	232	\$ 9,370	\$	29,110	\$	89,508	\$	\$	232,990

							SP	ECIAL REVI	ENU	JE FUNDS	5					
•		540		610		710		715		725		730		750		780
]	Narcotics		Blackstone		Drug	Pa	artnerships		Snack		
		Spring		Library		Guidance		Prevention		Free		For		Pack		I Senior
		Lake		Grant		Coaltion		Coaltion	Co	mmunities		Success	I	Program		Grant
Assets																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	135,023	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	700	\$	
Due from federal & state governments						234,305				182,975						7,159
Due from other funds						533,418						127,503		39,998		10,739
Other receivables, net		2,341	_		_		_	9,129								
Total Assets	\$	137,364	\$		\$	767,723	\$	9,129	\$	182,975	\$	127,503	\$	40,698	\$	17,898
Liabilities																
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	21,955	\$		\$	617	\$		\$	7,775	\$	2,954	\$	618	\$	389
Due to other funds		95,890						3,441		23,974						
Unearned revenue						237,273	_	5,850		151,226						
Total Liabilities		117,845				237,890	_	9,291		182,975		2,954	_	618		389
Fund Balances																
Non-spendable																
Restricted						529,833						124,549		40,080		17,509
Committed		19,519														
Unassigned								(162)								
Total Fund Balances		19,519			_	529,833	_	(162)				124,549	_	40,080	_	17,509
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	137,364	\$		\$	767,723	\$	9,129	\$	182,975	\$	127,503	\$	40,698	\$	17,898

781		
		Total
Senior		Special
	Re	venue Funds
\$ 	\$	1,075,773
		1,036,693
51,783		2,046,721
 		136,378
\$ 51,783	\$	4,295,565
\$ 3,180	\$	449,412
		788,902
		622,476
 3,180		1,860,790
48,603		2,216,118
		218,819
		(162)
 48,603		2,434,775
\$ 51.783	\$	4,295,565
\$ \$	\$ 51,783 \$ 51,783 \$ 3,180 3,180 48,603 48,603	Programs Re \$ \$ 51,783 \$ 51,783 \$ \$ 3,180 \$ 3,180 48,603 48,603 48,603

								CAPI	[TA]	L PROJECT	FUN	NDS						
·		264		1460		600		1430		1396		2330		3820		3850		
	L	odge Rec		Chapel		Public				Synthetic		Mill			Op	en Space /		Total
		Center		Street		Works		Wilson		Turf		Pond		Major		Land		Capital
	Imp	provements		Sewer	(Complex		Spillway		Field		Dem		Capital	A	cquisition	Pr	oject Funds
Assets																		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,936,890	\$	10,137	\$	1,947,027
Due from federal & state governments		300,000										1,663,225						1,963,225
Due from other funds		217,314		62,500		16,256		168,115		54,448						16,000		534,633
Other receivables, net			_															
Total Assets	\$	517,314	\$	62,500	\$	16,256	\$	168,115	\$	54,448	\$	1,663,225	\$	1,936,890	\$	26,137	\$	4,444,885
Liabilities																		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Due to other funds												15,950		92,194				108,144
Unearned revenue		300,000																300,000
Total Liabilities		300,000	_		_		_		_			15,950	_	92,194	_		_	408,144
Fund Balances																		
Non-spendable																		
Restricted																		
Committed		217,314		62,500		16,256		168,115				1,647,275		1,844,696		26,137		3,982,293
Unassigned										54,448								54,448
Total Fund Balances		217,314	_	62,500		16,256		168,115	_	54,448		1,647,275	_	1,844,696	_	26,137		4,036,741
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	517,314	\$	62,500	\$	16,256	\$	168,115	\$	54,448	\$	1,663,225	\$	1,936,890	\$	26,137	\$	4,444,885

	PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS												
•		3421	3431 3451		3451	3500					Total		
	Alice		Frank H.		Jesse M.				Total		NonMajor		
	Mo	McGreevy		Potter		Smith		Cemetery		Permanent		Governmental	
	Th	ompson	Bı	ridgeway	N	Memorial		Fund	Tr	ust Funds		Funds	
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,293	\$	17,281	\$	16,294	\$	83,978	\$	118,846	\$	3,141,646	
Due from federal & state governments												2,999,918	
Due from other funds												2,581,354	
Other receivables, net												136,378	
Total Assets	\$	1,293	\$	17,281	\$	16,294	\$	83,978	\$	118,846	\$	8,859,296	
Liabilities													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	293	\$	7,281	\$	1,294	\$		\$	8,868	\$	458,280	
Due to other funds								721		721		897,767	
Unearned revenue												922,476	
Total Liabilities		293		7,281		1,294		721		9,589		2,278,523	
Fund Balances													
Non-spendable		1,000		10,000		15,000		83,257		109,257		109,257	
Restricted												2,216,118	
Committed												4,201,112	
Unassigned												54,286	
Total Fund Balances		1,000		10,000		15,000		83,257		109,257		6,580,773	
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,293	\$	17,281	\$	16,294	\$	83,978	\$	118,846	<u>\$</u>	8,859,296	

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
			215	216	218	219	286		
	School	Student		Town			Clear		
	Restricted	Activity	Historical	Clerk	Voter		River		
	Funds	Funds	Records	Technology	Access	CDBG	Energy		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,369,612	\$	\$	\$ 13,566	\$ 3,458	\$ 17,580	\$		
Investment income						1			
Other	1,537,626	308,207	2,219			99			
Total Revenues	3,907,238	308,207	2,219	13,566	3,458	17,680			
Expenditures									
Current									
General government			701	4,558	3,458				
Public safety									
Public libraries									
Recreation and social services									
Education	3,831,402	296,401							
Community development						17,679			
Capital Outlays									
Total Expenditures	3,831,402	296,401	701	4,558	3,458	17,679			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	75,836	11,806	1,518	9,008		1			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	115,222								
Transfers out									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	115,222								
Net Change in Fund Balances	191,058	11,806	1,518	9,008		1			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		192,450	47,646	99,665		2,624	199,300		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 191,058	\$ 204,256	\$ 49,164	\$ 108,673	\$	\$ 2,625	\$ 199,300		

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
•		293	295	311	318	320	325	330	326	
		Ocean	Wallace	Police		Police				
		State	Lees	Legislative	Canine	Task	Police	Police	Body Worn	
		Power	Scholarship	Grant	Program	Force	RIPTIDE	Grants	Cameras	
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	\$ 1,000	\$	\$	\$ 23,448	\$	\$ 38,227	
Investment income		1,367				22				
Other		28,610				3,224		12,175		
Total Revenues	_	29,977		1,000		3,246	23,448	12,175	38,227	
Expenditures										
Current										
General government										
Public safety				1,000	2,079		23,448	11,806	38,227	
Public libraries										
Recreation and social services										
Education										
Community development										
Capital Outlays										
Total Expenditures				1,000	2,079		23,448	11,806	38,227	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures		29,977			(2,079)	3,246		369		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in										
Transfers out										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_									
Net Change in Fund Balances		29,977			(2,079)	3,246		369		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		448,841	5,000	364	83,265	14,432		10,332		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	478,818	\$ 5,000	\$ 364	\$ 81,186	\$ 17,678	\$	\$ 10,701	\$	

			os					
•	375		377	380	391	455	510	
		ops	Bullet	Animal	Emergency			
		hat	Proof	Shelter	Response		Community	
	C	are	Vest	Donation	Training	COVID-19	Recreation	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$		\$	\$	\$ 13,237	\$	\$	
Investment income							4,947	
Other		<u></u>		31,980			19,728	
Total Revenues		<u></u>		31,980	13,237		24,675	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Public safety				26,622	3,806			
Public libraries								
Recreation and social services							56,567	
Education								
Community development								
Capital Outlays								
Total Expenditures				26,622	3,806		56,567	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		<u></u>		5,358	9,431		(31,892)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in						1,203		
Transfers out								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						1,203		
Net Change in Fund Balances				5,358	9,431	1,203	(31,892)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		<u></u>		23,138	80,077	(1,203)	219,909	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$		\$	\$ 28,496	\$ 89,508	\$	\$ 188,017	

