Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island Annual Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
R EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in the Fund Balances to Government-Wide Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21-22
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	23
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	24-51

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule	52
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and	
Related Ratios – General Employees Pension Plan	53
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and	
Related Ratios – Police Officers Pension Plan	54
Schedule of Town Contributions – Pension Plans	55
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	56-57

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund	58-59
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund	60-61

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Table of Contents

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63
Tax Collector's Annual Report	64-65
Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Revenue	66
Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Expenditures	67-68
Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services	
with Reconciliation to MTP2 - Muncipal	69
Notes to Supplementary Information – Annual Supplemental	
Transparency Report (MTP2)	70

STATISTICAL SECTION

Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund – Last Ten Fiscal Years – Unaudited	71
Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property	
– Last Ten Fiscal Years – Unaudited	72
Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property – Calculation	
of Total Direct Tax Rate – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020– Unaudited	73
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago – Unaudited	74
Property Tax Levy and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years – Unaudited	75

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	76-77
Schedule of Findings and Responses	78-79



875 Centerville Road, Building 3, Unit 10 • Warwick, RI 02886 (401) 586-6565 • Fax (401) 826-1710

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and supplementary pension information on pages 4 through 12 and pages 52 through 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) and other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) and other supplementary information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over financial control over financial control over financial control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Bacon & Company CPAs, LLC

Warwick, Rhode Island January 29, 2021

TOWN OF HOPKINTON MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the Town of Hopkinton provides this Management Discussion and Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Annual Financial Report for the readers of the Town's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the Town of Hopkinton is for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information that is furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,441,591 or 20.82% of total 2020 budgeted revenues. This is a decrease of \$178,024 from the prior year total fund balance.
- The total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is \$5,170,017 or 19.78% of total 2020 budgeted revenues. This is an increase of \$206,981 from the prior year unassigned fund balance.
- The total assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable fund balance of the General Fund is \$271,574. This is a decrease of \$385,005 from the prior year total assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable fund balance.
- The Town General Fund ended fiscal year 2020 with a budgetary operating surplus of \$340,279.
- The total bonded debt amount of the Town of Hopkinton decreased by \$375,896.
- As reported in the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Hopkinton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$9,900,949. The Town's capital asset base has been developed from both current operations and debt. The Town has recorded its property and equipment at original values in order to insure proper asset management.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$266,188 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

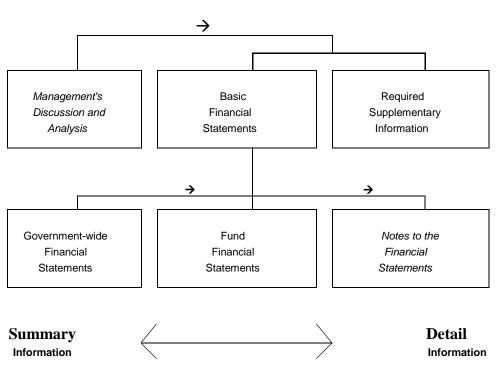
Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



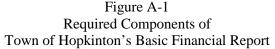


Figure A-2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Town had one fiduciary fund as of June 30, 2020. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on page 23.

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

The notes of the financial statements are presented on pages 24 through 51.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Hopkinton, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,990,949 as of June 30, 2020.

In regard to the Town's net position (75.2%) consists of its investments in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, motor vehicles, furniture and equipment and infrastructure, less any debt used to acquire these assets which is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves are highly unlikely to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S NET POSITION

	(Governmental Activities			Bu	siness-Ty	pe A	Activities	Total		
		2019		2020		2019		2020	2019	2020	
Current Assets	\$	8,628,085	\$	8,463,119	\$	22,561	\$	9,473	\$ 8,650,646	\$ 8,472,592	
Capital Assets	Ŧ	8,230,899	Ŧ	8,487,471	Ŧ	299,462	Ŧ	288,134	8,530,361	8,775,605	
Other Noncurrent Assets		496,052		478,330		-		-	496,052	478,330	
Total Assets		17,355,036		17,428,920		322,023		297,607	17,677,059	17,726,527	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,090,397		828,014					1,090,397	828,014	
Current Liabilities		821,825		833,094		17,292		6,946	839,117	840,040	
Long-term Liabilities		7,615,535		7,021,504		-		-	7,615,535	7,021,504	
Total Liabilities		8,437,360		7,854,598		17,292		6,946	8,454,652	7,861,544	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		678,043		792,048					678,043	792,048	
Net Position:											
Net investment in capital assets		6,658,091		7,155,892		299,462		288,134	6,957,553	7,444,026	
Restricted		258,894		270,176		-		-	258,894	270,176	
Unrestricted		2,413,045		2,184,220		5,269		2,527	2,418,314	2,186,747	
Total net position	\$	9,330,030	\$	9,610,288	\$	304,731	\$	290,661	\$ 9,634,761	\$ 9,900,949	

Town of Hopkinton's Net Position

Of the Town's net position, \$270,176 (2.73%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this amount, \$19,866 is set aside for various capital projects.

Change in Net Position

The total net position of the Town of Hopkinton increased by \$266,188 during fiscal year 2019-2020.

Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Operations

The following analysis provides a summary of the Town's operations for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$280,258 while business type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$14,070.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Town of Hopkinton's Changes Net Position

			Governmental Activities		Busir	ness-Type	Activities	Total		
		-	2019	2020	20	019	2020	2019	2020	
Revenues Program	Charges for services Operating/Capital grants as contribution	nd	\$ 1,240,080 5,538,089	\$ 1,042,574 5,944,123	\$	29,293 \$	25,675	\$ 1,269,373 5,538,089	\$ 1,068,249 5,944,123	
General rev	enues									
	Property taxes		18,643,718	19,182,447				18,643,718	19,182,447	
	State Aid		600,812	722,319				600,812	722,319	
	Investment earnings		29,199	33,460		54	39	29,253	33,499	
	Miscellaneous	-	31,304	2,871				31,304	2,871	
		Total Revenues	26,083,202	26,927,794		29,347	25,714	26,112,549	26,953,508	
Program Ex	xpenses									
General gov			2,106,773	2,247,790				2,106,773	2,247,790	
Public safet	~		3,093,360	2,940,592				3,093,360	2,940,592	
Public work	TS		1,458,825	1,472,014				1,458,825	1,472,014	
Recreation			328,368	329,847				328,368	329,847	
Social servi	ces		257,412	193,672				257,412	193,672	
Education	le une de une de la d		18,759,809	19,337,865				18,759,809	19,337,865	
Water Fund	long-term debt		152,387	125,756		46 150	20.794	152,387 46,152	125,756	
water rund	I	Total Expenses	26,156,934	26,647,536		46,152 46,152	39,784 39,784	26,203,086	39,784 26,687,320	
		Total Expenses	20,150,954	20,047,550		40,132	39,764	20,203,080	20,087,520	
Excess (def	ficiency) before special items	3	(73,732)	280,258	((16,805)	(14,070)	(90,537)	266,188	
	Special Items		(2,009,141)	_		-	-	(2,009,141)		
		Change in net position	(2,082,873)	280,258	((16,805)	(14,070)	(2,099,678)	266,188	
Net position	beginning of year		11,412,903	9,330,030	3	321,536	304,731	11,734,439	9,634,761	
	Net position end of year	-	\$ 9,330,030	\$ 9,610,288	\$ 3	304,731 \$	290,661	\$ 9,634,761	\$ 9,900,949	

Financial Analysis of the Town of Hopkinton's Funds

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Town of Hopkinton's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,724,657. The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$5,170,017 representing approximately 66.93% of total fund balance.

Nonspendable/Restricted/Committed/Assigned	ed						
General fund balance:							
Nonspendable	\$64,397						
Restricted	770						
Committed	78,663						
Assigned	127,744						
Total Nonspendable/Restricted/Committed/Assigned Fund Balance	\$271,574						

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

Unrestricted net position of the Hopkinton Water Supply Fund is \$2,527.

The Town of Hopkinton's General Fund Budgetary Items

The Town General Fund had a budgetary surplus of \$340,279 in FY20. The actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$514,268, which decreased the amount used from Fund Balance to \$160,221. The largest surplus was in the Charges for Services of \$416,086 more than anticipated.

The Town of Hopkinton's Capital Assets

The Town of Hopkinton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$8,775,605 net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2020. Included are land, buildings and improvements, motor vehicles, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

	Governmental				Busine	ss-t	уре	Total		
	2019		2020	2019			2020	2019	2020	
Land & Construct. in Progress	\$ 1,075,259	\$	1,693,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,075,259	\$ 1,693,900	
Infrastructure	4,386,665		4,162,153		254,868		244,466	4,641,533	4,406,619	
Buildings and improvements	1,700,085		1,618,700		-		-	1,700,085	1,618,700	
Furniture and equipment	563,134		488,818		44,594		43,668	607,728	532,486	
Motor vehicles	505,756		523,900		-		-	505,756	523,900	
Total	\$8,230,899	\$	8,487,471	\$	299,462	\$	288,134	\$8,530,361	\$8,775,605	

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

The Town of Hopkinton Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Hopkinton General Government had a total debt of \$3,651,104.

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

	Gov Activities			Total		
Gen Obligation Bonds and Loans	\$	3,651,104	\$	3,651,104		
Capital Leases Payable		96,289		96,289		
Amortized Premium on Bond		251,172		251,172		
Totals	\$	3,998,565	\$	3,998,565		

The State of Rhode Island imposes a limit of 3 percent of the fair market value of all taxable town property on the general obligation debt that a municipality can issue. The Town of Hopkinton's limit is \$27,803,911 at year-end. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt subject to the limit is \$3,651,104 at year-end, which is \$24,152,807 under the State imposed limitation.

Subsequent Fiscal Year 2020-2021 Budget and Tax Rates

The Town of Hopkinton's total general fund budget for fiscal year 20/21 is \$27,203,890 which reflects an increase of \$1,065,019 from the fiscal 19/20 budget. In the Town's 20/21 budget, \$20,092,924 or 73.86% is allocated for educational purposes and \$7,110,966 or 26.14% is budgeted for other purposes.

