

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED August 31, 2023

COVENTRY, RHODE ISLAND

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Unreserved Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	15
Unreserved Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to the Financial Statements Required Disclosures and Other Information REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)	17
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Schedule of Revenues, and Expenditures– General Fund Schedule of Changes in Districts Employees Net Pension Liability and	48
Related Ratios - MERS Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in the Districts Net OPEB Liability and	52
Related Ratios Schedule of Districts OPEB Plan Contributions	53 54
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – MERS Plan	55
II. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Tax Collectors Annual Report	56
III. AUDITORS REPORT AS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Governmental Auditing Standards</i>	57

FINANCIAL SECTION

This Section Contains the Following Subsections:

Independent Auditors' Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023 (Un-audited)

Management of the Central Coventry Fire District provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Central Coventry Fire District's Annual Financial Report for the readers of the District's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements of the Central Coventry Fire District is for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District's financial statements that follow.

Financial Highlights

- ❖ The District's primary government net position increased by the amount of \$561,358 as a result of this year's current operations. On a government-wide basis the liabilities and deferred inflows of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,731,079. ♠
- ❖ The District's Government-wide operating expenses were \$5,288,134 while revenues were \$5,849,492 for the 12-month fiscal year ended 8/31/2023.
- ❖ The District's General Fund had a net increase in fund balance of \$257,167 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023. As a result, the cumulative fund balance is \$376,622.
- ❖ Actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue by \$611,102 which was due to one time influx of American Rescue Plan funds of \$600,000 from the Town of Coventry.
- Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$433,935 for the year ended August 31, 2023. This was mainly due to settlement with the labor union and overtime charges.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements consist of three components:

- Government wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

The District's basic financial statements and other supplementary financial information provide information about all of the District's activities. They provide both a short-term and a long-term view of the District's financial health.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023 (Un-audited)

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference between them reported as net position. As comparisons become possible over the years, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information which shows how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods. Examples are uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues which are presented as governmental activities. The District's governmental activities include personal services and benefits, materials and services, public safety, and interest expense.

The government wide financial statements are reported on pages 10 and 11.

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 District, like state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are categorized as governmental funds.

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

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

The District maintains governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023 (Un-audited)

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 are presented on pages 15 through 45.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information pertinent to the District's operations. Required Supplementary Information is presented on pages 46 through 52.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Analysis of the District's Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. The District's governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$4,731,079 as of August 31, 2023.

Listed below is the current year's net asset position:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023 (Un-audited)

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT NET POSITION

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 1,325,546	\$ 745,253
Capital assets (net)	1,389,982	1,553,664
Total assets	2,715,528	2,298,917
Deferred outflow of resources:	1,123,901	1,543,065
Other liabilities	846,742	808,941
Long-term liabilities	6,724,425	6,085,654
Total liabilities	7,571,167	6,894,595
Deferred inflow of resources:	999,341	2,239,824
N W		
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,356,279	1,519,961
Unrestricted	(6,087,358)	(6,812,398)
Total net position	\$ (4,731,079)	\$ (5,292,437)

The District has presented the governmental activities "Net Investment in Capital Assets" most current schedule which consists of its investments in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, motor vehicles, furniture and equipment less any debt used to acquire these assets, which is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its taxpayers. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets would be 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 unlikely to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Analysis of the District's Operations

The following analysis provides a summary of the District's operations for the year ended August 31, 2023. The following table presents a schedule of the activity that accounted for the decrease in the District's net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023 (Un-audited)

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 632,380	\$ 665,948	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	4,423,413	4,444,869	
Penalties and interest	102,919	104,028	
Investment income	10,499	2,927	
Miscellaneous revenue	680,281	23,367	
Total revenues	5,849,492	5,241,139	
Expenses:			
Administrative	35,347	856,810	
Personnel - Union and Retirees	3,974,332	4,091,888	
Operations, Hydrants and Lighting	1,278,455	1,113,787	
Total expenses	5,288,134	6,062,485	
Increase (decrease) in net position	561,358	(821,346)	
Net position - beginning	(5,292,437)	(4,471,091)	
Net position - ending	\$ (4,731,079)	\$ (5,292,437)	

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54) in fiscal year 2014. GASB 54 establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies the definitions for governmental funds. GASB 54 defines the following five categories of fund balance:

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023 (Un-audited)

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

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

Unassigned – items that have no restrictions placed on them.

