# Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island Annual Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
<b>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</b> 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
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23-52

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule	53
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and	
Related Ratios – General Employees Pension Plan	54
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and	
Related Ratios – Police Officers Pension Plan	55
Schedule of Town Contributions – Pension Plans	56
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	57-59

# **Other Supplementary Information**

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund	60-61
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund	62-63

# TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# Table of Contents

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	64
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	65
Tax Collector's Annual Report	66-67
Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Revenue	68
Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) - Expenditures	69-70
Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services	
with Reconciliation to MTP2 - Muncipal	71
Notes to Supplementary Information – Annual Supplemental	
Transparency Report (MTP2)	72

# STATISTICAL SECTION

Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund – Last Ten Fiscal Years – Unaudited	73
Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property	
– Last Ten Fiscal Years – Unaudited	74
Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property – Calculation	
of Total Direct Tax Rate – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021– Unaudited	75
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Ten Years Ago – Unaudited	76
Property Tax Levy and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years – Unaudited	77

# SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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	78-79
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	80-81
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82-84 85
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	86



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, 2021, 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 18 to the financial statements, the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, during fiscal year 2021. Our opinions were not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, and supplementary pension information on pages 4 through 12 and pages 53 through 59 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, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* 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), other supplementary information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are the

responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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), other supplementary information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 31, 2022 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 31, 2022

#### 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, 2021. 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 \$5,704,632 or 20.97% of total 2021 budgeted revenues. This is an increase of \$263,041 from the prior year total fund balance.
- The total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is \$5,559,015 or 20.43% of total 2021 budgeted revenues. This is an increase of \$388,998 from the prior year unassigned fund balance.
- The total assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable fund balance of the General Fund is \$145,617. This is a decrease of \$125,957 from the prior year total assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable fund balance.
- The Town General Fund ended fiscal year 2021 with a budgetary operating surplus of \$253,999.
- The total bonded debt amount of the Town of Hopkinton decreased by \$409,000.
- 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 \$9,910,752. 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 \$9,803 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

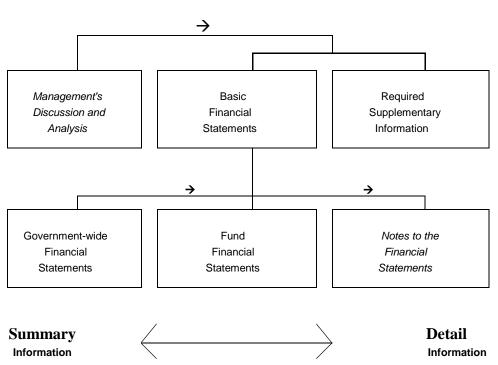
# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

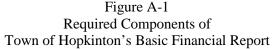
This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's annual audit report. The financial section of this report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary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

> The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term 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 no fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2021.

**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 23 through 52.

**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 \$9,910,752 as of June 30, 2021.

In regard to the Town's net position (74.1%) 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

	G	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			Bu	siness-Ty	pe A	Activities	Total		
		2020		2021		2020		2021	2020	2021	
Current Assets	\$	8,463,119	\$	9,460,345	\$	9,473	\$	13,182	\$ 8,472,592	\$ 9,473,527	
Capital Assets	Ψ	8,487,471	Ψ	8,218,239	ψ	288,134	Ψ	276,808	\$ 0,472,592 8,775,605	\$,495,047	
Other Noncurrent Assets		478,330		490,008		- 200,134		- 270,000	478,330	490,008	
Total Assets	1	17,428,920		18,168,592		297,607		289,990	17,726,527	18,458,582	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		828,014		985,522					828,014	985,522	
Current Liabilities		833,094		1,863,027		6,946		1,378	840,040	1,864,405	
Long-term Liabilities		7,021,504		6,761,216		-		-	7,021,504	6,761,216	
Total Liabilities		7,854,598		8,624,243		6,946		1,378	7,861,544	8,625,621	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		792,048		907,731					792,048	907,731	
Net Position:											
Net investment in capital assets		7,155,892		7,064,431		288,134		276,808	7,444,026	7,341,239	
Restricted		270,176		298,222		-		-	270,176	298,222	
Unrestricted		2,184,220		2,259,487		2,527		11,804	2,186,747	2,271,291	
Total net position	\$	9,610,288	\$	9,622,140	\$	290,661	\$	288,612	\$ 9,900,949	\$ 9,910,752	

#### **Town of Hopkinton's Net Position**

Of the Town's net position, \$298,222 (3.01%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this amount, \$28,390 is set aside for various capital projects.

#### **Change in Net Position**

The total net position of the Town of Hopkinton increased by \$9,803 during fiscal year 2020-2021.

#### 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, 2021.

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$11,852 while business type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$2,049.

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Town of Hopkinton's Changes Net Position												
			G	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			Bu	siness-Typ	e A	ctivities	То	tal
		-		2020		2021		2020		2021	2020	2021
Revenues Program	Charges for services		\$	1.042.574	\$	888.038	\$	25,675	\$	32,429	\$ 1.068.249	\$ 920,467
	Operating/Capital grants and contributions		φ	5,944,123	φ	6,416,259	φ	23,075	Þ	32,429	\$ 1,008,249 5,944,123	6,416,259
General rev	/enues											
	Property taxes			19,182,447		19,632,197					19,182,447	19,632,197
	State Aid			722,319		380,682					722,319	380,682
	Investment earnings			33,460		5,416		39		3	33,499	5,419
	Miscellaneous			2,871		6,699					2,871	6,699
		Total Revenues		26,927,794		27,329,291		25,714		32,432	26,953,508	27,361,723
Program Ex	xpenses											
General gov	vernment			2,247,790		2,230,829					2,247,790	2,230,829
Public safet	•			2,940,592		2,874,898					2,940,592	2,874,898
Public work	<s< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>1,472,014</td><td></td><td>1,449,800</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1,472,014</td><td>1,449,800</td></s<>			1,472,014		1,449,800					1,472,014	1,449,800
Recreation				329,847		274,249					329,847	274,249
Social servi	ices			193,672		274,665					193,672	274,665
Education				19,337,865		20,092,924					19,337,865	20,092,924
	long-term debt			125,756		120,074					125,756	120,074
Water Fund	1	-						39,784		34,481	39,784	34,481
		Total Expenses		26,647,536		27,317,439		39,784		34,481	26,687,320	27,351,920
	Cha	ange in net position		280,258		11,852		(14,070)		(2,049)	266,188	9,803
Net position	n beginning of year			9,330,030		9,610,288		304,731		290,661	9,634,761	9,900,949
	Net position end of year		\$	9,610,288	\$	9,622,140	\$	290,661	\$	288,612	\$ 9,900,949	\$ 9,910,752

#### Town of Hopkinton's Changes Net Position

#### 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, 2021, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,802,612. The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$5,559,015 representing approximately 71.25% of total fund balance.

# Nonspendable/Restricted/Committed/AssignedGeneral fund balance:Nonspendable\$61,005Restricted5,658Committed78,789Assigned165Total Nonspendable/Restricted/Committed/Assigned\$145,617Fund Balance\$145,617

**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 \$11,804.

# The Town of Hopkinton's General Fund Budgetary Items

The Town General Fund had a budgetary surplus of \$253,999 in FY21. The actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$16,430. The largest surplus was in the Federal and State Grants and Aid of \$218,526 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 \$8,495,047 net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2021. Included are land, buildings and improvements, motor vehicles, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

	Gove	Governmental		Busines	s-ty	ре	Total			
	2020		2021	2020		2021	2020		2021	
Land & Construct. in Progress	\$ 1,693,900	\$	448,645	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,693,900	\$	448,645	
Infrastructure	4,162,153		5,177,657	244,466		234,065	4,406,619		5,411,722	
Buildings and improvements	1,618,700		1,537,316	-		-	1,618,700		1,537,316	
Furniture and equipment	488,818		456,508	43,668		42,743	532,486		499,251	
Motor vehicles	523,900		598,113	-		-	523,900		598,113	
Total	\$8,487,471	\$	8,218,239	\$ 288,134	\$	276,808	\$8,775,605	\$8	8,495,047	

#### 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 \$3,242,104.

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

	Gov Activities			Total
Gen Obligation Bonds and Loans	\$	3,242,104	\$	3,242,104
Capital Leases Payable		182,652		182,652
Amortized Premium on Bond		233,064		233,064
Totals	\$	3,657,820	\$	3,657,820

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 \$32,007,259 at year-end. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt subject to the limit is \$3,242,104 at year-end, which is \$28,765,155 under the State imposed limitation.

#### Subsequent Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Budget and Tax Rates

The Town of Hopkinton's total general fund budget for fiscal year 21/22 is \$27,672,522 which reflects an increase of \$468,636 from the fiscal 20/21 budget. In the Town's 21/22 budget, \$20,561,560 or 74.30% is allocated for educational purposes and \$7,110,962 or 25.70% is budgeted for other purposes.

Of the \$20,561,560 budgeted for educational purposes, the State of Rhode Island has budgeted for fiscal year 21/22 to contribute \$5,600,850 to the Town's education expense and the Town is budgeted to contribute \$14,960,710.