Of the \$20,092,924 budgeted for educational purposes, the State of Rhode Island has budgeted for fiscal year 20/21 to contribute \$5,497,050 to the Town's education expense and the Town is budgeted to contribute \$14,595,874.

The Town's tax rate for fiscal year 20/21 is \$18.28 per thousand for real estate and tangible personal property and \$21.18 per hundred for motor vehicles. The tax rate for fiscal year 19/20 was \$20.68 per thousand for real estate and tangible personal property and \$21.18 for motor vehicles.

Request for Information

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

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Land Trust
Assets Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,262,629	\$ 14,653	\$ 7,277,282	\$ 685,533
Receivables:	, . ,	, , ,	, , .	,
Property taxes, net of allowance for				
uncollectible accounts	663,552	-	663,552	-
Accounts receivable, user fees -net Due from federal and state government	- 172,496	6,500	6,500 172,496	-
Due from primary government	- 172,490	-	- 172,490	9,898
Other	288,365	-	288,365	-
Internal balances	11,680	(11,680)	-	-
Prepaid expenses	64,397		64,397	
Total current assets	8,463,119	9,473	8,472,592	695,431
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets: (Note 5) Land and land rights	349,470	_	349,470	4,348,598
Construction in progress	1,344,430	-	1,344,430	
Depreciable buildings, equipment and	-,,		-,,	
infrastructure, net	6,793,571	288,134	7,081,705	173,213
Net pension asset	478,330		478,330	
Total noncurrent assets	8,965,801	288,134	9,253,935	4,521,811
Total assets	17,428,920	297,607	17,726,527	5,217,242
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred pension amounts	828,014	-	828,014	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	828,014	-	828,014	-
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	202,536	6,946	209,482	-
Accrued interest payable	30,538	-	30,538	-
Due to component unit	9,898	-	9,898	-
Compensated absences payable Capital lease payable	124,396 47,226	-	124,396 47,226	-
Long-term debt -due within one year (Note 6)	409,000	-	409,000	-
Other liabilities	9,500	-	9,500	-
Total current liabilities	833,094	6,946	840,040	-
Noncurrent liabilities			i	
Compensated absences payable	19,914	-	19,914	-
Capital lease payable	49,063	-	49,063	-
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (Note 6) Line of credit payable	3,493,276	-	3,493,276 20,053	-
Net pension liability	20,053 3,439,198	-	3,439,198	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,021,504		7,021,504	
Total liabilities	7,854,598	6,946	7,861,544	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property taxes and other deferred revenues	1,923	-	1,923	-
Deferred pension amounts	790,125		790,125	
Total deferred inflows of resources	792,048	-	792,048	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	7,155,892	288,134	7,444,026	4,521,811
Restricted for:	00 /= -		co 1 50	
Community development	89,472	-	89,472	-
Historical records preservation Public safety programs	65,089 61,350	-	65,089 61,350	-
Capital projects	19,866	-	19,866	-
Debt service	20,053	-	20,053	-
Permanent fund:			,	
Expendable	6,789	-	6,789	-
Nonexpendable	7,557	-	7,557	-
Unrestricted	2,184,220	2,527	2,186,747	695,431
Total net position	\$ 9,610,288	\$ 290,661	\$ 9,900,949	\$ 5,217,242

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

									nse) Reven s in Net Pos		Component
			P	rogram Reven	ues		Р	Primarv	Governmei	nt	Unit
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	C G	perating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Busin	ess-Type ivities	Total	Land Trust
Governmental Activities:											
General government Public safety Public works	\$ 2,247,790 2,940,592 1,472,014	\$ 738,191 204,500 35,003	\$	32,863 29,479	\$	6,966 -	\$ (1,469,770) (2,706,613) (1,437,011)	\$	-	\$ (1,469,770) (2,706,613) (1,437,011)	\$ - -
Recreation Public and social services	329,847 193,672	64,880		- - 84,599		611,857	(1,437,011) 346,890 (109,073)		-	346,890	-
Education	19,337,865	-		84,399 5,178,359		-	(14,159,506)		-	(109,073) (14,159,506)	-
Debt service, interest Total governmental activities	125,756 26,647,536	1,042,574		5,325,300		618,823	$(125,756) \\ (19,660,839)$		-	$(125,756) \\ (19,660,839)$	-
Business-Type Activities:	20 50 4	25 (25							(1.4.100)	(14,100)	
Water supply <i>Total business-type activities</i>	<u>39,784</u> <u>39,784</u>	25,675 25,675		-		-	-		(14,109) (14,109)	(14,109) (14,109)	
Total primary government	\$ 26,687,320	\$ 1,068,249	\$	5,325,300	\$	618,823	(19,660,839)		(14,109)	(19,674,948)	
Component Unit:											
Land trust	\$ 24,683	\$ -	\$	64,885	\$				-		40,202
		General Reven Property taxes State aid and	3	not restricted			19,182,447		-	19,182,447	-
		for a specific					722,319		-	722,319	-
		Investment ea					33,460		39	33,499	6,011
		Miscellaneous		_			2,871		-	2,871	4,411
		1	otal g	eneral revenue	?S		19,941,097		39	19,941,136	10,422
		Net position - l		nge in net posi ing of year	ition		280,258 9,330,030		(14,070) 304,731	266,188 9,634,761	50,624 5,166,618
		Net position - e	0				\$ 9,610,288		290,661	\$ 9,900,949	\$ 5,217,242

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	¢ 1077.007	¢ 1 014 490	¢ 1.000.022	¢ 7.040.400
Cash	\$ 4,967,207	\$ 1,214,489	\$ 1,080,933	\$ 7,262,629
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net of allowance				
for doubtful accounts of \$305,639	663,552	-	-	663,552
Due from federal and state government	103,673	-	68,823	172,496
Other	190,564	-	97,801	288,365
Due from other funds	4,572,925	500,000	3,476,476	8,549,401
Prepaid expenditures	64,397			64,397
Total assets	\$ 10,562,318	\$ 1,714,489	\$ 4,724,033	\$ 17,000,840
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities				
	\$ 180,762	¢	¢ 21.774	\$ 202.526
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds		\$- 84,879	\$ 21,774 2 041 502	\$ 202,536 8 537 721
	4,511,340	84,879	3,941,502	8,537,721
Due to component unit	9,898	-	-	9,898
Other liabilities			9,500	9,500
Total liabilities	4,702,000	84,879	3,972,776	8,759,655
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred property taxes	416,804	-	-	416,804
Other deferred revenues	1,923	-	97,801	99,724
Total deferred inflows of resources	418,727	-	97,801	516,528
Fund balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	64,397	-	-	64,397
Permanent fund principal	-	-	7,557	7,557
Restricted for:				
Community development	-	-	11,724	11,724
Historical records preservation	-	-	65,089	65,089
Public safety programs	770	-	60,580	61,350
Capital projects	-	-	30,680	30,680
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	6,789	6,789
Committed for:				
Employee relations costs	20,739	-	-	20,739
Property revaluation	1,509	-	-	1,509
Public works	42,931	-	-	42,931
Planning and zoning	2,130	-	-	2,130
Tree removal	-	-	72,750	72,750
Educational capital facilities expansion	-	-	158,094	158,094
Capital projects	11,354	1,629,610	240,193	1,881,157
Assigned for 2021 budget	127,744	-	-,	127,744
Unassigned	5,170,017	-	-	5,170,017
Total fund balances	5,441,591	1,629,610	653,456	7,724,657
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 10,562,318	\$ 1,714,489	\$ 4,724,033	\$ 17,000,840

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,724,657
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. See Note 5 to the financial statements.	8,487,471
Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which levied in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but are reported as deferred inflows of resources in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.	416,804
Other accounts receivable and revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Financial Statements.	97,801
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(30,538)
Long-term liabilities (including bonds and loans, leases, compensated absences, line of credit, and net pension liability) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. See Note 6 to the financial statements.	(7,602,126)
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	478,330
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are not current financial resources or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	828,014
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(790,125)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 9,610,288

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 19,116,100	\$-	\$ -	\$ 19,116,100
Federal and state grants and aid	5,820,706	-	683,985	6,504,691
Charges for services and fees	1,082,454	-	37,109	1,119,563
Interest on investments	8,409	16,598	8,453	33,460
Other revenues	157,440		10,091	167,531
Total revenues	26,185,109	16,598	739,638	26,941,345
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,073,029	-	15,446	2,088,475
Public safety	2,661,749	-	22,392	2,684,141
Public works	1,122,068	-	-	1,122,068
Recreation	280,457	-	-	280,457
Public and social services	142,500	-	197,310	339,810
Education - payment to school district	19,337,865	-	-	19,337,865
Capital outlay	147,260	-	540,210	687,470
Debt service:				
Principal	308,000	-	197,700	505,700
Interest and other charges	140,463		3,987	144,450
Total expenditures	26,213,391		977,045	27,190,436
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(28,282)	16,598	(237,407)	(249,091)
Other financing sources (uses):			14.000	14.200
Debt issued	-	-	14,200	14,200
Capital lease issued	147,260	-	-	147,260
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	-	-	348,002	348,002
	$(297,002) \\ (149,742)$		(51,000)	(348,002)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(149,742)		311,202	161,460
Net change in fund balances	(178,024)	16,598	73,795	(87,631)
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,619,615	1,613,012	579,661	7,812,288
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,441,591	\$ 1,629,610	\$ 653,456	\$ 7,724,657