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
	540		610	710 Narcotics	715 Blackstone	725 Drug	730 Partnerships	750 Snack	780	
		Spring Lake	Library Grant	Guidance Coaltion	Prevention Coaltion	Free Communities	For Success	Pack Program	RI Senior Grant	
Revenues			<u> </u>	Common	0.0444.011		2 400 622	Trogram	<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental	\$		\$ 202,102	\$	\$ 7,888	\$ 105,655	\$ 87,054	\$	\$ 12,694	
Investment income		2,312								
Other		189,013		61,452			2,586	25,406		
Total Revenues	_	191,325	202,102	61,452	7,888	105,655	89,640	25,406	12,694	
Expenditures										
Current										
General government										
Public safety				37,252		105,655				
Public libraries			202,102							
Recreation and social services		198,196			8,278		114,195	20,845	12,739	
Education										
Community development										
Capital Outlays	_									
Total Expenditures	_	198,196	202,102	37,252	8,278	105,655	114,195	20,845	12,739	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	_	(6,871)		24,200	(390)		(24,555)	4,561	(45)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		29,391		153,099			30,000			
Transfers out										
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		29,391		153,099			30,000			
Net Change in Fund Balances		22,520		177,299	(390)		5,445	4,561	(45)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	(3,001)		352,534	228		119,104	35,519	17,554	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	19,519	\$	\$ 529,833	\$ (162)	\$	\$ 124,549	\$ 40,080	\$ 17,509	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNI			
	781			
		Total		
	Senior	Special Revenue Funds		
	Programs			
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 2,895,521		
Investment income		8,649		
Other	16,814	2,239,139		
Total Revenues	16,814	5,143,309		
Expenditures				
Current				
General government		8,717		
Public safety		249,895		
Public libraries		202,102		
Recreation and social services	19,355	430,175		
Education		4,127,803		
Community development		17,679		
Capital Outlays				
Total Expenditures	19,355	5,036,371		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,541)	106,938		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	25,000	353,915		
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,000	353,915		
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,459	460,853		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	26,144	1,973,922		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 48,603	\$ 2,434,775		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				CAPIT	AL PROJECT I	FUNDS			
•	264	1460	600	1430	1396	2330	3820	3850	
	Lodge Rec	Chapel	Public		Synthetic	Mill		Open Space /	Total
	Center	Street	Works	Wilson	Turf	Pond	Major	Land	Capital
	Improvements	Sewer	Complex	Spillway	Field	Dem	Capital	Acquisition	Project Funds
Revenues									_
Intergovernmental	\$ \$		\$	\$	\$	\$ \$,	\$	\$ 57,800
Investment income							49,085	257	49,342
Other						<u></u> _			
Total Revenues							106,885	257	107,142
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Public safety									
Public libraries									
Recreation and social services									
Education									
Community development							29,634		29,634
Capital Outlays					80,552	11,165	289,751		381,468
Total Expenditures					80,552	11,165	319,385		411,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures					(80,552)	(11,165)	(212,500)	257	(303,960)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	139,314	62,500			135,000		150,450	16,000	503,264
Transfers out							(121,891)		(121,891)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	139,314	62,500			135,000		28,559	16,000	381,373
Net Change in Fund Balances	139,314	62,500			54,448	(11,165)	(183,941)	16,257	77,413
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	78,000		16,256	168,115		1,658,440	2,028,637	9,880	3,959,328
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 217,314	62,500	\$ 16,256	\$ 168,115	\$ 54,448	\$ 1,647,275	1,844,696	\$ 26,137	\$ 4,036,741