The Town's tax rate for fiscal year 21/22 is \$18.53 per thousand for real estate and tangible personal property and \$21.18 per hundred for motor vehicles. The tax rate for fiscal year 20/21 was \$18.28 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, 2021

	,	Primary Governme	<i>t</i>	Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type		Unu
	Activities	Activities	Total	Land Trust
Assets				
Current assets:	¢ 0 221 000	\$ 17.271	¢ 9.240.071	¢ 692.025
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 8,231,800	\$ 17,271	\$ 8,249,071	\$ 683,935
Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	s 704,485	-	704,485	-
Accounts receivable, user fees - net	-	12,343	12,343	-
Due from federal and state government	160,362	-	160,362	81,658
Due from component unit	64,261	-	64,261	-
Other	222,000	-	222,000	-
Internal balances	16,432	(16,432)	-	-
Prepaid expenses	61,005		61,005	
Total current assets	9,460,345	13,182	9,473,527	765,593
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets: (Note 5)	240 470		240.470	4 2 4 9 5 9 9
Land and land rights	349,470	-	349,470	4,348,598
Construction in progress Depreciable buildings, equipment and infrastructure, net	99,175 7,769,594	276,808	99,175 8,046,402	84,404 166,577
Net pension asset	490,008	270,808	490,008	100,577
Total noncurrent assets	8,708,247	276,808	8,985,055	4,599,579
10111 noncurrent ussets	8,708,247	270,808	6,965,055	4,399,379
Total assets	18,168,592	289,990	18,458,582	5,365,172
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred pension amounts	985,522		985,522	
Total deferred outflows of resources	985,522		985,522	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	213,531	1,378	214,909	-
Accrued interest payable	29,429	-	29,429	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	64,261
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	20,000
Compensated absences payable	149,232	-	149,232	-
Capital lease payable Long-term debt -due within one year (Note 6)	114,590 419,000	-	114,590 419,000	-
Performance bonds payable	927,745	-	927,745	-
Other liabilities	9,500	-	9,500	_
Total current liabilities	1,863,027	1,378	1,864,405	84,261
Noncurrent liabilities	1,000,027	1,070	1,001,100	01,201
Compensated absences payable	28,088	-	28,088	-
Capital lease payable	68,062	-	68,062	-
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (Note 6)	3,056,168	-	3,056,168	-
Line of credit payable	31,572	-	31,572	-
Net pension liability	3,577,326		3,577,326	
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,761,216		6,761,216	
Total liabilities	8,624,243	1,378	8,625,621	84,261
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property taxes and other deferred revenues	2,195	-	2,195	-
Deferred pension amounts	905,536	-	905,536	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	907,731		907,731	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	·
Net position	<b>T</b> 0 < 1 101	274 000	5 2 41 220	1 500 570
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	7,064,431	276,808	7,341,239	4,599,579
Community development	89,478	-	89,478	
Historical records preservation	66,311	-	66,311	-
Public safety programs	64,044	-	64,044	_
Capital projects	28,390	-	28,390	-
Debt service	31,572	-	31,572	-
Other programs	4,100	-	4,100	-
Permanent fund:	-			
Expendable	6,767	-	6,767	-
Nonexpendable	7,560	-	7,560	-
Unrestricted	2,259,487	11,804	2,271,291	681,332
Total net position	\$ 9,622,140	\$ 288,612	\$ 9,910,752	\$ 5,280,911
	φ <i>&gt;</i> ,022,140	φ 200,012	$\psi$ 7,710,732	φ <i>3</i> ,200,711

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	ponent
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	J <b>nit</b>
Governmental Activities:General government\$ 2,230,829\$ 694,068\$ 7,000\$ -\$ (1,529,761)\$ -\$ (1,529,761)\$Public safety2,874,898134,623687,163- $(2,053,112)$ - $(2,053,112)$ - $(2,053,112)$ Public works1,449,80029,546-44,014 $(1,376,240)$ - $(1,376,240)$ Recreation274,24929,801-13,972 $(230,476)$ - $(230,476)$ Public and social services274,665-165,194- $(109,471)$ - $(109,471)$ Education20,092,924-5,498,916- $(14,594,008)$ - $(120,074)$ - $(120,074)$	Trust
Public safety $2,874,898$ $134,623$ $687,163$ - $(2,053,112)$ - $(2,053,112)$ Public works $1,449,800$ $29,546$ - $44,014$ $(1,376,240)$ - $(1,376,240)$ Recreation $274,249$ $29,801$ - $13,972$ $(230,476)$ - $(230,476)$ Public and social services $274,665$ - $165,194$ - $(109,471)$ - $(109,471)$ Education $20,092,924$ - $5,498,916$ - $(14,594,008)$ - $(120,074)$ Debt service, interest $120,074$ $(120,074)$ - $(120,074)$	
Public works1,449,80029,546-44,014(1,376,240)-(1,376,240)Recreation274,24929,801-13,972(230,476)-(230,476)Public and social services274,665-165,194-(109,471)-(109,471)Education20,092,924-5,498,916-(14,594,008)-(14,594,008)Debt service, interest120,074(120,074)-(120,074)	-
Recreation $274,249$ $29,801$ - $13,972$ $(230,476)$ - $(230,476)$ Public and social services $274,665$ - $165,194$ - $(109,471)$ - $(109,471)$ Education $20,092,924$ - $5,498,916$ - $(14,594,008)$ - $(14,594,008)$ Debt service, interest $120,074$ $(120,074)$ - $(120,074)$	-
Public and social services       274,665       -       165,194       -       (109,471)       -       (109,471)         Education       20,092,924       -       5,498,916       -       (14,594,008)       -       (14,594,008)         Debt service, interest       120,074       -       -       -       (120,074)       -       (120,074)	-
Education20,092,924-5,498,916-(14,594,008)-(14,594,008)Debt service, interest120,074(120,074)-(120,074)	-
Debt service, interest 120,074 (120,074) - (120,074)	-
	-
	-
Total governmental activities         27,317,439         888,038         6,358,273         57,986         (20,013,142)         -         (20,013,142)	
Business-Type Activities:	
Water supply 34,481 32,429 (2,052) (2,052)	-
Total business-type activities         34,481         32,429         -         -         (2,052)         (2,052)	
Total primary government         \$ 27,351,920         \$ 920,467         \$ 6,358,273         \$ 57,986         (20,013,142)         (2,052)         (20,015,194)	
Component Unit:	
Land trust <u>\$ 40,218</u> <u>\$ - \$ 21,710</u> <u>\$ 81,758</u>	63,250
General Revenues:Property taxes19,632,197State aid and grants not restricted19,632,197	-
for a specific purpose 380,682 - 380,682	-
Investment earnings 5,416 3 5,419	419
Miscellaneous 6,699 - 6,699	-
Total general revenues         20,024,994         3         20,024,997	419
<i>Change in net position</i> 11,852 (2,049) 9,803	63,669
	217,242
Net position - end of year         \$ 9,622,140         \$ 288,612         \$ 9,910,752         \$ 5	280,911

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	¢ 5000 ( (0	¢ 1 01 < 570	ф. 1.110.5 <i>сс</i>	¢ 0.001.000
Cash	\$ 5,902,662	\$ 1,216,572	\$ 1,112,566	\$ 8,231,800
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net of allowance	504.405			504.405
for doubtful accounts of \$333,221	704,485	-	-	704,485
Due from federal and state government	98,695	-	61,667	160,362
Other	106,738	-	115,262	222,000
Due from other funds	5,198,302	500,000	3,793,517	9,491,819
Due from component unit	64,261	-	-	64,261
Prepaid expenditures	61,005			61,005
Total assets	\$ 12,136,148	\$ 1,716,572	\$ 5,083,012	\$ 18,935,732
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 213,531	\$-	\$ -	\$ 213,531
Due to other funds	4,889,982	84,879	4,500,526	9,475,387
Performance bonds payable	927,745	-	-	927,745
Other liabilities			9,500	9,500
Total liabilities	6,031,258	84,879	4,510,026	10,626,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred property taxes	398,063	_	_	398,063
Other deferred revenues	2,195	_	106,699	108,894
Total deferred inflows of resources	400,258		106,699	506,957
<i>Fund balances</i> Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	61,005	_	_	61,005
Permanent fund principal	01,005	_	7,560	7,560
Restricted for:			7,500	7,500
Community development	-	_	14,351	14,351
Historical records preservation	-	_	66,311	66,311
Public safety programs	1,558	_	62,486	64,044
Capital projects		_	39,338	39,338
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	6,767	6,767
Other programs	4,100	-	-	4,100
Committed for:	.,			.,100
Employee relations costs	20,779	-	-	20,779
Property revaluation	1,545	-	-	1,545
Public works	42,947	-	-	42,947
Planning and zoning	2,161	-	-	2,161
Tree removal	-	-	32,875	32,875
Educational capital facilities expansion	-	-	43,647	43,647
Capital projects	11,357	1,631,693	192,952	1,836,002
Assigned for 2022 budget	165	-		165
Unassigned	5,559,015	-	-	5,559,015
Total fund balances	5,704,632	1,631,693	466,287	7,802,612
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 12,136,148	\$ 1716 572	\$ 5,083,012	\$ 18,935,732
ини јини вишносо	φ 12,130,140	\$ 1,716,572	φ 5,005,012	φ 10,7 <i>33</i> ,7 <i>32</i>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,802,612
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.	8,218,239
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.	398,063
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.	106,699
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.	(29,429)
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.	(7,444,038)
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	490,008
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	985,522
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(905,536)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 9,622,140