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in the Fund Balances to Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (87,631)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	765,901
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.	(509,329)
Long-term compensated absences and line of credit are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, compensated absences and line of credit are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The following amount represents the change in long-term compensated absences from the prior year. The following amount represents the repayment of long-term line of credit in the current year.	(29,050) 1,255
Repayment of bond, loan and lease principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	504,446
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest expense from the prior year.	585
Proceeds from the issuance of debt and leases are other financing sources in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, but the issuance of debt and leases increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
This amount represents debt issued during the current period. This amount represents a capital lease issued during the current period.	(14,200) (147,260)
Debt issued at a premium provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but are deferred and amortized in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. This amount represents the amortization of bond premium during the current period.	18,108
Long-term net pension liabilities and assets are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources or are not available to pay for current period expenditures. Therefore, long-term net pension liabilities and assets are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds	
financial statements. This is the amount of the change in long-term net pension liabilities and assets and related deferred pension amounts in the current period.	(223,215)
New loans are reported as an increase in accounts receivable in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, but are reported as expenditures in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.	14,200
Revenues reported in prior periods in the Statement of Activities that are not reported in Governmental Funds until the revenues are measurable and available.	(13,552)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 280,258

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
	Water Supply
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,653
Accounts receivable, user fees - net	6,500
Due from other funds	398
Total current assets	21,551
Noncurrent assets	
Depreciable capital assets - net	288,134
Total noncurrent assets	288,134
Total assets	309,685
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,946
Due to other funds	12,078
Total current liabilities	19,024
Total liabilities	19,024
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	288,134
Unrestricted	2,527
Total net position	\$ 290,661
-	

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water Supply
Operating revenues	
User fees	\$ 25,675
Total operating revenues	25,675
Operating expenses	
Water purchases	23,519
Contract services	4,937
Depreciation	11,328
Total operating expenses	39,784
Operating loss	(14,109)
Nonoperating revenues	
Interest income	39
Total nonoperating revenues	39
Change in net position	(14,070)
Total net position - beginning of year	304,731
Total net position - end of year	\$ 290,661

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers for user fees Cash paid to suppliers Net cash used for operating activities	Enterprise Fund Water Supply \$ 26,807 (38,802) (11,995)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Interfund transactions Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	4,752 4,752
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>39</u> <u>39</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	(7,204)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 14,653

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water Supply
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	<u></u>
Operating loss	\$ (14,109)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	11,328
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, user fees	1,132
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expense	es (10,346)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (11.995)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash	\$674,016
Total assets	\$674,016
Liabilities	
Deposits held in custody for others <i>Total liabilities</i>	\$674,016 \$674,016

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Town's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources"

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

Major Governmental Funds:

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town had one proprietary fund, the Water Supply Fund, which is a major fund:

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Net Position. The Town's Fiduciary Funds include Agency Funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments. The Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a spending or "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency Funds are purely custodial and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Agency Funds – This fund accounts for assets held by the Town for performance bonds.

C. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Town has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

• GASB Statement No. 95 – *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

The adoption of GASB Statement No. 95 did not have an impact on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

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

- GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 90 *Majority Equity Interests* an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 92 *Omnibus 2020*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, except for the requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3 which are effective upon issuance.
- GASB Statement No. 93 *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, except for paragraphs 11b, 13 and 14 which are effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 96 *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

• GASB Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a suppression of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, except for paragraphs 4 and 5 which are effective upon issuance.

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

D. CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

E. INVESTMENTS

The Town reports investments at fair value.

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

Property taxes which were levied on June 11, 2019 for the current year and other delinquent balances are recorded as receivables.

G. UNBILLED SERVICES RECEIVABLE

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

H. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

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

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

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

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

I. DEBT PREMIUMS

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

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

K. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under the terms of various contracts and agreements, Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability based on the accumulated benefits earned at June 30. Sick leave benefits are based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The liability is calculated at the rate of pay in effect at June 30, 2020.

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

M. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

N. PENSIONS

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

O. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

The Town's legal debt margin as set forth by State Statute is limited to three percent of total taxable assessed value, which approximates \$27,803,911. As of June 30, 2020, the Town's debt subject to the legal debt margin is \$3,651,104 and the Town is under the debt limit by \$24,152,807. The debt subject to the debt limitation is based on the type of debt that is issued.

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS

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

	Carrying
	Amount
Total Deposits	\$8,635,781
Add: Petty cash	1,050
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Reported in the Financial Statements	\$8,636,831

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK – custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, \$7,522,416 of the Town's bank balance of \$8,642,557 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Insured (Federal depository insurance funds)	\$1,120,141
Collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent, but not in the Town's name Collateralized with securities held by pledging financial	3,794,994
institution in the Town's name	3,727,422
Total	\$8,642,557

Under Rhode Island general laws, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions of the State, shall at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the deposits, which are time deposits with maturities greater than sixty (60) days. Any of these institutions which do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the deposits, regardless of maturity. At June 30, 2020, the Town had no uncollateralized deposits with institutions.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

The Town had no investments as of June 30, 2020. The Finance Director has control over the type of investments made. The Town's General Fund investments are governed by Title 35, Chapter 10, Section 11 of the State's General Laws. This law generally allows for short-term investments, such as certificate of deposits, money market funds, obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government, etc. with the goal of seeking responsible income while preserving capital. The Town does not have a formal investment policy or any other legally contracted agreement that limits the type of investments that may be made.

Interest Rate Risk – The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

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

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable assets:	* • • • • • •	¢		¢ 240.470
Land	\$ 349,470 725,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349,470
Construction in progress	725,789	618,641		1,344,430
	1,075,259	618,641	-	1,693,900
Depreciable assets:				
Infrastructure	24,153,637	-	-	24,153,637
Buildings and improvements	3,926,783	-	-	3,926,783
Furniture and equipment	1,279,720	-	-	1,279,720
Motor vehicles	2,071,179	147,260	189,664	2,028,775
	31,431,319	147,260	189,664	31,388,915
Total Capital Assets	32,506,578	765,901	189,664	33,082,815
Totut Cuputit Assets	52,500,570	705,901	107,004	55,002,015
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	19,766,972	224,512	-	19,991,484
Buildings and improvements	2,226,698	81,385	-	2,308,083
Furniture and equipment	716,586	74,316	-	790,902
Motor vehicles	1,565,423	129,116	189,664	1,504,875
Total Accumulated Depreciation	24,275,679	509,329	189,664	24,595,344
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,230,899	\$ 256,572	\$ -	\$ 8,487,471
Business-Type Activities: Depreciable assets: Water lines Equipment Total Capital Assets	\$ 520,092 46,292 566,384	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 520,092 46,292 566,384
Less accumulated depreciation for: Water lines	265 224	10 402		275 626
	265,224	10,402	-	275,626
Equipment	1,698	926		2,624
Total Accumulated Depreciation	266,922	11,328	-	278,250
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 299,462	\$ (11,328)	\$ -	\$ 288,134
<i>Capital asset activity for the Land Trust</i> <i>for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:</i> Nondepreciable assets: Land and land rights	\$ 4,348,598	\$ -	\$-	\$ 4,348,598
	4,348,598			4,348,598
Depreciable assets:				
Bridges	149,652	-	-	149,652
Improvements other than buildings	43,000	29,863	-	72,863
	192,652	29,863	-	222,515
Total Capital Assets	4,541,250	29,863		4,571,113
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Bridges	16,117	3,836	-	19,953
Improvements other than buildings	27,918	1,431	-	29,349
Total Accumulated Depreciation	44,035	5,267	-	49,302
Land Trust Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,497,215	\$ 24,596	\$ -	\$ 4,521,811
L (((((((((((((. , , .			. , ,

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

1 1 0	
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 65,221
Public safety	108,619
Public works	310,961
Recreation	 24,528
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 509,329

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and loans payable:					
Bonds payable	\$ 2,455,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$2,405,000	\$ 145,000
Bonds from direct placements	1,200,000	-	210,000	990,000	215,000
Loans from direct borrowings	372,000	-	115,896	256,104	49,000
Plus: amortized premium on bonds	269,280	-	18,108	251,172	-
Total bonds and loans	4,296,280		394,004	3,902,276	409,000
Other liabilities:					
Capital leases	77,579	147,260	128,550	96,289	47,226
Accrued compensated absences	115,260	29,050	-	144,310	124,396
Line of credit	7,108	14,200	1,255	20,053	-
Net pension liability	3,611,429	-	172,231	3,439,198	-
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 8,107,656	\$ 190,510	\$ 696,040	\$7,602,126	\$ 580,622

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

B. BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE

Outstanding bonds and loans payable are as follows:

Purpose	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Authorized and Issued	<i>Outstanding</i> June 30, 2019	New Issues	Maturi and Refu During	ndings	<i>Outstanding</i> <i>June 30, 2020</i>
Bonds payable: Open Space	7/21/2011	2.5-4.375%	8/15/2031	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ 50	0,000	\$ 600,000
Open Space	5/1/2019	3.0-5.0%	5/1/2034	1,805,000	1,805,000	-		-	1,805,000
Bonds from direct place Refunding and Roads	<i>ments:</i> 9/30/2015	2.22%	5/1/2025	1,960,000	1,200,000	-	210	0,000	990,000
<i>Loans from direct borro</i> Roads	wings: 5/28/2015	.25-1.73%	9/1/2022	253,000	171,000	-	94	4,896	76,104
Streetlights	12/13/2017	1.216-2.352%	9/1/2027	221,000	201,000	-	2	1,000	180,000
	Total governm	ental activities bon	ds and loans pa	yable	\$ 4,027,000	\$ -	\$ 37:	5,896	\$ 3,651,104

At June 30, 2020 annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds and loans payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Got	vernmental Activit	ies	Governmental Activities				
		Bonds Payable		Bonds	from Direct Place	ments	Loans from Direct Borrowings			
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 145,000	\$ 103,625	\$ 248,625	\$ 215,000	\$ 21,978	\$ 236,978	\$ 49,000	\$ 5,465	\$ 54,465	
2022	150,000	97,219	247,219	220,000	17,205	237,205	49,000	4,499	53,499	
2023	150,000	90,281	240,281	220,000	12,321	232,321	42,104	3,544	45,648	
2024	160,000	83,094	243,094	165,000	7,437	172,437	22,000	2,814	24,814	
2025	165,000	75,406	240,406	170,000	3,774	173,774	23,000	2,250	25,250	
2026-2030	905,000	252,969	1,157,969	-	-	-	71,000	3,009	74,009	
2031-2034	730,000	56,975	786,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 759,569	\$ 3,164,569	\$ 990,000	\$ 62,715	\$ 1,052,715	\$ 256,104	\$ 21,581	\$ 277,685	

C. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

Capital lease obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Authorized and Issued	<i>Outstanding</i> <i>June 30, 2019</i>	New Issues	Retirements During Year	<i>Outstanding</i> <i>June 30, 2020</i>
Dump truck, police cars	2/13/2018	3.77%	2/13/2020	\$ 232,842	\$ 77,579	\$-	\$ 77,579	\$ -
Truck, police cars	10/11/2019	3.89%	10/11/2021	147,260	-	147,260	50,971	96,289
	Total governmen	ntal activities ca	pital leases		\$ 77,579	\$ 147,260	\$ 128,550	\$ 96,289

Obligations of governmental activities under capital leases at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Lease Payment
Ended June 30,	<u>Requirements</u>
2021	\$ 50,971
2022	50,972
Total minimum lease payments	101,943
Less: Amount representing interest cost	(5,654)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 96,289

Vehicles are reported in the Statement of Net Position at a cost of \$380,102. Amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is included in depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020.