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	PERMANENT TRUST FUNDS							
•		3421	3431	3451	3500	Total	Total	
			Alice Frank H.		Jesse M.		NonMajor	
		Greevy	Potter	Smith	Cemetery	Permanent	Governmental	
	Inc	ompson	Bridgeway	Memorial	Fund	Trust Funds	Funds	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,953,321	
Investment income	Ф	33	438	413	488	1,372	59,363	
Other						1,3/2	2,239,139	
		33	438	413	488	1,372	5,251,823	
Total Revenues			436	413	466	1,372	3,231,823	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		33	438	413	43	927	9,644	
Public safety							249,895	
Public libraries							202,102	
Recreation and social services							430,175	
Education							4,127,803	
Community development							47,313	
Capital Outlays							381,468	
Total Expenditures		33	438	413	43	927	5,448,400	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures					445	445	(196,577)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in							857,179	
Transfers out							(121,891)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							735,288	
Net Change in Fund Balances					445	445	538,711	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,000	10,000	15,000	82,812	108,812	6,042,062	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 83,257	\$ 109,257	\$ 6,580,773	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	2660	_			
			Total		
	Extended	Levy	Enterprise		
	Day Care	Rink	Funds		
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 394,472	\$ 100,101	\$ 494,573		
Other receivables	9,503		9,503		
Total Current Assets	403,975	100,101	504,076		
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets, net	64,757	308,762	373,519		
Total Assets	468,732	408,863	877,595		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	52,472	5,355	57,827		
Due to other funds	17,509	3,312	20,821		
Compensated absences		1,349	1,349		
Total Current Liabilities	69,981	10,016	79,997		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Long-term portion of compensated absences		12,603	12,603		
Total Liabilities	69,981	22,619	92,600		
Net Position					
Investment in capital assets	64,757	308,762	373,519		
Unrestricted	333,994	77,482	411,476		
Total Net Position	\$ 398,751	\$ 386,244	\$ 784,995		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	2660				
			Total		
	Extended	Levy	Enterprise		
	Day Care	Rink	Funds		
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 621,748	\$ 511,485	\$ 1,133,233		
Intergovernmental					
Total Operating Revenues	621,748	511,485	1,133,233		
Operating Expenses					
Operations	140,044	355,082	495,126		
Personnel	658,308	162,571	820,879		
Depreciation	6,721	44,547	51,268		
Total Operating Expenses	805,073	562,200	1,367,273		
Operating Income (Loss)	(183,325)	(50,715)	(234,040)		
Transfers in (out)					
Change in Net Position	(183,325)	(50,715)	(234,040)		
Total Net Position - Beginning	582,076	436,959	1,019,035		
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 398,751	\$ 386,244	\$ 784,995		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				e Funds
		2660	7180		
					Total
]	Extended	Levy	I	Enterprise
	I	Day Care	Rink		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Ф	(22.410	511 405	Φ	1 122 004
Cash received from customers	\$	622,419 \$	511,485	\$	1,133,904
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services and other operating payments		(175,938)	(441,443)		(617,381)
Cash paid for employees and benefits		(605,836)	(162,690)		(768,526)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(159,355)	(92,648)		(252,003)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Payments to (receipts) from other funds		1,891	(19,272)		(17,381)
Net Cash (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		1,891	(19,272)		(17,381)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(157,464)	(111,920)		(269,384)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		551,936	212,021		763,957
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	394,472 \$	100,101	\$	494,573
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by					
Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(183,325) \$	(50,715)	\$	(234,040)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense		6,721	44,547		51,268
(Increase) decrease in other receivable		671			671
(Increase) decrease in due from federal and state governments					
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		16,578	(86,361)		(69,783)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		<u></u> _	(119)		(119)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(159,355) \$	(92,648)	\$	(252,003)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2023