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 19,576,978	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,576,978
Federal and state grants and aid	6,571,157	-	169,772	6,740,929
Charges for services and fees	932,042	-	29,955	961,997
Interest on investments	2,717	2,083	616	5,416
Other revenues	12,887		10,413	23,300
Total revenues	27,095,781	2,083	210,756	27,308,620
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,056,283	-	26,952	2,083,235
Public safety	2,744,772	-	18,329	2,763,101
Public works	1,076,952	-	39,875	1,116,827
Recreation	178,873	-	-	178,873
Public and social services	146,322	-	128,343	274,665
Education - payment to school district	20,092,924	-	-	20,092,924
Capital outlay	204,286	-	66,345	270,631
Debt service:				
Principal	409,000	-	119,904	528,904
Interest and other charges	132,568	_	6,723	139,291
Total expenditures	27,041,980		406,471	27,448,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	53,801	2,083	(195,715)	(139,831)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Debt issued			13,500	13,500
Capital lease issued	204,286	-	15,500	204,286
Transfers from other funds	137,328		138,781	276,109
Transfers to other funds	(132,374)	-	(143,735)	(276,109)
Total other financing sources (uses)	209,240		8,546	217,786
Total other financing sources (uses)	209,240		0,540	217,700
Net change in fund balances	263,041	2,083	(187,169)	77,955
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,441,591	1,629,610	653,456	7,724,657
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,704,632	\$ 1,631,693	\$ 466,287	\$ 7,802,612

#### 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, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 77,955
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.	310,995
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.	(580,227)
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.	(33,010)
The following amount represents the repayment of long-term line of credit in the current year.	1,981
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.	526,923
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.	1,109
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.	(13,500) (204,286)
Debt issued at a premium provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but are deferred and amortized in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.	10,100
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.	(84,353)
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.	13,500
Revenues reported in prior periods in the Statement of Activities that are not reported in Governmental Funds until the revenues are measurable and available.	 (23,343)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 11,852

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
	Water Supply
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,271
Accounts receivable, user fees - net	12,343
Due from other funds	398
Total current assets	30,012
Noncurrent assets	
Depreciable capital assets - net	276,808
Total noncurrent assets	276,808
Total assets	306,820
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,378
Due to other funds	16,830
Total current liabilities	18,208
Total liabilities	18,208
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	276,808
Unrestricted	11,804
Total net position	\$ 288,612
_	

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Water Supply</u>
Operating revenues	<u> ((utel Supply</u>
User fees	\$ 32,429
Total operating revenues	32,429
Operating expenses	
Water purchases	16,230
Contract services	6,925
Depreciation	11,326
Total operating expenses	34,481
Operating loss	(2,052)
Nonoperating revenues	
Interest income	3
Total nonoperating revenues	3
Change in net position	(2,049)
Total net position - beginning of year	290,661
Total net position - end of year	\$ 288,612

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers for user fees Cash paid to suppliers Net cash used for operating activities	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Water Supply</u> \$ 26,586 (28,723) (2,137)
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	3
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	2,618 14,653

(Continued)

#### Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		prise Fund er Supply
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(2,052)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation		11,326
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, user fees		(5,843)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expense	s	(5,568)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(2,137)

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, 2021, 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 Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations or other governments, and, therefore, cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a spending or "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town had no Fiduciary Funds.

# C. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Town has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- 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. 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.

As discussed in Note 18, the adoption of GASB Statement Number 84 resulted in reclassifications in the financial statements related to an agency fund that does not meet the definition of a custodial fund. The adoption of GASB Statement Number 90 and the portion of GASB Statement Number 93 applicable in fiscal year 2021 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. 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. 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*, 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.
- GASB Statement No. 98 *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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 23, 2020 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>	<u>Lives</u>
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) eighty percent of 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, 2021.

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 \$32,007,259. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's debt subject to the legal debt margin is \$3,242,104 and the Town is under the debt limit by \$28,765,155. 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
	<u>Amount</u>
Total Deposits	\$8,931,956
Add: Petty cash	1,050
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	
<b>Reported in the Financial Statements</b>	\$8,933,006

**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, 2021, \$7,919,440 of the Town's bank balance of \$9,041,436 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Insured (Federal depository insurance funds)	\$1,121,996
Collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent, but not in the Town's name	4,106,315
Collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution in the Town's name	3,813,125
Total	\$9,041,436

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, 2021, the Town had no uncollateralized deposits with institutions.

#### **NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS**

The Town had no investments as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 349,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349,470
Construction in progress	1,344,430	14,596	1,259,851	99,175
	1,693,900	14,596	1,259,851	448,645
Depreciable assets:				
Infrastructure	24,153,637	1,303,865	-	25,457,502
Buildings and improvements	3,926,783		-	3,926,783
Furniture and equipment	1,279,720	46,253	-	1,325,973
Motor vehicles	2,028,775	206,132	22,067	2,212,840
	31,388,915	1,556,250	22,067	32,923,098
Total Capital Assets	33,082,815	1,570,846	1,281,918	33,371,743
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	19,991,484	288,361	-	20,279,845
Buildings and improvements	2,308,083	81,384	-	2,389,467
Furniture and equipment	790,902	78,563	-	869,465
Motor vehicles	1,504,875	131,919	22,067	1,614,727
Total Accumulated Depreciation	24,595,344	580,227	22,067	25,153,504
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,487,471	\$ 990,619	\$ 1,259,851	\$ 8,218,239
Business-Type Activities:				
Depreciable assets:				
Water lines	\$ 520,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 520,092
Equipment	46,292	-	-	46,292
Total Capital Assets	566,384			566,384
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water lines	275,626	10,401	-	286,027
Equipment	2,624	925	-	3,549
Total Accumulated Depreciation	278,250	11,326	-	289,576
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 288,134	\$ (11,326)	\$-	\$ 276,808

# Capital asset activity for the Land Trust for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land and land rights	\$ 4,348,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,348,598
Construction in progress	-	84,404	-	84,404
	4,348,598	84,404	-	4,433,002
Depreciable assets:	i			
Bridges	149,652	-	-	149,652
Improvements other than buildings	72,863	-	-	72,863
-	222,515	_		222,515
Total Capital Assets	4,571,113	84,404		4,655,517
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Bridges	19,953	2,993	-	22,946
Improvements other than buildings	29,349	3,643	-	32,992
Total Accumulated Depreciation	49,302	6,636		55,938
Land Trust Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,521,811	\$ 77,768	\$ -	\$ 4,599,579

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 65,222
Public safety	107,316
Public works	320,168
Recreation	87,521
Total Depreciation Expense, Governmental Activities	\$ 580,227

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES A. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds and loans payable:						
Bonds payable	\$ 2,405,000	\$ -	\$ 145,000	\$2,260,000	\$ 150,000	
Bonds from direct placements	990,000	-	215,000	775,000	220,000	
Loans from direct borrowings	256,104	-	49,000	207,104	49,000	
Plus: amortized premium on bonds	251,172	-	18,108	233,064	-	
Total bonds and loans	3,902,276		427,108	3,475,168	419,000	
Other liabilities:						
Capital leases	96,289	204,286	117,923	182,652	114,590	
Accrued compensated absences	144,310	40,644	7,634	177,320	149,232	
Line of credit	20,053	13,500	1,981	31,572	-	
Net pension liability	3,439,198	138,128	-	3,577,326	-	
Total Governmental Activities		-				
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 7,602,126	\$ 396,558	\$ 554,646	\$7,444,038	\$ 682,822	

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> <i>June 30, 2020</i>	New Issues	Maturities and Refundings During Year	<i>Outstanding</i> <i>June 30, 2021</i>
<i>Bonds payable:</i> Open Space	7/21/2011	2.5-4.375%	8/15/2031	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 550,000
Open Space	5/1/2019	3.0-5.0%	5/1/2034	1,805,000	1,805,000	-	95,000	1,710,000
<b>Bonds from direct place</b> Refunding and Roads	<i>ments:</i> 9/30/2015	2.22%	5/1/2025	1,960,000	990,000	-	215,000	775,000
<i>Loans from direct borro</i> Roads	wings: 5/28/2015	.25-1.73%	9/1/2022	253,000	76,104	-	28,000	48,104
Streetlights	12/13/2017	1.216-2.352%	9/1/2027	221,000	180,000	-	21,000	159,000
	Total governm	ental activities bon	ds and loans pa	yable	\$ 3,651,104	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 409,000	\$ 3,242,104

At June 30, 2021 annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds and loans payable are as follows:

	Go	vernmental Activi	ties	Governmental Activities			Governmental Activities			
		Bonds Payable		Bonds	from Direct Placer	nents	Loans from Direct Borrowings			
Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
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	170,000	67,469	237,469	-	-	-	23,000	1,651	24,651	
2027-2031	935,000	210,731	1,145,731	-	-	-	48,000	1,358	49,358	
2032-2034	530,000	31,744	561,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	\$ 2,260,000	\$ 655,944	\$ 2,915,944	\$ 775,000	\$ 40,737	\$ 815,737	\$ 207,104	\$ 16,116	\$ 223,220	

#### 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> June 30, 2020	New Issues	Retirements During Year	<i>Outstanding</i> <i>June 30, 2021</i>
Truck, police cars	10/11/2019	3.89%	10/11/2021	\$ 147,260	\$ 96,289	\$-	\$ 47,226	\$ 49,063
Truck, police car	11/25/2020	3.87%	12/23/2022	204,286	-	204,286	70,697	133,589
	Total governme	ntal activities co	ipital leases		\$ 96,289	\$ 204,286	\$ 117,923	\$ 182,652

Obligations of governmental activities under capital leases at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Lease Payment
<u>Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
2022	\$ 121,668
2023	70,697
Total minimum lease payments	192,365
Less: Amount representing interest cost	(9,713)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 182,652

Vehicles are reported in the Statement of Net Position at a cost of \$351,546. Amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is included in depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## 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, 2021 is \$31,572 and the credit limit available as of June 30, 2021 is \$247,844.

## NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES

The Town reports interfund balances between many of its funds. Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

				D	ue From:		
	 General Fund	1	Capital Project Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Water Fund	Total
Due To:							
General Fund	\$ 596,067	\$	84,879	\$	4,500,526	\$ 16,830	\$ 5,198,302
Capital Project Fund	500,000		-		-	-	500,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,793,517		-		-	-	3,793,517
Water Fund	398		-		-	-	398
Total	\$ 4,889,982	\$	84,879	\$	4,500,526	\$ 16,830	\$ 9,492,217

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:						
		N	onmajor			
0	General	Gov	ernmental			
Fund		Funds		Total		
\$	-	\$	137,328	\$	137,328	
	132,374		6,407		138,781	
\$	132,374	\$	143,735	\$	276,109	
		\$ - 132,374	General Fund         N           \$         -           \$         -           132,374         \$	NonmajorGeneral FundGovernmental Funds\$ -\$ 137,328132,3746,407	NonmajorGeneralGovernmentalFundFunds\$ -\$ 137,328\$ 132,3746,407	

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 \$333,221. 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, 2021.

	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	\$ 68,331	\$ 129,445	\$ 15,755	\$213,531
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 68,331	\$ 129,445	\$ 15,755	\$213,531
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b> Water Supply	\$ 1,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,378
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,378

#### **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, 2021.

## 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 and extended for five additional years during fiscal year 2021. Future minimum lease payments to be received by the Town are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	
2022	\$14,280
2023	14,280
2024	14,280
2025	14,280
2026	3,570
	\$60,690

#### **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 1<sup>st</sup> 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, 2019 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police
	Employees	Officers
	Plan	Plan
Retirees and Beneficiaries	17	14
Inactive, Nonretired Members	17	2
Active Members	36	15
Total	70	31

**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, 2021: general employees plan - \$68,966 and police officers plan - \$354,856. The Town's contributions represented the following percentages of annual covered payroll: general employees plan - 3.73%; and police officers plan - 32.84%.

**Net Pension Liability (Asset)** - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

• • •	forward to June 30, 2020)
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	7.0%
Return	
Projected Salary	General Employees - 3.25% to 7.25%; Police Officers - 4.00% to
Increases	14.00%
Inflation	2.5%
Mortality	Variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.
Cost of Living	A 2.1% COLA is assumed for all MERS units with the COLA
Adjustments	provision.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to Determine the Net Pension Liability (Asset) at the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date (June 30, 2019 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2020)

The following actuarial assumptions have been changed since the prior measurement date:

- The general employees projected salary increases assumption was changed from 3.50% to 7.50% to 3.25% to 7.25%.
- The mortality tables were changed from variants of the RP-2014 Tables, updated to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale to variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.
- The cost of living adjustments assumption was changed from 2.0% to 2.1%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2020 and the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2020 were consistent with the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of June 30, 2019.

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 39 sources. The June 30, 2020 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20-years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity		
US Equity	23.00%	6.31%
International Developed Equity	12.10%	6.71%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.90%	8.69%
Sub-total	40.00%	
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.25%	9.71%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.25%	5.66%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.71%
Sub-total	15.00%	
INCOME		
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.88%
REITS	1.00%	5.66%
Equity Options	2.00%	6.04%
EMD (50/50 Blend)	2.00%	2.28%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.88%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.88%
Sub-total	12.00%	
STABILITY		
<b>Crisis Protection Class</b>		
Treasury Duration	5.00%	0.10%
Systematic Trend	5.00%	3.84%
Sub-total	10.00%	
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.66%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	6.06%
TIPs	2.00%	0.74%
Sub-total	8.00%	
Volatility Protection		
IG Corp Credit	3.25%	1.54%
Securitized Credit	3.25%	1.54%
Absolute Return	6.50%	3.84%
Cash	2.00%	0.10%
Sub-total	15.00%	
Total	100.00%	

These return assumptions are then weighted by the target asset allocation percentage, factoring in correlation effects, to develop the overall long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on 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, 2019	\$5,558,977	\$6,037,307	\$(478,330)							
Changes for the Year:	· · · · · · ·	i								
Service cost	157,261	-	157,261							
Interest on the total pension liability	384,857	-	384,857							
Changes in benefits	-	-	-							
Difference between expected and actual experience	(175,118)	-	(175,118)							
Changes in assumptions	(58,966)	-	(58,966)							
Employer contributions	-	63,740	(63,740)							
Employee contributions	-	40,200	(40,200)							
Net investment income	-	221,884	(221,884)							
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(279,313)	(279,313)	-							
Administrative expense	-	(6,113)	6,113							
Other changes		1	(1)							
Net changes	28,721	40,399	(11,678)							
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$5,587,698	\$6,077,706	\$(490,008)							

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability					
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$9,258,505	\$5,819,307	\$3,439,198					
Changes for the Year:								
Service cost	217,468	-	217,468					
Interest on the total pension liability	639,043	-	639,043					
Changes in benefits	-	-	-					
Difference between expected and actual experience	(122,771)	-	(122,771)					
Changes in assumptions	(20,193)	-	(20,193)					
Employer contributions	-	279,542	(279,542)					
Employee contributions	-	85,753	(85,753)					
Net investment income	-	216,076	(216,076)					
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(476,114)	(476,114)	-					
Administrative expense	-	(5,953)	5,953					
Other changes	-	1	(1)					
Net changes	237,433 99,305 1		138,128					
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$9,495,938	\$5,918,612	\$3,577,326					

#### 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	\$10,345	\$(490,008)	\$(1,093,772)							
Police Officers	\$4,427,482	\$3,577,326	\$2,551,348							

**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, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense as follows: general employees plan - \$138,569; and police officers plan - \$368,707. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	General Employees Plan	Police Officers Plan
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$68,966	\$354,856
Assumption changes	65,837	199,966
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	45,823	34,877
Net difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings	108,662	106,535
Total	\$289,288	\$696,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Assumption changes	\$48,725	\$17,169
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	202,034	637,608
Total	\$250,759	\$654,777

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions in fiscal year 2021 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						
2022	\$(11,519)	\$(82,996)						
2023	17,581	(49,915)						
2024	374	(41,089)						
2025	(6,054)	(54,946)						
2026	(30,819)	(67,219)						
Thereafter	-	(17,234)						

#### **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 as of June 30, 2012, 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 \$19,066 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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	\$289,288 696,234	\$250,759 654,777	\$(490,008)	\$ - 3,577,326	\$138,569 368,707		
Total	\$985,522	\$905,536	\$(490,008)	\$3,577,326	\$507,276		

#### **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 Land Value and 50% of Construction 100% Existing Property Value and 75% of 3 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 one taxpayer participating in the tax stabilization program at June 30, 2021. The total abatements granted under this program in fiscal year 2021 were \$19,423. 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 2021. 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.

# NOTE 18 – RECLASSIFICATIONS FROM PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Town implemented GASB Statement No.84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in fiscal year 2021. An agency fund's transactions that did not meet the definition of a custodial fund have been reported in the General Fund in fiscal year 2021 resulting in an increase in the assets and liabilities in the General Fund and Governmental Activities financial statements in the amount of \$927,745.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues	Original/ Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)			
	¢ 10,522,246	¢ 10 576 079	¢ 42.722			
Property taxes	\$ 19,533,246	\$ 19,576,978	\$ 43,732			
Federal and state grants and aid	6,348,931	6,567,457	218,526			
Charges for services	1,052,970	932,042	(120,928)			
Interest on investments	9,500	2,588	(6,912)			
Other revenue	1,500	11,252	9,752			
Use of fund balance	127,740	-	(127,740)			
Total revenues	27,073,887	27,090,317	16,430			
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	2,067,792	2,053,383	14,409			
Public safety	2,737,613	2,743,922	(6,309)			
Public works	1,186,473	1,076,952	109,521			
Recreation	297,630	178,873	118,757			
Public and social services	146,050	146,322	(272)			
Education	20,092,924	20,092,924	-			
Debt service	543,031	541,568	1,463			
Total expenditures	27,071,513	26,833,944	237,569			
Excess of revenues over expenditures						
before other financing sources (uses)	2,374	256,373	253,999			
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers from other funds	130,000	130,000	-			
Transfers to other funds	(132,374)	(132,374)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,374)	(2,374)				
Excess of revenues over expenditures						
and other financing uses, budgetary basis	\$	\$ 253,999	\$ 253,999			