D. LINE OF CREDIT

On March 23, 2016, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the RI Infrastructure Bank for a non-restoring line of credit up to \$300,000 to be used for the Community Septic System Loan Program (CSSLP). The loan bears interest and fees of 1% and discharge of the loan is the later of the date on which all loans made by the Town under the CSSLP have been paid back or April 1, 2026. The balance of the line of credit as of June 30, 2020 is \$20,053 and the credit limit available as of June 30, 2020 is \$261,344.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES

The Town reports interfund balances between many of its funds. Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	_				D	ue From:		
		General Fund	ŀ	Capital Project Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Water Fund	Total
Due To:								
General Fund	\$	534,466	\$	84,879	\$	3,941,502	\$ 12,078	\$ 4,572,925
Capital Project Fund		500,000		-		-	-	500,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,476,476		-		-	-	3,476,476
Water Fund		398		-		-	-	398
Total	\$	4,511,340	\$	84,879	\$	3,941,502	\$ 12,078	\$ 8,549,799

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

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Transfer From:				
	Nonmajor				
General	Governmental				
Fund	Funds	Total			
\$ 297,002	\$ 51,000	\$ 348,002			
\$ 297,002	\$ 51,000	\$ 348,002			
	<i>Fund</i> \$ 297,002	NonmajorGeneralGovernmentalFundFunds\$ 297,002\$ 51,000			

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

NOTE 9 – DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

A. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Town disaggregates significant components of receivables in the financial statements. Receivable balances determined immaterial are included as other receivables. The Town expects to receive all receivables within the subsequent year, except for microloans and community septic system loans which are due in accordance with individual loan amortization schedules. The real estate and personal property taxes include an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$305,639. The accounts receivable-user fees include an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,000.

. . .

B. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2020.

	Salaries		
Vendors	and Benefits	Other	Total
\$ 52,005	\$ 113,953	\$ 14,804	\$180,762
21,774	-	-	21,774
\$ 73,779	\$ 113,953	\$ 14,804	\$202,536
\$ 6,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,946
\$ 6,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,946
	\$ 52,005 21,774 \$ 73,779 \$ 6,946	Vendors and Benefits \$ 52,005 \$ 113,953 21,774 - \$ 73,779 \$ 113,953 \$ 6,946 \$ -	Vendors and Benefits Other \$ 52,005 \$ 113,953 \$ 14,804 21,774 - - \$ 73,779 \$ 113,953 \$ 14,804 \$ 6,946 \$ - \$ -

NOTE 10 – FUND EQUITY

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

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

Fund Statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – CHARIHO REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a nonprofit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) (the Trust) which provides coverage for property/liability and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the Trust and the Town. The agreement states that for premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Trust to protect against large, catastrophic claims above the losses the Trust retains internally for payment from the pooled contributions of its members. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 13 – LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

The Town is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. The potential liability to the Town, if any, or an evaluation of the outcome of these matters cannot be made at the present time.

Other Contingencies:

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

NOTE 14 – OPERATING LEASES

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2021	\$3,400
	\$3,400

NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLANS

Defined Benefit Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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 1.00% per year unless the member had 20 or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 in which case the benefit accrual is 2.00% per year for service after June 30, 2015. The benefit cannot exceed 75% of the member's FAC. Benefits are paid monthly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

only current and future active members and excluding members already retired) or COLA B (covering current retired members as well as current and future active members). The Town of Hopkinton has elected the optional cost-of-living provision (COLA C) for general employees and police officers.

a.) The COLA will be suspended for any unit whose funding level is less than 80%; however, an interim COLA may be granted in four-year intervals while the COLA is suspended. The first interim COLA may begin January 1, 2018.

b.) Effective July 1, 2015, the COLA is determined based on 50% of the plan's five-year average investment rate of return less 5.5% limited to a range of 0.0% to 4.0%, plus 50% of the lesser of 3.0% or last year's CPI-U increase for a total maximum increase of 3.50%. Previously, it was the plan's five-year average investment rate of return less 5.5% limited to a range of 0.0% to 4.0%

c.) The COLA will be limited to the first \$25,000 of the member's annual pension benefit. For retirees and beneficiaries who retired on or before July 1, 2015, years in which a COLA is payable based on the every fourth year provision described in (a) above will be limited to the first \$30,000. These limits will be indexed annually to increase in the same manner as COLAs, with the known values of \$25,000 for 2013, \$25,000 for 2014, \$25,168 for 2015, \$25,855 for 2016, and \$26,098 for 2017.

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the June 30, 2018 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police
	Employees	Officers
	Plan	Plan
Retirees and Beneficiaries	16	14
Inactive, Nonretired		
Members	15	1
Active Members	33	14
Total	64	29

Contributions - The amount of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Law Chapter 45-21. General employees with less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 2.00% of their salaries. General employees with more than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 9.25%. Police officers are required to contribute 10.00% of their salaries. The Town of Hopkinton contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The Town of Hopkinton contributed the following amounts in the year ended June 30, 2020: general employees plan - \$63,742 and police officers plan - \$280,439. The Town's contributions represented the following percentages of annual covered payroll: general employees plan - 3.46%; and police officers plan - 32.18%.

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

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to Determine the Net Pension Liability (Asset) at the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date (June 30, 2018 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2019)						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - The Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.					
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed					
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%					
Projected Salary Increases	General Employees - 3.50% to 7.50% ; Police Officers - 4.00% to 14.00%					
Inflation	2.5%					
Mortality	Variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables – for the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale.					
Cost of Living Adjustments	A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014.					

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

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and

inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 34 sources. The June 30, 2019 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20-years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity		
US Equity	22,10%	6.16%
International Developed Equity	13.20%	6.83%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.70%	8.90%
Sub-total	40.00%	
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.25%	9.81%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.25%	5.51%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.81%
Sub-total	15.00%	9.0170
	1010070	
INCOME	1	a
High Yield Infrastructure REITS	1.00% 1.00%	3.98% 5.51%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.98%
Private Credit Sub-total	3.20%	3.98%
	0.0070	
ST.ABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.77%
Systematic Trend	4.00%	4.20%
Sub-total	8.00%	
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.51%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	5.85%
TIPs	1.00%	1.37%
Natural Resources	1.00%	3.76%
Sub-total	8.00%	
Volatility Protection		
IG Fixed Income	11.50%	2.15%
Absolute Return	6.50%	4.20%
Cash	3.00%	0.77%
Sub-total	21.00%	
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 an arithmetic basis.

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

projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset)	
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$5,330,594	\$5,826,646	\$(496,052)	
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost	167,237	-	167,237	
Interest on the total pension liability	370,938	-	370,938	
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(79,596)	-	(79,596)	
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	
Employer contributions	-	39,871	(39,871)	
Employee contributions	-	40,941	(40,941)	
Net investment income	-	373,825	(373,825)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(230,196)	(230,196)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(5,898)	5,898	
Other changes		(7,882)	7,882	
Net changes	228,383	210,661	17,722	
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$5,558,977	\$6,037,307	\$(478,330)	

		v)
		ncrease (Decrease Plan Fiduciary	,
	Total Pension	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$9,107,721	\$5,496,292	\$3,611,429
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	231,196	-	231,196
Interest on the total pension liability	628,968	-	628,968
Changes in benefits	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(233,266)	-	(233,266)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	331,873	(331,873)
Employee contributions	-	112,614	(112,614)
Net investment income	-	360,326	(360,326)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(476,114)	(476,114)	-
Administrative expense	-	(5,685)	5,685
Other changes		1	(1)
Net changes	150,784	323,015	(172,231)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$9,258,505	\$5,819,307	\$3,439,198

Police Officers Plan Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

		Current Discount	
Plan	1.00% Decrease (6.0%)	Rate (7.0%)	1.00% Increase (8.0%)
General Employees	\$101,245	\$(478,330)	\$(952,639)
Police Officers	\$4,414,261	\$3,439,198	\$2,641,150

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense as follows: general employees plan - \$169,233; and police officers plan - \$398,163. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	General Employees Plan	Police Officers Plan
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Assumption changes	\$107,691	\$257,633
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	62,959	55,550
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,742	280,439
Total	\$234,392	\$593,622
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	\$ -	¢ 1 272
Assumption changes	ф -	\$ 1,272
Differences between expected and actual experience	97,659	666,894
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	16,921	7,379
Total	\$114,580	\$675,545

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions in fiscal year 2020 subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of (addition to) the net pension liability (asset) in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources				
Year Ending June 30	General Employees Plan	Police Officers Plan			
2021	\$48,576	\$(20,765)			
2022	(9,741)	(99,022)			
2023	19,359	(65,941)			
2024	2,152	(57,115)			
2025	(4,276)	(70,970)			
Thereafter	-	(48,549)			

Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description

Certain general employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may also participate in a defined contribution plan as authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF. Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants.