A 22 242	Burrillville Redevelopment Agency		Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library		(Total Component Units
Assets Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	240,344	\$	100,458	\$	340,802
Other receivables	Ф	2,675	Ф	100,438	Ф	2,675
Due from primary government		541,160		350,269		891,429
		112,129		75		112,204
Prepaid expenses						
Total Current Assets		896,308	_	450,802		1,347,110
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets not being depreciated		239,195				239,195
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		484,178		177,132		661,310
Total Noncurrent Assets		723,373		177,132		900,505
Total Assets		1,619,681		627,934		2,247,615
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		16,547		34,575		51,122
Current portion of notes payable		13,437				13,437
Total Current Liabilities		29,984		34,575		64,559
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Notes payable, net		10,255				10,255
Total Liabilities		40,239		34,575		74,814
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		699,681		177,132		876,813
Unrestricted		879,761		416,227		1,295,988
Total Net Position	\$	1,579,442	\$	593,359	\$	2,172,801

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Burrillville Redevelopment Agency	Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library	Total Component Units
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 131,043	\$ 6,650	\$ 137,693
Total Operating Revenues	131,043	6,650	137,693
Operating Expenses			
Operations	61,290	243,262	304,552
Personnel	11,113	787,194	798,307
Depreciation	11,067	29,805	40,872
Total Operating Expenses	83,470	1,060,261	1,143,731
Operating Income (Loss)	47,573	(1,053,611)	(1,006,038)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	6,091	261	6,352
Interest expense	(639))	(639)
Nonoperating grants	225,000	1,097,759	1,322,759
Total Nonperating Revenues (Expenses)	230,452	1,098,020	1,328,472
Change in Net Position	278,025	44,409	322,434
Total Net Position - Beginning	1,301,417	548,950	1,850,367
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,579,442	\$ 593,359	\$ 2,172,801

APPENDIX C

PROPOSED FORM OF LEGAL OPINION FOR THE BONDS



One Financial Plaza
Suite 2800
Westminster Street
Providence, RI 02903
Telephone: 401-274-9200
Fax: 401-276-6611
www.lockelord.com

[FORM OF LEGAL OPINION]

[Date of Closing]

Town of Burrillville 1105 Harrisville Main Street Harrisville, Rhode Island 02830

\$3,200,000* Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island General Obligation Bonds

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island (the "Town") in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. In such capacity, we have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other papers as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon representations and covenants of the Town in the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us, without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based on our examination, we are of the opinion under existing law, as follows:

- 1. The Bonds are valid general obligations of the Town, and all taxable property in the Town is subject to taxation without limitation as to rate or amount to pay the Bonds and the interest thereon.
- 2. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from the gross income of the owners of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Bonds will not be included in computing the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals. However, interest on the Bonds will be included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In rendering the opinions set forth in this paragraph, we have assumed compliance by the Town with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, and continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Town has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure by the Town to comply with certain of such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to become included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of

Preliminary, subject to change.

Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island [Date of Closing]
Page 2

issuance of the Bonds. We express no opinion regarding any other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

3. Income from the Bonds is free from taxation by the State of Rhode Island or any political subdivision or other instrumentality of the State although the income therefrom may be included in the measure of Rhode Island estate taxes and certain Rhode Island corporate and business taxes. We express no opinion regarding any other Rhode Island tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds or any tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds under the laws of any state other than Rhode Island.

This opinion is expressed as of the date hereof, and we neither assume nor undertake any obligation to update, revise, supplement or restate this opinion to reflect any action taken or omitted, or any facts or circumstances or changes in law or in the interpretation thereof, that may hereafter arise or occur, or for any other reason.

The rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable, and their enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

Very truly yours,

LOCKE LORD LLP

APPENDIX D

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE FOR THE BONDS

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance of its \$3,200,000 General Obligation Bonds (the "Bonds"). The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

- SECTION 1. <u>Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate</u>. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with the Rule.
- SECTION 2. <u>Definitions</u>. For purposes of this Disclosure Certificate the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:
- "Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board as established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or any successor thereto or to the functions of the MSRB contemplated by this Disclosure Certificate. Filing information relating to the MSRB is set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto.

"Owners of the Bonds" shall mean the registered owners, including beneficial owners, of the Bonds.