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	2021	2020	2019 2018		2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:							
Service cost	\$ 157,261	\$ 167,237	\$ 165,278	\$ 155,592	\$ 154,841	\$ 163,891	\$ 161,437
Interest	384,857	370,938	343,288	329,386	313,218	311,997	292,185
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	53,883	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(175,118)	(79,596)	97,231	(14,426)	(45,450)	(291,941)	-
Changes of assumptions	(58,966)	-	-	233,253	-	-	6,099
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contribution	is (279,313)	(230,196)	(193,352)	(199,336)	(215,502)	(218,532)	(175,064)
Net change in total pension liability	28,721	228,383	412,445	504,469	207,107	19,298	284,657
Total pension liability - beginning	5,558,977	5,330,594	4,918,149	4,413,680	4,206,573	4,187,275	3,902,618
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,587,698	\$ 5,558,977	\$ 5,330,594	\$ 4,918,149	\$ 4,413,680	\$ 4,206,573	\$ 4,187,275
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer	\$ 63,740	\$ 39,871	\$ 40,365	\$ 62,646	\$ 82.243	\$ 101,363	\$ 106,729
Contributions - employee	40,200	40,941	44,017	42,551	41,743	34,358	33,423
Net investment income	221,884	373,825	435,996	585,374	(1,761)	121,193	684,310
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contribution	<i>,</i>	(230,196)	(193,352)	(199,336)	(215,502)	(218,532)	(175,064)
Administrative expense	(6,113)	(5,898)	(5,804)	(5,530)	(4,737)	(4,862)	(4,285)
Other	1	(7,882)	(6,750)	(46,930)	(1,121)	1	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	40,399	210,661	314,472	438,775	(98,013)	33,521	645,113
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,037,307	5,826,646	5,512,174	5,073,399	5,171,412	5,137,891	4,492,778
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,077,706	\$ 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)	\$ (490,008)	\$ (478,330)	\$ (496,052)	\$ (594,025)	\$ (659,719)	\$ (964,839)	\$ (950,616)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	108.77%	108.60%	109.31%	112.08%	114.95%	122.94%	122.70%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,876,618	\$ 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	-26.11%	-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	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability:							
Service cost	\$ 217,468	\$ 231,196	\$ 220,090	\$ 185,453	\$ 179,188	\$ 154,963	\$ 149,013
Interest	639,043	628,968	626,966	633,113	618,024	564,306	549,806
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	303,629	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(122,771)	(233,266)	(348,105)	(273,327)	(115,694)	158,915	-
Changes of assumptions	(20,193)	-	-	430,634	-	-	(41,160)
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(476,114)	(476,114)	(475,690)	(480,395)	(486,520)	(468,843)	(465,771)
Net change in total pension liability	237,433	150,784	23,261	495,478	194,998	712,970	191,888
Total pension liability - beginning	9,258,505	9,107,721	9,084,460	8,588,982	8,393,984	7,681,014	7,489,126
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,495,938	\$ 9,258,505	\$ 9,107,721	\$ 9,084,460	\$ 8,588,982	\$ 8,393,984	\$ 7,681,014
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer	\$ 279,542	\$ 331,873	\$ 329,233	\$ 308,068	\$ 282,019	\$ 219,198	\$ 98,125
Contributions - employee	85,753	112,614	115,844	99,089	95,159	72,583	70,497
Net investment income	216,076	360,326	411,277	574,883	(1,811)	125,021	718,132
Benefits payments, including refunds of member contributions	(476,114)	(476,114)	(475,690)	(480,395)	(486,520)	(468,843)	(465,771)
Administrative expense	(5,953)	(5,685)	(5,475)	(5,431)	(4,873)	(5,016)	(4,497)
Other	1	1	(292,283)	(301,578)	3	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	99,305	323,015	82,906	194,636	(116,023)	(57,057)	416,486
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,819,307	5,496,292	5,413,386	5,218,750	5,334,773	5,391,830	4,975,344
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,918,612	\$ 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)	\$ 3,577,326	\$ 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	62.33%	62.85%	60.35%	59.59%	60.76%	63.55%	70.20%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,051,585	\$ 1,126,138	\$ 1,061,700	\$ 991,195	\$ 959,248	\$ 907,279	\$ 881,211
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	340.18%	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	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<u>General Employees Plan</u> Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 68,966	\$ 63,740	\$ 39,871	\$ 40,365	\$ 62,646	\$ 82,243	\$ 101,363
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	68,966	63,740	39,871	40,365	62,646	82,243	101,363
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,848,891	\$ 1,876,618	\$ 1,845,888	\$1,818,237	\$ 1,764,083	\$ 1,714,745	\$ 1,717,934
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.73%	3.40%	2.16%	2.22%	3.55%	4.80%	5.90%
Police Officers Plan Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 354,856	\$ 279,542	\$ 331,873	\$ 329,233	\$ 308,068	\$ 282,019	\$ 219,198
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	354,856	279,542	331,873	329,233	308,068	282,019	219,198
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,080,560	\$ 1,051,585	\$ 1,126,138	\$1,061,700	\$ 991,195	\$ 959,248	\$ 907,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.84%	26.58%	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, 2021

## NOTE 1 – PENSION PLANS

The net pension liability amounts presented as of the June 30, 2021 were determined as part of actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020, the measurement date. Additional information, including actuarial methods and assumptions, are presented in Note 15 to the financial statements.

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

The following summarizes the more significant changes in assumptions and benefits and were reflected in the determination of the net pension liability as of the:

## June 30, 2020 measurement date -

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

## June 30, 2017 measurement date -

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

## June 30, 2015 measurement date -

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

• Employees with more than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will increase their employee contribution rates to 11% for state employees and municipal general employees will contribute 8.25% (9.25% for units with a COLA provision) and participate solely in the defined benefit plan going forward – service credit accruals will increase from 1% to 2% per year.

## TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

- Members are eligible to retire upon the attainment of: age 65 with 30 years of service, 64 with 31 years of service, 63 with 32 years of service, or 62 with 33 years of service. Members may retire earlier if their RIRSA date is earlier or are eligible under a transition rule.
- MERS public safety employees may retire at age 50 with 25 years of service, or any age with 27 years of service. MERS public safety employees will contribute 9.00% (10.00% for units with a COLA provision).
- Employees with more than 10 but less than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012 will receive an increased employer contribution to the defined contribution plan. Also, members who earn less than \$35,000 per year will not be required to pay the administrative fees to the defined contribution plan.
- Members who retired from a COLA eligible plan before July 1, 2012 will received a onetime cost of living adjustment of 2% of the first \$25,000 paid as soon as administratively possible.
- Retirees as of June 30, 2015 will receive two \$500 stipends; the interim cost of living increases will occur at 4 year rather than 5 year intervals.
- The COLA formula was adjusted to: 50% of the COLA is calculated by taking the previous 5-year average investment return, less 5.5% (5-year return 5.5%, with a max of 4%) and 50% calculated using previous year's CPI-U (max of 3%) for a total max COLA of 3.5%. This COLA is calculated on the first \$25,855, effective 01/01/16, and indexed as of that date as well. (The indexing formula is run annually regardless of funding level each year.)
- Minor adjustments were made to the actuarial reduction for employees choosing to retire early.

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.

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

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

#### 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 2021. 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
<b>Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>	Fund
Revenues and other financing sources – budgetary basis	\$27,220,317
Unbudgeted revenues not included in budgetary revenues, but included for	
financial reporting purposes.	12,792
Capital lease issuance not budgeted.	204,286
Total revenues and other financing sources as reported	
in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes	
in fund balances – governmental funds – gaap basis	\$27,437,395
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	
Expenditures and other financing uses – budgetary basis	\$26,966,318
Unbudgeted expenditures not included in budgetary expenditures,	
but included for financial reporting purposes.	3,750
Capital lease issuance not budgeted.	204,286
Total expenditures and other financing uses as reported in the	
statement of revenues, expenditures and changes	
in fund balances - governmental funds – gaap basis	\$27,174,354

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Combining Balance Sheet

#### General Fund

#### June 30, 2021

	Town General		Sick Time		Legal Fees		Juvenile Justice		nergency nagement			Revaluation	
Assets Cash Property taxes receivable, net Due from federal and state governments Other receivables Due from other funds Due from component unit Prepaid expenditures	\$ 4,760,886 704,485 98,695 90,369 4,910,708 64,261 61,005	\$	62,619 - - - - -	\$	72,834	\$	62 - - - -	\$	11,291 - - 38,993 -	\$	3,492 - - 11,965 -	\$	56,899 - - 96,919 - -
Total assets	\$ 10,690,409	\$	62,619	\$	72,834	\$	62	\$	50,284	\$	15,457	\$	153,818
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Performance bonds payable	\$ 213,531 4,456,346	\$	41,840	\$	79,673	\$	- - -	\$	43,596	\$	- - -	\$	152,273
Total liabilities	4,669,877		41,840		79,673		-		43,596		-		152,273
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred property taxes Other deferred revenues Total deferred inflows of resources	398,063 2,195 400,258		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures Restricted for:	61,005		-		-		-		-		-		
Public safety programs Other programs Committed for:	-		-		-		-		-		4,100		-
Employee relations costs Property revaluation Public works Planning and zoning	- - -		20,779 - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		1,545 -
Capital projects Assigned for 2022 budget Unassigned	165 5,559,104				(6,839)		62		6,688		11,357		
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	5,620,274 \$ 10,690,409	\$	20,779 62,619	\$	(6,839) 72,834	\$	62 62	\$	6,688 50,284	\$	15,457 15,457	\$	1,545 153,818