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

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

The Town of Hopkinton recognized pension expense of \$19,963 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources – Pension Amounts	Deferred Inflows of Resources – Pension Amounts	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense
General Employees Plan Police Officers Plan	\$234,392 593,622	\$114,580 675,545	\$478,330	\$ - 3,439,198	\$169,233 398,163
Total	\$828,014	\$790,125	\$478,330	\$3,439,198	\$567,396

B. AGGREGATE PENSION AMOUNTS REPORTED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16 – TAX ABATEMENTS

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

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

The full assessed value is phased in over 5 years for new construction and 4 years for additions or renovations. The tax stabilization abatement will cease immediately if the taxpayer defaults on any quarterly tax or other payment due to the Town or the taxpayer vacates the property or the facility ceases operations. The Town had two taxpayers participating in the tax stabilization program at June 30, 2020. The total abatements granted under this program in fiscal year 2020 were \$59,034. The Town has not made any commitments as a part of the agreement other than to reduce taxes. The Town is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

NOTE 17 – UNCERTAINTIES

The United States and State of Rhode Island declared a State of Emergency in March 2020 due to the global Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic. In the weeks and months following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered that have affected the Town's operations in fiscal year 2020. The length of time these measures will be in place and the extent of any future financial impact to the Town are unknown at this time.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original/ Ac Final (Bud Budget Ba		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	¢ 10.050.000	• 10 11 C 100	¢ 26.220	
Property taxes	\$ 19,079,880	\$ 19,116,100	\$ 36,220	
Federal and state grants and aid	5,881,623	5,792,479	(89,144)	
Charges for services	666,368	1,082,454	416,086	
Interest on investments	9,000	6,572	(2,428)	
Other revenue	1,500	155,034	153,534	
Use of fund balance	500,500	160,221	(340,279)	
Total revenues	26,138,871	26,312,860	173,989	
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,819,919	2,012,288	(192,369)	
Public safety	2,523,365	2,660,080	(136,715)	
Public works	1,181,569	1,112,605	68,964	
Recreation	280,927	280,457	470	
Public and social services	142,500	142,500	-	
Education	19,337,865	19,337,865	-	
Debt service	388,449	448,463	(60,014)	
Total expenditures	25,674,594	25,994,258	(319,664)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures				
before other financing uses	464,277	318,602	(145,675)	
Other financing uses				
Transfers to other funds	(464,277)	(318,602)	145,675	
Total other financing uses	(464,277)	(318,602)	145,675	
Excess of revenues over expenditures				
and other financing uses, budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND **Required Supplementary Information**

General Employees Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (1)

''Unaudited''

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 167,237	\$ 165,278	\$ 155,592	\$ 154,841	\$ 163,891	\$ 161,437
Interest	370,938	343,288	329,386	313,218	311,997	292,185
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	53,883	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(79,596)	97,231	(14,426)	(45,450)	(291,941)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	233,253	-	-	6,099
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(230,196)	(193,352)	(199,336)	(215,502)	(218,532)	(175,064)
Net change in total pension liability	228,383	412,445	504,469	207,107	19,298	284,657
Total pension liability - beginning	5,330,594	4,918,149	4,413,680	4,206,573	4,187,275	3,902,618
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,558,977	\$ 5,330,594	\$ 4,918,149	\$ 4,413,680	\$ 4,206,573	\$ 4,187,275
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$ 39,871	\$ 40,365	\$ 62,646	\$ 82,243	\$ 101,363	\$ 106,729
Contributions - employee	40,941	44,017	42,551	41,743	34,358	33,423
Net investment income	373,825	435,996	585,374	(1,761)	121,193	684,310
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(230,196)	(193,352)	(199,336)	(215,502)	(218,532)	(175,064)
Administrative expense	(5,898)	(5,804)	(5,530)	(4,737)	(4,862)	(4,285)
Other	(7,882)	(6,750)	(46,930)	1	1	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	210,661	314,472	438,775	(98,013)	33,521	645,113
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,826,646	5,512,174	5,073,399	5,171,412	5,137,891	4,492,778
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,037,307	\$ 5,826,646	\$ 5,512,174	\$ 5,073,399	\$ 5,171,412	\$ 5,137,891
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (478,330)	\$ (496,052)	\$ (594,025)	\$ (659,719)	\$ (964,839)	\$ (950,616)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	108.60%	109.31%	112.08%	114.95%	122.94%	122.70%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,845,888	\$ 1,818,237	\$ 1,764,083	\$ 1,714,745	\$ 1,717,934	\$ 1,671,191
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-25.91%	-27.28%	-33.67%	-38.47%	-56.16%	-56.88%

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

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Required Supplementary Information

Police Officers Pension Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (1)

''Unaudited''

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 231,196	\$ 220,090	\$ 185,453	\$ 179,188	\$ 154,963	\$ 149,013
Interest	628,968	626,966	633,113	618,024	564,306	549,806
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	303,629	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(233,266)	(348,105)	(273,327)	(115,694)	158,915	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	430,634	-	-	(41,160)
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(476,114)	(475,690)	(480,395)	(486,520)	(468,843)	(465,771)
Net change in total pension liability	150,784	23,261	495,478	194,998	712,970	191,888
Total pension liability - beginning	9,107,721	9,084,460	8,588,982	8,393,984	7,681,014	7,489,126
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,258,505	\$ 9,107,721	\$ 9,084,460	\$ 8,588,982	\$ 8,393,984	\$ 7,681,014
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$ 331,873	\$ 329,233	\$ 308,068	\$ 282,019	\$ 219,198	\$ 98,125
Contributions - employee	112,614	115,844	99,089	95,159	72,583	70,497
Net investment income	360,326	411,277	574,883	(1,811)	125,021	718,132
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(476,114)	(475,690)	(480,395)	(486,520)	(468,843)	(465,771)
Administrative expense	(5,685)	(5,475)	(5,431)	(4,873)	(5,016)	(4,497)
Other	1	(292,283)	(301,578)	3	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	323,015	82,906	194,636	(116,023)	(57,057)	416,486
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,496,292	5,413,386	5,218,750	5,334,773	5,391,830	4,975,344
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,819,307	\$ 5,496,292	\$ 5,413,386	\$ 5,218,750	\$ 5,334,773	\$ 5,391,830
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,439,198	\$ 3,611,429	\$ 3,671,074	\$ 3,370,232	\$ 3,059,211	\$ 2,289,184
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.85%	60.35%	59.59%	60.76%	63.55%	70.20%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,126,138	\$ 1,061,700	\$ 991.195	\$ 959,248	\$ 907,279	\$ 881,211
	- 1,120,100	- 1,001,00	- //1,1/0	- ,0,210	÷ ,,=,,	- 001,211
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	305.40%	340.16%	370.37%	351.34%	337.19%	259.78%

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

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans

Schedule of Town Contributions (1)

"Unaudited"

Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<u>General Employees Plan</u> Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 63,742	\$ 39,871	\$ 40,365	\$ 62,646	\$ 82,243	\$ 101,363
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	63,742	39,871	40,365	62,646	82,243	101,363
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,887,810	\$ 1,845,888	\$1,818,237	\$ 1,764,083	\$ 1,714,745	\$ 1,717,934
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.38%	2.16%	2.22%	3.55%	4.80%	5.90%
<u>Police Officers Plan</u> Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 280,439	\$ 331,873	\$ 329,233	\$ 308,068	\$ 282,019	\$ 219,198
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	280,439	331,873	329,233	308,068	282,019	219,198
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,111,685	\$ 1,126,138	\$1,061,700	\$ 991,195	\$ 959,248	\$ 907,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.23%	29.47%	31.01%	31.08%	29.40%	24.16%

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

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – PENSION PLANS

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

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

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

Actuarially Determined Contributions:

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

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed
- Remaining amortization period 22 years for general employees plan; 18 years for police plan
- Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market
- Inflation 2.50% (prior valuation 2.75%)
- Investment return 7.00% (prior valuation 7.50%)
- Salary increases 3.25% to 7.25% for general employees (prior valuation 3.50% to 7.50%); 4% to 14% for police officers
- Retirement age Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
- Mortality Males, General and Police Officers Variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables, for the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale (prior valuation - 115% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000)
- Mortality Females, General and Police Officers Variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables, for the improvement scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale (prior valuation - 95% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000)

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

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY DATA AND BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The Town has formally established budgetary accounting control for its General Fund. It is the responsibility of the Town Manager together with the Finance Director's recommendation to submit to the Town Council and make available to the general public a proposed General Fund budget for the fiscal year. The Town Council may then revise and adopt a recommended General Fund budget. A public hearing is conducted on the recommended General Fund Budget and the final recommended budget is approved by the Town Financial Referendum. The General Fund operating budget is supported by revenue estimates and take into account the elimination of accumulated deficits and the re-appropriation of accumulated surpluses to the extent necessary. The budget approved and adopted by the Town Financial Referendum reports the amount budgeted for each department, including the Regional School District, therefore, the legal level of control for the General Fund is at the departmental level. Amendments that would change the total appropriation must be approved by a Town Financial Referendum. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations in fiscal year 2020. Appropriations which are not expended or encumbered lapse at year end.