"Participating Underwriter" shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

"Rule" shall mean Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

- (a) The Issuer shall, not later than nine (9) months after the end of each fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, provide to the MSRB an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the audited financial statements of the Issuer may be submitted when available separately from the balance of the Annual Report.
- (b) If the Issuer is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Issuer shall send a notice to the MSRB, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.

SECTION 4. <u>Content of Annual Reports</u>. The Issuer's Annual Report described in Section 1 shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

- (a) quantitative information for the preceding fiscal year of the type presented in the Issuer's Official Statement dated March ___, 2024 relating to the Bonds regarding (i) the revenues and expenditures of the Issuer relating to its operating budget, (ii) capital expenditures, (iii) fund balances, (iv) property tax information, (v) outstanding indebtedness and overlapping debt of the Issuer, (vi) pension obligations of the Issuer, and (vii) other post-employment benefits liability of the Issuer, and
- (b) the most recently available audited financial statements of the Issuer, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. If audited financial statements for the preceding fiscal year are not available when the Annual Report is submitted, the Annual Report will include unaudited financial statements for the preceding fiscal year and audited financial statements for such fiscal year shall be submitted when available.

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which (i) are available to the public on the MSRB internet website or (ii) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference.

SECTION 5. (a) <u>Reporting of Significant Events.</u> The Issuer shall give notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

- 1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
- 2. Non-payment related defaults, if material.
- 3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.
- 4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
- 5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform.
- 6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds.
 - 7. Modifications to rights of the Owners of the Bonds, if material.
 - 8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers.
 - 9. Defeasances.
- 10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material.

- 11. Rating changes.
- 12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer.*
- 13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material.
- 14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.
- 15. Incurrence of a financial obligation of the Issuer, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect Owners of the Bonds, if material.†
- 16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties.[†]
- (b) Upon the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Issuer shall, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB.
- SECTION 6. <u>Transmission of Information and Notices</u>. Unless otherwise required by law, all notices, documents and information provided to the MSRB shall be provided in electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.
- SECTION 7. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Bonds, the Issuer shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(b).
- SECTION 8. <u>Amendment; Waiver</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived if such amendment or waiver is permitted by the Rule, as evidenced by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities law (which may include bond

As noted in the Rule, this event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: (i) the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or (ii) the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer.

[†] For purposes of event numbers 15 and 16 in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate, the term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "financial obligation" excludes municipal securities for which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

counsel to the Issuer), to the effect that such amendment or waiver would not cause the Disclosure Certificate to violate the Rule. The first Annual Report filed after enactment of any amendment to or waiver of this Disclosure Certificate shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment or waiver and the impact of the change in the type of information being provided in the Annual Report.

If the amendment provides for a change in the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. The comparison shall include a qualitative discussion of the differences in the accounting principles and the impact of the change in the accounting principles on the presentation of the financial information in order to provide information to investors to enable them to evaluate the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations. To the extent reasonably feasible, the comparison shall also be quantitative. A notice of the change in the accounting principles shall be sent to the MSRB.

SECTION 9. <u>Default</u>. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any Owner of the Bonds may seek a court order for specific performance by the Issuer of its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not constitute a default with respect to the Bonds, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action for specific performance of the Issuer's obligations hereunder and not for money damages in any amount.

* * * *

entity.	
Date: April, 2024	TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISLAND
	By: Finance Director

SECTION 10. <u>Beneficiaries</u>. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds from time to time, and shall create no rights in any other person or

EXHIBIT A

Filing information relating to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board is as follows:

Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board http://emma.msrb.org

EXHIBIT B

NOTICE OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer:	Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island	
Name of Issue:	Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island \$3,200,000 General Ob	oligation Bonds
Date of Issuance:	April, 2024	
respect to the above-	HEREBY GIVEN that the Issuer has not provided an Anne-named Bonds as required by the Continuing Disclosure C_, 2024. The Issuer anticipates that the Annual Report	Certificate of the
Dated:		
	TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE, F ISLAND	KHODE
	By:	