(Continued)

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

#### General Fund

June 30, 2021

	gineering Services	Com	prehensive Plan	Animal onations	Emer	blic Works gency Winter perations	servation imission	Deco	Solar mmissioning Bonds	Total General Fund
Assets Cash Property taxes receivable, net	\$ 26,679	\$	48,965	\$ 4,024	\$	-	\$ -	\$	927,745	\$ 5,902,66 704,48
Due from federal and state governments Other receivables Due from other funds Due from component unit Prepaid expenditures	 - 16,369 - -		- 18,000	6,717		35,370	 - 6,796 -		- - - -	98,69 106,73 5,198,30 64,26 61,00
Total assets	\$ 43,048	\$	66,965	\$ 10,741	\$	35,370	\$ 6,796	\$	927,745	\$ 12,136,14
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$ - 35,471	\$	- 64,804	\$ - 9,183	\$	-	\$ - 6,796	\$	-	\$ 213,53 4.889,98
Performance bonds payable	 		- 04,804	 			-		927,745	927,74
Total liabilities	35,471		64,804	 9,183		-	6,796		927,745	6,031,25
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred property taxes Other deferred revenues	-		-	-		-	-		-	398,06 2,19
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-	-		-	-		-	400,25
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures	-		-	-		-	-		-	61,00
Restricted for: Public safety programs Other programs Committed for:	-		-	1,558		-	-		-	1,55 4,10
Employee relations costs Property revaluation Public works	- - 7,577		-	-		35,370	-		-	20,77 1,54 42,94
Planning and zoning Capital projects Assigned for 2022 budget Unassigned			2,161	-			-		-	42,94 2,16 11,35 16 5,559,01
Total fund balances	 7,577		2,161	 1,558		35,370	 _		-	5,704,63
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 43,048	\$	66,965	\$ 10,741	\$	35,370	\$ 6,796	\$	927,745	\$ 12,136,14

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Town General	Sick Time	Legal Fees	Juvenile Justice	Emergency Management	Grant Matching	Revaluation
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 19,576,978	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal and state grants and aid	6,560,129	-	-	-	4,028	7,000	-
Charges for services and fees	932,042	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	2,588	40	-	-	-	3	36
Other revenues	11,252	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	27,082,989	40	-	-	4,028	7,003	36
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	2,053,383	-	-	-	-	2,900	-
Public safety	2,743,922	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,076,952	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	178,873	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public and social services	146,322	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education - payment to school district	20,092,924	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	204,286	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	409,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	132,568	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	27,038,230	-	-	-	-	2,900	
Excess of revenues over expenditures							
before other financing sources (uses)	44,759	40			4,028	4,103	36
Other financing sources (uses):							
Capital lease issued	204,286	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	137,328	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(132,374)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	209,240	-	-	-	-		
Net change in fund balances	253,999	40	-	-	4,028	4,103	36
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,366,275	20,739	(6,839)	62	2,660	11,354	1,509
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,620,274	\$ 20,779	\$ (6,839)	\$ 62	\$ 6,688	\$ 15,457	\$ 1,545

(Continued)

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ineering ervices	orehensive Plan	nimal nations	Em. W	ic Works ergency Vinter erations	Conser Comm		Decomm	olar issioning nds	Elim Transfer Genera	s Within	Total General Fund
Revenues:													
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,576,978
Federal and state grants and aid		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	6,571,157
Charges for services and fees		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	932,042
Interest on investments		16	31	3		-		-		-		-	2,717
Other revenues		-	 -	 1,635		-		-		-		-	12,887
Total revenues	<u> </u>	16	 31	 1,638	·	-		-		-		-	27,095,781
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	2,056,283
Public safety		-	-	850		-		-		-		-	2,744,772
Public works		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	1,076,952
Recreation		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	178,873
Public and social services		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	146,322
Education - payment to school district		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	20,092,924
Capital outlay		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	204,286
Debt service:													- ,
Principal		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	409,000
Interest and other charges		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	132,568
Total expenditures		-	 -	 850		-		-		-		-	27,041,980
Excess of revenues over expenditures													
before other financing sources (uses)		16	 31	 788		-		-		-		-	53,801
Other financing sources (uses):													
Capital lease issued		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	204,286
Transfers from other funds		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	137,328
Transfers to other funds		-	-	-		-		-		-		-	(132,374)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 -	 -		-		-		-		-	209,240
Net change in fund balances		16	31	788		-		-		-		-	263,041
Fund balances - beginning of year		7,561	 2,130	 770		35,370		-		-		-	5,441,591
Fund balances - end of year	\$	7,577	\$ 2,161	\$ 1,558	\$	35,370	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$ 5,704,632

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$ 699,523	\$ 398,716	\$ 14,327	\$ 1,112,566
Due from federal and state government Other receivables	59,167 106,699	2,500 8,563	-	61,667 115,262
Due from other funds	2,002,222	1,791,295		3,793,517
Total assets	\$ 2,867,611	\$ 2,201,074	\$ 14,327	\$ 5,083,012
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to other funds Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 2,541,242 	\$ 1,959,284 9,500 1,968,784	\$ - - -	\$ 4,500,526 9,500 4,510,026
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Other deferred revenues	106,699			106,699
Total deferred inflows of resources	106,699			106,699
Fund balances				
Nonspendable - permanent fund principal	-	-	7,560	7,560
Restricted Committed	143,148	39,338	6,767	189,253
Total fund balances	76,522 219,670	<u>192,952</u> 232,290	14,327	<u>269,474</u> 466,287
1 onu juna valances	217,070	232,290	14,327	400,207
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	\$ 2,867,611	\$ 2,201,074	\$14,327	\$ 5,083,012

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

P	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<i>Revenues</i> Federal and state grants and aid	\$ 155,800	\$ 13,972	\$-	\$ 169,772
Charges for services and fees	\$ 155,800 29,955	\$ 15,972	ф - -	\$ 109,772 29,955
Interest on investments	361	250	5	616
Other revenues	4,788	5,625	-	10,413
Total revenues	190,904	19,847	5	210,756
Expenditures				
Current:	26.029		24	26.052
General government	26,928	-	24	26,952
Public safety Public works	18,329 39,875	-	-	18,329 39,875
Public and social services	128,343	-	-	128,343
Capital outlay	-	66,345	_	66,345
Debt service	2,168	124,459	-	126,627
<b>Total expenditures</b>	215,643	190,804	24	406,471
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures				
before other financing sources (uses)	(24,739)	(170,957)	(19)	(195,715)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt issued	13,500	-	-	13,500
Transfers from other funds	6,407	132,374	-	138,781
Transfers to other funds	(143,735)			(143,735)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(123,828)	132,374		8,546
Net change in fund balances	(148,567)	(38,583)	(19)	(187,169)
iver enunge in junu buuntes	(140,307)	(30,303)	(19)	(107,109)
Fund balances - beginning of year	368,237	270,873	14,346	653,456
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 219,670	\$ 232,290	\$ 14,327	\$ 466,287

## Tax Collector's Annual Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes**

Tax <u>Year</u>	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Year Assessment	Additions	Abatements/ Adjustments	Amount to be Collected	Current Year <u>Collections</u>	Balance June 30, 2021
2020	\$ -	\$ 19,624,355	\$ 18,447	\$ (41,817)	\$ 19,600,985	\$ 18,992,332	\$ 608,653
2019	555,184	-	-	(4,412)	550,772	497,960	52,812
2018	55,964	-	-	-	55,964	12,813	43,151
2017	52,536	-	-	-	52,536	5,767	46,769
2016	59,417	-	-	-	59,417	2,492	56,925
2015	48,345	-	-	-	48,345	1,153	47,192
2014	38,371	-	-	-	38,371	2,133	36,238
2013	35,028	-	-	-	35,028	1,652	33,376
2012	38,095	-	-	-	38,095	667	37,428
2011	37,246	-	-	-	37,246	271	36,975
2010	30,943	-	-	-	30,943	65	30,878
2009	18,066	-	-	(10,757)	7,309	-	7,309
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	(4)			4			
	\$ 969,191	\$ 19,624,355	\$ 18,447	\$ (56,982)	\$ 20,555,011	\$ 19,517,305	1,037,706

#### Schedule of Most Recent Net Assessed Property Value by Category

Description of Property	<u>Valuation</u>	Levy
Real property	\$ 999,316,800	\$ 18,267,511
Motor vehicles	67,172,977	1,422,724
Tangible personal property	40,652,020	743,119
Total	1,107,141,797	20,433,354
Exemptions and tax freeze	(40,233,171)	(808,999)
Net assessed value	\$ 1,066,908,626	\$ 19,624,355

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(333,221)