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

	General
<u>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</u>	Fund
Revenues and other financing sources – budgetary basis	\$26,312,860
Unbudgeted revenues not included in budgetary revenues, but included for	
financial reporting purposes.	39,798
Budgetary revenue included for budgetary purposes, but not for	
financial reporting purposes.	(7,328)
Use of fund balance is included as a revenue for budgetary purposes, but	
not for financial reporting purposes.	(160,221)
Capital lease issuance not budgeted.	147,260
Total revenues and other financing sources as reported	
in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes	
in fund balances – governmental funds – gaap basis	\$26,332,369
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	¢0< 010 0<0
Expenditures and other financing uses – budgetary basis	\$26,312,860
Unbudgeted expenditures not included in budgetary expenditures,	
but included for financial reporting purposes.	71,873
Budgeted expenditure included for budgetary purposes, but not for financial	
reporting purposes.	(21,600)
Capital lease issuance not budgeted.	147,260
Total expenditures and other financing uses as reported in the	
statement of revenues, expenditures and changes	
in fund balances - governmental funds – gaap basis	\$26,510,393

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Combining Balance Sheet General Fund

June 30, 2020

	Town General	 Sick Time		Legal Fees	 enile stice	nergency nagement		Grant atching	Re	valuation
Assets										
Cash	\$ 4,753,304	\$ 62,580	\$	-	\$ 62	\$ 11,291	\$	3,489	\$	56,863
Property taxes receivable, net	663,552	-		-	-	-		-		-
Due from federal and state governments	103,673	-		-	-	-		-		-
Other receivables	190,564	-		-	-	-		-		-
Due from other funds	4,294,869	-		72,834	-	34,965		7,865		96,919
Prepaid expenditures	64,397	 			 -	 -				
Total assets	\$ 10,070,359	\$ 62,580	\$	72,834	\$ 62	\$ 46,256	\$	11,354	\$	153,782
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 180,762	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds	4,094,697	41,841		79,673	-	43,596		-		152,273
Due to component unit	9,898	 -		-	 -	 -		-		
Total liabilities	4,285,357	 41,841		79,673	 -	 43,596				152,273
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred property taxes	416,804	-		-	-	-		-		-
Other deferred revenues	1,923	 -		-	 -	 -		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	418,727	 -		-	 -	 -		-		-
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenditures	64,397	-		-	-	-		-		-
Restricted for:										
Public safety programs	-	-		-	-	-		-		-
Committed for:										
Employee relations costs	-	20,739		-	-	-		-		-
Property revaluation	-	-		-	-	-		-		1,509
Public works	-	-		-	-	-		-		-
Planning and zoning	-	-		-	-	-		-		-
Capital projects	107.744	-		-	-	-		11,354		-
Assigned for 2021 budget	127,744	-		(6.920)	-	2 660		-		-
Unassigned	5,174,134	 -		(6,839)	 62	 2,660		-		
Total fund balances	5,366,275	 20,739		(6,839)	 62	 2,660		11,354		1,509
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 10,070,359	\$ 62,580	\$	72,834	\$ 62	\$ 46,256	\$	11,354	\$	153,782
· •	· · · · ·		_	<u> </u>	 		_			<u> </u>

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

General Fund

June 30, 2020

		gineering ervices		prehensive Plan		nimal nations	Emer	blic Works gency Winter perations		servation nmission	Total General Fund
Assets	â		÷	10.001	÷		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		
Cash	\$	26,663	\$	48,934	\$	4,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,967,207
Property taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-	663,552 103,673
Due from federal and state governments Other receivables		-		-		-		-		-	103,673
Due from other funds		-		- 18,000		5,307		35,370		- 6,796	4,572,925
Prepaid expenditures				18,000		5,507		55,570		0,790	64,397
Total assets	\$	26,663	\$	66,934	\$	9,328	\$	35,370	\$	6,796	\$ 10,562,318
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances		20,005	Ψ	00,751	Ψ	7,520	Ψ	55,570	Ψ	0,770	ф 10,502,510
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 180,762
Due to other funds		19,102		64,804		8,558		-		6,796	4,511,340
Due to component unit		-		-		-		-		-	9,898
Total liabilities		19,102		64,804		8,558		-		6,796	4,702,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Deferred property taxes		-		-		-		-		-	416,804
Other deferred revenues		-		-		-		-		-	1,923
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-	418,727
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-		-	64,397
Restricted for:											
Public safety programs		-		-		770		-		-	770
Committed for: Employee relations costs											20,739
Property revaluation		-		-		-		-		-	1,509
Public works		7,561		_		_		35,370		_	42,931
Planning and zoning		-		2,130						_	2,130
Capital projects		-				-		-		-	11,354
Assigned for 2021 budget		-		-		-		-		-	127,744
Unassigned		-		-		-				-	5,170,017
Total fund balances		7,561		2,130		770		35,370		-	5,441,591
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources, and fund balances	\$	26,663	\$	66,934	\$	9,328	\$	35,370	\$	6,796	\$ 10,562,318

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Town General	Sick Time	Legal Fees	Juvenile Justice	Emergency Management	Grant Matching	Revaluation
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 19,116,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and state grants and aid	5,785,151	-	-	-	4,592	-	30,963
Charges for services and fees	1,082,454	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	6,572	567	-	-	-	32	516
Other revenues	155,034			-		1,900	
Total revenues	26,145,311	567		-	4,592	1,932	31,479
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,012,288	-	-	-	-	8,556	52,185
Public safety	2,660,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,112,605	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	280,457	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public and social services	142,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education - payment to school district	19,337,865	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	147,260	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	308,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	140,463	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	26,141,518		-	-	-	8,556	52,185
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures before other							
financing sources (uses)	3,793	567		-	4,592	(6,624)	(20,706)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Capital lease issued	147,260	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	7,328	-	-	-	-	-	21,600
Transfers to other funds	(318,602)	-	-	-	(7,328)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(164,014)			-	(7,328)		21,600
Net change in fund balances	(160,221)	567	-	-	(2,736)	(6,624)	894
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,526,496	20,172	(6,839)	62	5,396	17,978	615
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,366,275	\$ 20,739	\$ (6,839)	\$ 62	\$ 2,660	\$ 11,354	\$ 1,509

(Continued)

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

_	Engineering Services	Comprehensiv Plan	e Animal Donations	Public Works Emergency Winter Operations	Conservation Commission	Eliminate Transfers Within General Fund	Total General Fund
Revenues:	<i>.</i>	.	<u>,</u>	¢.	.	.	
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,116,100
Federal and state grants and aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,820,706
Charges for services and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,082,454
Interest on investments	242	444	36	-	-	-	8,409
Other revenues			506		-		157,440
Total revenues	242	444	542				26,185,109
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,073,029
Public safety	-	-	1,669	-	-	-	2,661,749
Public works	9,463	-	-	-	-	-	1,122,068
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,457
Public and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,500
Education - payment to school district	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,337,865
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,260
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,000
Interest and other charges							140,463
Total expenditures	9,463		1,669				26,213,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other	(0.221)	444	(1.127)				(28, 282)
financing sources (uses)	(9,221)	444	(1,127)				(28,282)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Capital lease issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,260
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	(28,928)	-
Transfers to other funds	-		-			28,928	(297,002)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-						(149,742)
Net change in fund balances	(9,221)	444	(1,127)	-	-	-	(178,024)
Fund balances - beginning of year	16,782	1,686	1,897	35,370			5,619,615
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 7,561	\$ 2,130	\$ 770	\$ 35,370	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,441,591

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$ 668,121	\$ 398,466	\$14,346	\$ 1,080,933
Due from federal and state government	68,823	\$ 398,400	φ 14,340 -	68,823
Other receivables	97,801	-	-	97,801
Due from other funds	1,834,652	1,641,824		3,476,476
Total assets	\$ 2,669,397	\$ 2,040,290	\$ 14,346	\$ 4,724,033
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 21,774 2,181,585 2,203,359	\$ 1,759,917 9,500 1,769,417	\$ - - - -	\$ 21,774 3,941,502 9,500 3,972,776
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Other deferred revenues	97,801	-	-	97,801
Total deferred inflows of resources	97,801		-	97,801
<i>Fund balances</i> Nonspendable - permanent fund principal			7,557	7,557
Restricted	137,393	30,680	6,789	174,862
Committed	230,844	240,193	-	471,037
Total fund balances	368,237	270,873	14,346	653,456
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 2,669,397	\$ 2,040,290	\$14,346	\$ 4,724,033

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	\$ 674.312	¢ 0.772	¢	\$ 683.985
Federal and state grants and aid Charges for services and fees	\$ 674,312 37,109	\$ 9,673	\$ -	\$ 683,985 37,109
Interest on investments	4,783	3,622	48	8,453
Other revenues	2,975	7,116	+0	10,091
Total revenues	719,179	20,411	48	739,638
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	15,428	-	18	15,446
Public safety	22,392	-	-	22,392
Public and social services	197,310	-	-	197,310
Capital outlay	472,503	67,707	-	540,210
Debt service	1,320	200,367	-	201,687
Total expenditures	708,953	268,074	18	977,045
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	10,226	(247,663)	30	(237,407)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt issued	14,200	-	-	14,200
Transfers from other funds	89,357	258,645	-	348,002
Transfers to other funds	(51,000)			(51,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	52,557	258,645		311,202
Net change in fund balances	62,783	10,982	30	73,795
Fund balances - beginning of year	305,454	259,891	14,316	579,661
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 368,237	\$ 270,873	\$ 14,346	\$ 653,456

Tax Collector's Annual Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes

Tax <u>Year</u>	Balance June 30, 2019	Current Year <u>Assessment</u>	Add	<u>ditions</u>	atements/ iustments	Amount to be <u>Collected</u>	Current Year <u>Collections</u>	Balance e 30, 2020
2019	\$ -	\$ 19,190,941	\$	6,363	\$ (32,398)	\$ 19,164,906	\$ 18,609,722	\$ 555,184
2018	569,748	-		48	(4,967)	564,829	508,865	55,964
2017	72,476	-		-	(762)	71,714	19,178	52,536
2016	65,309	-		-	(872)	64,437	5,020	59,417
2015	50,921	-		-	(458)	50,463	2,118	48,345
2014	40,437	-		-	(865)	39,572	1,201	38,371
2013	38,131	-		-	(2,468)	35,663	635	35,028
2012	41,421	-		-	(1,959)	39,462	1,367	38,095
2011	39,207	-		-	(1,186)	38,021	775	37,246
2010	31,440	-		-	(277)	31,163	220	30,943
2009	18,195	-		-	-	18,195	129	18,066
2008	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
2007	(2)	-		-	-	(2)	(2)	-
2006	(4)				 -	(4)		 (4)
	\$ 967,279	\$ 19,190,941	\$	6,411	\$ (46,212)	\$ 20,118,419	\$ 19,149,228	969,191