Net Property Tax Receivable 704,485 \$

#### **Reconciliation of Current Year Property Tax Revenue**

\$ 19,517,305
306,570
(246,897)
\$ 19,576,978

(Continued)

Tax Collector's Annual Report (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Tax Year	July - August 2020 Collections Subject to 60 day FY 20 <u>Accrual</u>	September 2020 - June 2021 Collections	Total FY 2021 Cash Collections	July - August 2021 Collections Subject to 60 day FY 21 <u>Accrual</u>
2020	\$ -	\$ 18,992,332	\$ 18,992,332	\$ 262,065
2019	226,820	271,140	497,960	3,254
2018	4,338	8,475	12,813	1,088
2017	1,594	4,173	5,767	981
2016	836	1,656	2,492	557
2015	761	392	1,153	408
2014	968	1,165	2,133	-
2013	401	1,251	1,652	-
2012	39	628	667	-
2011	33	238	271	-
2010	7	58	65	30,908
2009	11,104	(11,104)	-	7,309
2008	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-
2006	(4)	4		
	\$ 246,897	\$ 19,270,408	\$ 19,517,305	\$ 306,570

## **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, 2021

REVENUE	Municipal
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 19,254,397
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	274,394
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	48,187
Interest & Penalty	73,959
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	
Other Local Property Taxes	-
Licenses and Permits	434,043
Fines and Forfeitures	28,824
Investment Income	2,717
Departmental	160,623
	100,025
Rescue Run Revenue	-
Police & Fire Detail	104,093
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	10,364
Tuition	-
Impact Aid	-
Medicaid	-
Federal Stabilization Funds	-
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-
CDBG	-
COPS Grants	-
SAFER Grants	-
Other Federal Aid Funds	-
COVID - ESSER	-
COVID - CRF	654,043
COVID - CDBG	-
COVID - FEMA	-
COVID - Other	-
COVID - ARPA	-
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	72,384
State PILOT Program	-
Distressed Community Relief Fund	-
Library Resource Aid	36,851
Library Construction Aid	-
Public Service Corporation Tax	96,432
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	48,416
LEA Aid	-
Group Home	-
Housing Aid Capital Projects	-
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	-
State Food Service Revenue	-
Incentive Aid	-
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	-
Other State Revenue	5,499,580
Motor Vehicle Phase Out	163,450
Other Revenue	133,023
Local Appropriation for Education	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-
Other Education Appropriation	-
Rounding	-
Total Revenue	\$ 27,095,781
Financial Courses Transfor for a Courted Financial	ć
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$-
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	137,328
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	-
Financing Sources: Other	204,286
Rounding Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 341,614

#### Town of Hopkinton Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

EXPENDITURES	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 558,431	256,465	\$-	\$ 65,753	\$ 116,240	\$ -	\$ 542,400	\$ 113,484	\$ 1,113,690
Compensation - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276,337
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,784	-	124,490
Overtime - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,773
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,155
Active Medical Insurance - Group A Active Medical Insurance- Group B	48,567	38,754	-	7,125	15,380	-	132,876	20,327	200,889 54,103
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Dental insurance- Group A	4,737	896	-	234	466	-	5,085	742	8,124
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payroll Taxes	42,993	19,792	-	4,943	8,581	-	43,382	7,559	99,191
Life Insurance	860	600	-	110	198	-	1,328	240	25,950
State Defined Contribution- Group A	5,653	2,588	-	651	1,324	-	5,451	995	447
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,514
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Benefits- Group A	6,759	2,998	-	622	529	-	61,639	9,192	33,304
Other Benefits- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,577
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	18,846	9,506	-	2,440	4,337	-	19,211	3,180	365,794
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,422
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	365,980	50,617	-	-	275	-	4,078	5,389	12,462
Materials/Supplies	25,962	2,969	2,900	312	-	-	12,282	7,043	6,272
Software Licenses	-	-	-	53,077	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	163,170	-	41,116
Insurance Maintenance	130,971 653	-	-	- 643	-	-	- 50.117	-	- 13.126
Vehicle Operations	055	-	-	045	-	-	63,984	-	41,712
Utilities	- 25,836	-	-	-	-	-	25,375	- 9,920	20,485
Contingency	25,650	-	-	-	-	-	25,575	9,920	20,465
Street Lighting						-	26,851		-
Revaluation							20,851		
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts							49,961		
Trash Removal & Recycling							45,501		
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operation Expenditures	54,090	3,045	10,000	-	283	136,000	16,000	802	16,120
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	\$ 1,290,337	388,231	\$ 12,900	\$ 135,910	\$ 147,614	\$ 136,000	\$ 1,266,973	\$ 178,873	\$ 2,558,054

#### Town of Hopkinton Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

EXPENDITURES	Fire Department	Centralized Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	OPEB	Total Municipal
Compensation- Group A	\$-	\$-	\$ 77,097	\$-\$	- \$	-	\$ 2,843,561
Compensation - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	276,337
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	-	-	4,817	-	-	-	173,091
Overtime - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,773
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,155
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	-	-	16,827	-	-	-	480,744
Active Medical Insurance- Group B Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,103
Active Dental insurance- Group A			- 742	-	-		- 21,027
Active Dental Insurance- Group B			742				3,000
Active Dental Insurance- Group D							3,000
Payroll Taxes			5,456	-	-	_	231,897
Life Insurance			120	-	-	_	29,406
State Defined Contribution- Group A	_	_	442	-	-	-	17,552
State Defined Contribution - Group B	-	-		-	-		1,514
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Benefits- Group A	-	-	1,885	-	-	-	116,928
Other Benefits- Group B		-	_,	-	-	-	3,577
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		-	2,072	-	-	-	425,386
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,422
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	-	-	3,255	-	-	-	442,057
Materials/Supplies	-	-	3,915	-	-	-	61,654
Software Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,077
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,286
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,971
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,539
Vehicle Operations	-	-	600	-	-	-	106,296
Utilities	-	-	3,414	-	-	-	85,029
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,851
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,961
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operation Expenditures	104,000	-	3,514	-	-	-	343,854
Tipping Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-		-	-	
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	20,092,924	-	-	20,092,924
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	409,000	-	409,000
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	131,721	-	131,721
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	57,527	57,527
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	7,760	7,760
OPEB Contribution- Total Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROUDOIDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Financing Uses: Transfer to Capital Funds Financing Uses: Transfer to Other Funds Financing Uses: Payment to Bond Escrow Agent Financing Uses: Other	\$ 132,374 - -
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 132,374
Net Change in Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	263,041
Fund Balance1- beginning of year	\$5,441,591
Funds removed from Reportable Government Services (RGS) Funds added to Reportable Government Services (RGS) Prior period adjustments Misc. Adjustment	-
Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - beginning of year adjusted	5,441,591
Rounding Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - end of year	\$ 5,704,632

 $^{\rm 1}$  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, 2021

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements	Total	Total Other Financing	Total	Total Other Financing	Net Change in Fund	Beginning Fund Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	Prior Period	Restated Beginning Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>	Ending Fund Balance <sup>1</sup>
Fund Description	Revenue	Sources	Expenditures	Uses	Balance <sup>1</sup>	(Deficit)	Adjustment	(Deficit)	(Deficit)
Fund Balance <sup>1</sup> - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2020 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 <sup>1</sup> - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2021 adjusted						\$ 5,441,591 - - \$ 5,441,591	- - - -	\$ 5,441,591 - - - \$ 5,441,591	-
General Fund	\$ 27,095,781	\$ 341,614	\$ 27,041,980	\$ 132,374	\$ 263,041	\$ 5,441,591	\$-	\$ 5,441,591	\$ 5,704,632
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 27,095,781	\$ 341,614	\$ 27,041,980	\$ 132,374	\$ 263,041	\$ 5,441,591	\$ -	\$ 5,441,591	\$ 5,704,632
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2									
Rounding		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 27,095,781	\$ 341,614	\$ 27,041,980	\$ 132,374	\$ 263,041	\$ 5,441,591	\$ -	\$ 5,441,591	\$ 5,704,632
<sup>1</sup> and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.									

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND

Reportable Government Services with MTP2 Notes Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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)
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues										
Property taxes and interest		\$ 18,194,600		\$ 17,536,755		\$ 17,948,828		\$ 18,556,089	\$ 19,116,100	\$ 19,576,978
Federal and state grants and aid	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	6,560,129
Charges for services	793,615	848,755	864,816	786,182	898,024	875,069	1,146,245	1,291,592	1,082,454	932,042
Interest on investments	3,054	5,037	6,635	6,430	7,184	9,959	9,024	9,679	6,572	2,588
Other revenues	992	636	10,974	5,458	1,663	1,080	4,039	10,020	155,034	11,252
Total revenues	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	27,082,989
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	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	2,053,383
Public safety	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	2,743,922
Public works	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	1,076,952
Recreation	248,048	254,973	262,177	264,394	265,687	264,393	268,810	300,851	280,457	178,873
Public and social services	127,115	125,250	127,500	137,750	140,001	140,000	142,000	142,000	142,500	146,322
Education	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	20,092,924
Capital improvements (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,842	-	147,260	204,286
Debt service:										
Principal	107,903	160,071	162,055	161,937	668,178	272,000	282,000	307,000	308,000	409,000
Interest	88,817	71,786	76,146	69,141	79,887	75,958	71,376	137,103	140,463	132,568
Total expenditures	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	27,038,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures										
before other financing sources (uses)	722,728	948,792	809,663	126,639	(63,430)	405,294	292,067	386,621	3,793	44,759
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-	-	-	455,150	-	232,842	1,805,000	147,260	204,286
Premium on debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,911	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	90,000	6,334	112,365	7,310	7,310	7,328	7,328	137,328
Transfers to other funds	(407,200)	(443,275)	(342,647)	(462,285)	(557,009)	(69,392)	(152,035)	(464,277)	(318,602)	(132,374)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(407,200)	(443,275)	(252,647)	(455,951)	10,506	(62,082)	88,117	1,607,962	(164,014)	209,240
Special item - contribution to land trust		-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,009,141)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 315,528	\$ 505,517	\$ 557,016	\$ (329,312)	\$ (52,924)	\$ 343,212	\$ 380,184	\$ (14,558)	\$ (160,221)	\$ 253,999
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.83%	0.96%	0.98%	0.96%	3.08%	1.43%	1.43%	1.75%	1.73%	2.02%

(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

							Total			Total	
Fiscal Year				<b>Tangible</b>		Less	Taxable			Direct	
Ending	<b>Residential</b>	<u>c</u>	Commercial*	Personal	Motor	Tax Exempt	Assessed	ļ	RP & Tang.	<u>Tax</u>	Tax
<u>June 30</u>	Property <b>Property</b>		Property	Property	<u>Vehicles</u>	Property	<u>Value</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Levy</u>
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
2021	896,737,600		102,579,200	40,652,020	67,172,977	40,233,171	1,066,908,626		18.28	18.39	19,624,355

#### 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 2020-2021 the property tax rate, excluding motor vehicles , was \$18.28.

Assessed Values and Actual Values of Taxable Property Calculation of Total Direct Tax Rate for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

		Assessed	Direct rate	<u>Total</u>
Category		<u>Value</u>	<u>per \$1000</u>	Tax Levy
Real Estate				
Residential	\$896,737,600			
Less Exemptions	12,975,030			
Net Residential		\$883,762,570	\$18.28	\$16,155,162
Commercial	\$102,579,200			
Less Exemptions	2,013,807			
Net Commercial		100,565,393	18.28	1,838,335
Tangible Property	\$40,652,020	40,652,020	18.28	743,055
Motor Vehicle	\$67,172,977			
Less Exemptions	25,244,334			
Net Motor Vehicle		41,928,643	21.18	887,803
Total		1,066,908,626		19,624,355
Total Tax Le	vy			19,624,355
•	otal Assessment imes 1000			1,066,908,626
	verage/Total Direct Rat	e	\$	18.39

Principal Property Taxpayers Current year and ten years ago Unaudited

			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			Taxable Assessed			Taxable Assessed
	<u>FY 2021</u>		Value	FY 2012		Value
Narragansett Electric	\$ 20,765,240	1	1.95%	\$ 6,906,720	1	0.76%
Hopkinton Industrial Park LLC	12,885,200	2	1.21%	6,317,100	2	0.70%
New Canonchet Cliffs	5,978,200	3	0.56%	5,023,400	3	0.55%
L-3 Chesapeake Science Corp.	3,408,390	4	0.32%			
Fenner Hill Country Club	2,919,100	5	0.27%	2,998,300	7	0.33%
46 Norwich Westerly Exchange LLC	2,346,000	6	0.22%			
Hopkinton Realty LLC	2,197,000	7	0.21%			
Saugatucket Springs	2,117,195	8	0.19%	3,007,600	6	0.33%
Classic Acres Inc.	2,067,900	9	0.20%	3,148,400	8	0.35%
May Holdings LLC	1,962,500	10	0.18%			
Mashantucket Pequot				3,408,500	4	0.38%
Cox Communication Inc.				3,128,400	5	0.35%
Shamrock Associates LLC				1,952,800	8	0.22%
LR6-A Owner LLC				1,716,900	9	0.19%
Canonchet Hills LP	 			1,662,700	10	0.18%
Total	\$ 56,646,725		5.31%	\$ 39,270,820		4.34%
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 1,066,908,626			\$ 905,622,724		

data from FY21 is from 2020 tax book data from FY12 is from 2011 tax book

Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years Unaudited

			<u>Adjustments</u>			<u>Uncollected</u>					
Fiscal Year	<u>Actual</u>	Gross	Addendums		<u>Net to be</u>		Uncollected at	<u>% of</u>		Uncollected at	
Ending June 30	Tax Rate	Levy	Additions		Collected		end of year levy	Net Levy		<u>June 30, 2021</u>	
2012	\$ 19.34	\$ 17,630,987	\$ (44,628) \$	\$	17,586,359	\$	685,646	3.90%	\$	36,975	
2013	19.98	18,300,511	10,162		18,310,673		731,520	4.00%		37,428	
2014	19.77	18,228,200	4,226		18,232,426		714,468	3.92%		33,376	
2015	20.64	17,634,724	(21,768)		17,612,956		595,614	3.38%		36,238	
2016	20.38	17,555,096	(6,066)		17,549,030		577,613	3.29%		47,192	
2017	20.64	17,961,897	6,806		17,968,703		538,710	3.00%		56,925	
2018	20.07	18,594,281	(214,557)		18,379,724		556,920	3.03%		46,769	
2019	20.07	18,619,963	(19,464)		18,600,499		569,748	3.06%		43,151	
2020	20.68	19,190,941	(26,035)		19,164,906		555,182	2.90%		52,812	
2021	18.28	19,624,355	(23,370)		19,600,985		608,653	3.11%		608,653	

#### 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, 2021, 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 31, 2022.

## 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 questioned costs, 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 questioned costs as item 2021-001 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 questioned costs as item 2021-002 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 questioned costs. 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 31, 2022



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

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFROM GUIDANCE

# Independent Auditor's Report

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

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bacon & Company CPAs, LLC

Warwick, Rhode Island January 31, 2022

# **TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND** Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

## Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

•	Material weakness(es) identified?		X	yes		no
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		X	yes		none reported
Nc	ncompliance material to financial statements noted?			yes	Х	no
Fe	deral Awards					
Int	ernal control over major federal programs:					
•	Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	Χ	no
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes	X	none reported
-	pe of auditor's report issued on compliance for major modified	federal programs:				
•	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?			yes	X	no
Ide	entification of major federal programs:					
<u>CL</u>	OFA Number	<u>Name of Federal I</u>	Program	n or Clu	<u>ister</u>	
2	1.019	Coronavirus Relief	Fund			
	llar threshold used to distinguish between pe A and Type B programs:		\$	3750,000	)	
Au	ditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			yes	Х	no

# **TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND** Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

# MATERIAL WEAKNESS

## 2021-001 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 Finance Director was also appointed Interim Town Manager effective November 2, 2020 further increasing the lack of segregation of duties as the Town Manager is responsible for authorizing all departmental payment vouchers.

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 2020-001, 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.

# **TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND** Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

*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.

# SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

# 2021-002 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 2020-002, 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.

# SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# NONE REPORTED

#### TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Pass-through RI Executive Office of Commerce,				
Office of Housing and Community Development:	14 229	17/14/20	¢	¢ 20.170
Community Development Block Grant State's Program Community Development Block Grant State's Program	14.228 14.228	17/14/30 18/14/31	\$ -	\$ 20,170 39,006
Community Development Block Grant State's Program	14.228	19/14/32	-	29,167
			-	88,343
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				88,343
U.S. Department of Interior				
Pass-through RI Historical Preservation and				
Heritage Commission:				
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	19-CLG-6		2,900
Total U.S. Department of Interior				2,900
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-through RI Department of Transportation:				
Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety Grant	20.600	N/A		7,859
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.000	IN/A		7,859
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				7,859
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Pass-through RI Department of Health:				
<b>COVID-19</b> - Public Health Emergency Preparedness - MEDS	93.069	N/A	-	6,500
Public Health Emergency Preparedness - MEDS	93.069	N/A	-	828
				7,328
Pass-through RI Department of Human Services:				
Aging Cluster: COVID-19 - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A		950
Total Aging Cluster	93.044	11/24		950
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				8,278
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Pass-through RI Department of Revenue:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	-	654,043
Pass-through RI Commerce Corporation:				
<b>COVID-19 -</b> Coronavirus Relief Fund - Take It Outside	21.019	N/A	-	40,000
Pass- through RI Office of Library and Information Services: COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - LORI Grant	21.019	LGC-20-26-ASH	1,000	1,000
COVID-17 - Colonavirus Rener Fund - LORI Gran	21.019	LOC-20-20-A5II	1,000	695,043
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,000	695,043
Tour C.S. Department of Treasury			1,000	075,045
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Pass- through RI Emergency Management Agency:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	16-04-2019; 16-04-2020		3,527
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				3,527
U.S. Department of Justice				
<b>Pass-through North Providence Police Department:</b>				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A		8,816
Total U.S. Department of Justice				8,816
Tetal France Stars of False 14			¢ 1000	¢ 014744
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,000	\$ 814,766

# TOWN OF HOPKINTON, RHODE ISLAND

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island.

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

# NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Town of Hopkinton, Rhode Island has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.