Schedule of Most Recent Net Assessed Property Value by Category

Description of Property	<u>Valuation</u>	Levy
Real property	\$ 852,575,610	\$ 17,631,264
Motor vehicles	70,935,054	1,502,404
Tangible personal property	37,706,900	779,779
Total	961,217,564	19,913,447
Exemptions and tax freeze	(34,420,542)	(722,506)
Net assessed value	\$ 926,797,022	\$ 19,190,941

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts (305,639)

Net Property Tax Receivable\$ 663,552

Reconciliation of Current Year Property Tax Revenue

Current year collections	\$ 19,149,228
Add: Revenue collected 60 days subsequent	
to fiscal year ending June 30, 2020	246,897
Less: Revenue collected 60 days subsequent	
to fiscal year ending June 30, 2019	 (280,025)
Current year property tax revenue	\$ 19,116,100

(Continued)

Tax Collector's Annual Report (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Tax Year	July - August 2019 Collections Subject to 60 day FY 19 Accrual	September 2019 - June 2020 Collections	Total FY 2020 Cash Collections	July - August 2020 Collections Subject to 60 day FY 20 Accrual
2019	\$ -	\$ 18,609,722	\$ 18,609,722	\$ 226,820
2018	260,446	248,419	508,865	4,338
2017	8,720	10,458	19,178	1,594
2016	1,341	3,679	5,020	836
2015	1,402	716	2,118	761
2014	1,434	(233)	1,201	968
2013	2,468	(1,833)	635	401
2012	2,290	(923)	1,367	39
2011	1,430	(655)	775	33
2010	496	(276)	220	7
2009	-	129	129	11,104
2008	-	-	-	-
2007	(2)	-	(2)	-
2006		<u> </u>		(4)
	\$ 280,025	\$ 18,869,203	\$ 19,149,228	\$ 246,897

Fiscal Year 2020 Cash Collection Summary

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Revenue Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) – Expenditures Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 – Municipal Notes to Supplementary Information – Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)

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

REVENUE		Municipal
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$	18,836,542
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection		252,757
Prior Years Property Tax Collection		26,799
Interest & Penalty		76,989
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection		-
Other Local Property Taxes		-
Licenses and Permits		569,032
Fines and Forfeitures		40,259
Investment Income		8,409
Departmental		179,549
Rescue Run Revenue		-
Police & Fire Detail		147,916
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues		152,229
Tuition		-
Impact Aid		-
Medicaid		-
Federal Stabilization Funds		-
Federal Food Service Reimbursement		-
CDBG		-
COPS Grants		-
SAFER Grants		-
Other Federal Aid Funds		-
COVID - ESSER		-
COVID - CRF		-
COVID - CDBG		-
COVID - FEMA		-
COVID - Other		-
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement		72,384
State PILOT Program		-
Distressed Community Relief Fund		-
Library Resource Aid		36,702
Library Construction Aid		-
Public Service Corporation Tax		101,020
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax LEA Aid		55,297
Group Home		-
Housing Aid Capital Projects		-
Housing Aid Bonded Debt		
State Food Service Revenue		_
Incentive Aid		_
Property Revaluation Reimbursement		30,963
Other State Revenue		5,032,622
Motor Vehicle Phase Out		493,618
Other Revenue		72,023
Local Appropriation for Education		
Regional Appropriation for Education		-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education		-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education		-
Other Education Appropriation		-
Rounding		-
Total Revenue	\$	26,185,109
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$	-
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	Ŷ	-
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds		-
Financing Sources: Other		147,260
Rounding		,200
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	147,260

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

EXPENDITURES	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 564,537	\$ 253,634	\$ -	\$ 59,212	\$ 101,179	\$-	\$ 598,244	\$ 171,080	\$ 1,071,013
Compensation - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276,815
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,076	-	113,482
Overtime - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,801
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,273
Active Medical Insurance - Group A Active Medical Insurance- Group B	36,137	31,241	-	6,688	14,670	-	139,691	19,622	177,370 49,829
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Dental insurance- Group A	3,914	1,257	-	243	496	-	6,057	787	7,998
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,082
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll Taxes	42,784	18,834	-	4,380	6,546	-	44,640	12,613	123,199
Life Insurance	652	532	-	107	142	-	1,191	214	3,509
State Defined Contribution- Group A	5,573	2,488	-	587	1,170	-	6,334	1,424	496
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group A	5,100	2,866	-	578	335	-	58,527	8,970	32,909
Other Benefits- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,028
Other Benefits- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	16,709	8,723	-	2,058	3,515	-	20,376	4,404	340,445
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,240
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	394,319	48,391	-	-	86	-	11,065	5,589	11,571
Materials/Supplies	35,794	3,300	8,556	287	-	-	14,637	11,529	6,939
Software Licenses	-	-	-	53,493	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,874	-	66,386
Insurance	116,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	577	-	-	771	-	-	76,795	-	7,190
Vehicle Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,228	-	41,785
Utilities	32,226	-	-	-	-	-	25,141	11,476	17,911
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,699	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,877	-	-
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operation Expenditures	74,215	54,126	10,500	-	283	132,000	29,190	32,748	29,256
Tipping Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	\$ 1,329,012	\$ 425,393	\$ 19,056	\$ 128,404	\$ 128,422	\$ 132,000	\$ 1,207,641	\$ 280,457	\$ 2,516,005

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

			Appropriation	Debt	OPEB	Municipal
\$-	\$-	\$ 67,268	\$-\$	- \$	-	\$ 2,886,167
-	-	-	-	-	-	276,815
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-		-	-	-	-
-	-	3,847	-	-	-	132,405
-	-	-	-	-	-	32,801
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	92,273
-	-	17,878	-	-	-	443,297 49,829
-	-	-	-	-	-	49,829
		804				21,556
		- 00				3,082
-	-	-		-	-	5,002
-	-	4 581		-	-	257,578
-	-			-	-	6,452
-	-		-	-	-	18,482
-	-	.05	-	-	-	1,481
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	1.669	-	-	-	110,955
-	-		-	-	-	1,028
-	-	-		-	-	1,020
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1.612	-	-	-	397,841
-	-	_,	-	-	-	7,240
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,255	-	-	-	474,276
-	-		-	-	-	83,722
-	-	-	-	-	-	53,493
-	-	-	-	-	-	147,260
-	-	-	-	-	-	116,476
-	-	-	-	-	-	85,333
-	-	-	-	-	-	93,013
-	-	3,494	-	-	-	90,247
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,699
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	23,877
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	-	4,526	-	-	-	466,843
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	19,337,865	-	-	19,337,865
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	308,000	-	308,000
-	-	-	-	139,511	-	139,511
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	41,261	41,261
-	-	-	-	-	8,234	8,234
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 100,000			- 17,878 - 804 - 804 - 4,581 - 106 - 4,581 - 106 - 4,581 - 1,669 1,612 1,612 1,612 	17,878 17,878 100 4,581 100 100 100 100 100 100 100,000 4,526 100,000 4,526 100,000 4,526 100,000 4,526 100,000	17,878 17,878 804 4,581 4,581 106 409 106 1,669 1,669 1,669 1,669 1,669 1,612 1,612 1,612 1,612 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,622 1,624 1,624 1,624 1,624 1,624 1,624 1,624 1,624 1,625 1,625 1,624 1,624 1,624 1,624 1,624 1,625 1,725 1

Financing Uses: Transfer to Capital Funds	\$ 258,645
Financing Uses: Transfer to Other Funds	38,357
Financing Uses: Payment to Bond Escrow Agent	-
Financing Uses: Other	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 297,002
Net Change in Fund Balance ¹	(178,024)
Fund Balance1- beginning of year	\$5,619,615
Funds removed from Reportable Government Services (RGS)	
Funds added to Reportable Government Services (RGS)	-
Prior period adjustments	-
Misc. Adjustment	-
Fund Balance ¹ - beginning of year adjusted	5,619,615
Rounding	
Fund Balance ¹ - end of year	\$ 5,441,591

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

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

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	Total Revenue		Total Other Financing Sources		Total Expenditures		Total Other Financing Uses		Net Change in Fund Balance ¹		ginning Fund Ind Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Prior Period Adjustment			estated Beginning Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Fun	Ending d Balance ¹ (Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2019 No funds removed from RGS for Fiscal 2020 No funds added to RGS for Fiscal 2020 No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2020 Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2019 adjusted									-	\$ \$	5,619,615 - - - 5,619,615		- - - -	\$ \$	5,619,615 - - - 5,619,615		
General Fund	\$ 26,185,10	9\$	147,260	\$	26,213,391	\$	297,002	\$ (178,024)	\$	5,619,615	\$	-	\$	5,619,615	\$	5,441,591
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 26,185,10	9\$	147,260	\$	26,213,391	\$	297,002	\$ (178,024)	\$	5,619,615	\$	-	\$	5,619,615	\$	5,441,591
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 26,185,10	9\$	147,260	\$	26,213,391	\$	297,002	\$ (178,024)	\$	5,619,615	\$	-	\$	5,619,615	\$	5,441,591

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

Reportable Government Services with MTP2 Notes Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE 2 - REPORTABLE GOVERNMENT SERVICES

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

NOTE 3 - ALLOCATIONS

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

NOTE 4 - EMPLOYEE GROUPS - COMPENSATION AND BENEFIT COSTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Fund Balances, General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Unaudited

	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Property taxes and interest	\$ 17,647,812	\$ 17,586,304	\$ 18,194,600	\$ 18,341,125	\$ 17,536,755	\$ 17,539,365	\$ 17,948,828	\$ 18,313,302	\$ 18,556,089	\$ 19,116,100
Federal and state grants and aid	5,725,058	6,031,011	6,022,837	5,828,062	5,874,941	5,807,978	5,830,941	5,780,937	5,858,484	5,785,151
Charges for services	809,586	793,615	848,755	864,816	786,182	898,024	875,069	1,146,245	1,291,592	1,082,454
Private grants and contributions	2,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	3,249	3,054	5,037	6,635	6,430	7,184	9,959	9,024	9,679	6,572
Other revenues	1,517	992	636	10,974	5,458	1,663	1,080	4,039	10,020	155,034
Total revenues	24,189,762	24,414,976	25,071,865	25,051,612	24,209,766	24,254,214	24,665,877	25,253,547	25,725,864	26,145,311
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	1,743,557	1,734,835	1,695,379	1,726,244	1,731,112	1,821,304	1,777,207	1,765,186	1,911,498	2,012,288
Public safety	2,142,084	2,329,439	2,256,951	2,206,878	2,258,023	2,448,279	2,465,303	2,686,401	2,661,219	2,660,080
Public works	1,114,468	1,013,227	1,069,660	1,156,310	1,189,679	1,132,839	1,110,483	1,172,548	1,119,763	1,112,605
Recreation	203,284	248,048	254,973	262,177	264,394	265,687	264,393	268,810	300,851	280,457
Public and social services	119,618	127,115	125,250	127,500	137,750	140,001	140,000	142,000	142,000	142,500
Education	18,099,437	18,042,864	18,489,003	18,524,639	18,271,091	17,761,469	18,155,239	18,340,317	18,759,809	19,337,865
Capital improvements (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,842	-	147,260
Debt service:										
Principal	106,005	107,903	160,071	162,055	161,937	668,178	272,000	282,000	307,000	308,000
Interest	73,199	88,817	71,786	76,146	69,141	79,887	75,958	71,376	137,103	140,463
Total expenditures	23,601,652	23,692,248	24,123,073	24,241,949	24,083,127	24,317,644	24,260,583	24,961,480	25,339,243	26,141,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures										
before other financing sources (uses)	588,110	722,728	948,792	809,663	126,639	(63,430)	405,294	292,067	386,621	3,793
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	455,150	-	232,842	1,805,000	147,260
Premium on debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,911	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	90,000	6,334	112,365	7,310	7,310	7,328	7,328
Transfers to other funds	(162,545)	(407,200)	(443,275)	(342,647)	(462,285)	(557,009)	(69,392)	(152,035)	(464,277)	(318,602)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(162,545)	(407,200)	(443,275)	(252,647)	(455,951)	10,506	(62,082)	88,117	1,607,962	(164,014)
Special item - contribution to land trust		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,009,141)	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 425,565	\$ 315,528	\$ 505,517	\$ 557,016	\$ (329,312)	\$ (52,924)	\$ 343,212	\$ 380,184	\$ (14,558)	\$ (160,221)
Debt Service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	0.76%	0.83%	0.96%	0.98%	0.96%	3.08%	1.43%	1.43%	1.75%	1.73%

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

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

Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

										<u>Total</u>				
Fiscal Year				Tangible				Less		<u>Taxable</u>			Direct	
Ending	<u>Residential</u>	dential <u>Commercial*</u>		Personal Motor			Tax Exempt		Assessed	RP & Tang.		<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax</u>	
<u>June 30</u>	Property Property		Property	Property 100		<u>Vehicles</u>	Vehicles			<u>Value</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Levy
2011	\$ 950,720,300	\$	79,445,750	\$ 19,746,900	\$	66,451,004	\$	19,970,687	\$	1,096,393,267	\$	15.69	\$ 16.01 \$	17,550,424
2012	762,201,500		73,392,100	20,486,870		74,713,855		25,171,601		905,622,724		19.34	19.47	17,630,987
2013	763,335,600		77,944,400	19,857,930		77,319,949		26,424,789		912,033,090		19.98	20.07	18,300,511
2014	766,263,800		81,502,500	20,358,200		77,640,807		28,400,729		917,364,578		19.77	19.87	18,228,200
2015	707,098,400		72,021,770	18,677,560		78,711,307		23,834,331		852,674,706		20.64	20.68	17,634,724
2016	706,976,400		75,458,960	19,674,690		80,478,327		23,847,252		858,741,125		20.38	20.44	17,555,096
2017	711,733,500		76,483,260	20,530,510		84,893,161		25,223,011		868,417,420		20.64	20.68	17,961,897
2018	758,980,300		81,237,870	21,932,700		86,553,273		26,289,519		922,414,624		20.07	20.16	18,594,281
2019	765,662,900		80,414,970	35,693,810		72,268,551		29,385,729		924,654,502		20.07	20.14	18,619,963
2020	769,877,600		82,698,010	37,706,900		70,935,054		34,420,542		926,797,022		20.68	20.71	19,190,941

Notes:

The State of Rhode Island has enacted legislation limiting the cap on property tax levy growth for cities and towns. The cap was set at 5.5% in FY 2007-2008 reducing by .25% until FY 2012-13 when a 4% cap will be reached. FY 2019-20 tax cap was 4.0%.

Revaluation of real property is required by State law every 9 years. Hopkinton had a full revaluation in FY 2014-2015. Statistical revaluations are required every 3 years. Hopkinton had a statistical revaluations in FY 2017-18 as Hopkinton, Richmond, and Charlestown were to all be on the same revaluation cycle with a full revaluation in FY 2011-12.

Property is assessed at actual market value.

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

Total Direct Tax Rate is the weighted average of all individual rates applied by the Town. The Motor Vehicle rate has been frozen since 2000 at \$21.18. In fiscal year 2019-2020 the property tax rate, excluding motor vehicles, was \$20.68.

Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property Calculation of Total Direct Tax Rate for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020 Unaudited

<u>Category</u> Real Estate			<u>Assessed</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Direct rate</u> per \$1000	<u>Total</u> <u>Tax Levy</u>
Residential		\$769,877,600			
Less Exemp		12,801,830			
Net Resider	ntial		\$757,075,770	\$20.68	\$15,656,307
Commercia		\$82,698,010			
Less Exemp Net Comme		896,519	81,801,491	20.68	1 601 655
Net Comme	ercial		81,801,491	20.08	1,691,655
Tangible Pro	operty	\$37,706,900	37,706,900	20.68	779,722
Motor Vehi	cle	\$70,935,054			
Less Exemp	otions	20,722,193			
Net Motor	Vehicle		50,212,861	21.18	1,063,257
Total			926,797,022		19,190,941
			0_0,00,000		
	Total Tax Levy				19,190,941
	Divided by Tota	al Assessment les 1000			926,797,022
		rage/Total Direct Rate		\$	20.71

-

Principal Property Taxpayers Current year and nine years ago Unaudited

			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			Taxable Assessed			Taxable Assessed
	<u>FY 2020</u>		Value	<u>FY 2011</u>		Value
Narragansett Electric	\$ 20,517,700	1	2.21%	\$ 6,762,280	1	0.62%
Hopkinton Industrial Park LLC	10,463,700	2	1.13%	3,943,900	4	0.36%
New Canonchet Cliffs	5,622,600	3	0.61%	6,088,600	2	0.56%
L-3 Chesapeake Science Corp.	3,711,590	4	0.40%			
Fenner Hill Country Club	2,801,500	5	0.30%	3,377,100	7	0.31%
46 Norwich Westerly Exchange LLC	2,168,900	6	0.23%			
Hopkinton Realty LLC	2,096,200	7	0.23%			
Classic Acres Inc.	1,942,900	8	0.21%			
Saugatucket Springs	1,786,881	9	0.19%	3,148,400	8	0.29%
LR6-Owner LLC	1,548,400	10	0.17%	2,269,100	9	0.21%
Shamrock Associates LLC				4,113,300	3	0.38%
Mashantucket Pequot				3,775,400	5	0.34%
Cox Communication Inc.				3,447,340	6	0.31%
Canonchet Hills LP	 			2,269,100	10	0.21%
Total	\$ 52,660,371		5.68%	\$ 39,194,520		3.57%
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 926,797,022			\$ 1,096,393,267		

data from FY20 is from 2019 tax book data from FY11 is from 2010 tax book

Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

<u>Adjustments</u>														
Fiscal Year		<u>Actual</u>		Gross		Addendums		<u>Net to be</u>		Uncollected at	<u>% of</u>		<u>U</u>	ncollected at
Ending June 30		<u>Tax Rate</u>		<u>Levy</u>		Additions		Collected		end of year levy	<u>Net Levy</u>		<u>Jı</u>	une 30, 2020
2011	\$	15.69	\$	17,550,424	\$	(43,259) \$	\$	17,507,165	\$	788,872	4.51%	6	\$	30,943
2012		19.34		17,630,987		(44,628)		17,586,359		685,646	3.90%			37,246
2013		19.98		18,300,511		10,162		18,310,673		731,520	4.00%			38,095
2014		19.77		18,228,200		4,226		18,232,426		714,468	3.92%			35,028
2015		20.64		17,634,724		(21,768)		17,612,956		595,614	3.38%			38,371
2016		20.38		17,555,096		(6,066)		17,549,030		577,613	3.29%			48,345
2017		20.64		17,961,897		6,806		17,968,703		538,710	3.00%			59,417
2018		20.07		18,594,281		(214,557)		18,379,724		556,920	3.03%			52,536
2019		20.07		18,619,963		(19,464)		18,600,499		569,748	3.06%			55,964
2020		20.68		19,190,941		(26,035)		19,164,906		555,184	2.90%			555,184

Notes:

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

After nine years the balance is written off as uncollectible.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 875 Centerville Road, Building 3, Unit 10 • Warwick, RI 02886 (401) 586-6565 • Fax (401) 826-1710

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Bacon & Company CPAs, LLC

Warwick, Rhode Island January 29, 2021

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2020-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

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

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

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from previous audits 2019-001, 2018-001 and 2017-001.

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

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

TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2020-002 Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

Identification of a Repeat Finding: This is a repeat finding from previous audits 2019-002, 2018-002 and 2017-002.

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

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