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The Fund Balance section of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds is presented in the format required by GASB Statement 54.

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT FUND BALANCES

	August 31, 2023	August 31, 2022	
	Total	Total	
	Governmental	Gøvernmental	Increse
	Funds	Funds	(Decrease)
Nonspendable	107,976	108,094	(118)
Unassigned	268,646	11,361	257,285
Total	376,622	119,455	257,167

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023 (Un-audited)

The District's Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$1,389,982 net of accumulated depreciation at August 31, 2023. Included are land, building and improvements, motor vehicles, furniture, and equipment. It should be noted that all capital assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost as required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Additional information on the District's capital assets are located in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Central Coventry Fire District Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	August 31, 2023	August 31, 2022
	Govern- mental Activities	Govern- mental Activities
Land Buildings and improvements Vehicles	\$ 33,703 110,852 1,159,737	\$ 33,703 116,461 1,282,567
Machinery and equipment Total	\$5,690 \$ 1,389,982	120,933 \$ 1,553,664

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the tax dollars received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Central Coventry Fire District, District Treasurer Office 240 Arnold Road, Coventry RI 02816.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements include the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the Fund Financial Statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements

Government Wide Financial Statements

The Government Wide Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Statement of Net Position August 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 881,866	
Accounts receivable		
Taxes receivable, net of allowance (\$46,800)	218,654	
Other receivables, net of allowance (\$416,086)	117,050	
Prepaid expenses	107,976	
Capital Assets:		
Assets not being depreciated - Land	33,703	
Property & equipment - net	1,356,279	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,715,528	
Deferred outflow of resources:		
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	1,123,901	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	614,199	
Claims payable	12,543	
Current portion of long-term debt	220,000	
Total current liabilities	846,742	
Non-current liabilities		
Compensated absences	181,000	
Net OPEB liability	762,789	
Net pension liability	5,780,636	
Total non-current liabilities	6,724,425	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,571,167	
Deferred inflow of resources:		
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	999,341	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,356,279	
Unrestricted	(6,087,358)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (4,731,079)	
	Ψ (¬,/31,0/)	

Statement of Activities For the Year Fiscal Ended August 31, 2023

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

	Progi	ram rev	renues	Primary overnment
Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	vernmental Activities
Primary government				
Public safety - fire protection and rescue: Administrative	\$ 35,347	\$	632,380	\$ 597,033
Personnel - Union and Retirees	3,974,332		-	(3,974,332)
Operations, Hydrants and Lighting	1,278,455		<u>-</u>	 (1,278,455)
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,288,134	\$	632,380	 (4,655,754)
· ·	General revenues:			
		Proper	rty taxes	4,423,413
		Penalt	ies and interest	102,919
			ment income	10,499
		Misce	llaneous	 680,281
		To	tal general revenues	 5,217,112
			Change in net position	561,358
	Net position - begin	ning of	the year	(5,292,437)
	Net position - end o	of the ye	ar	\$ (4,731,079)



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds August 31, 2023

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 881,866
Receivables:	,
Taxes receivable, net of allowance (\$55,600)	218,654
Accident billing receivable net of allowance (\$460,400)	115,087
Tax sale and other fees receivable net of allowance (\$16,500)	983
Other receivables	980
Prepaid expenditures	 107,976
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,325,546
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unavailable tax revenue Unavailable rescue revenue Unavailable fee revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$ 614,199 614,199 218,655 115,087 983 334,725
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures	107,976
Unassigned:	 268,646
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	376,622
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF	
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,325,546

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position August 31, 2023

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	376,622
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from the amounts reported in the fund balance sheet 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 6 to the financial statements.		1,389,982
Other long-term receivables that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Financial Statements		334,725
Net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. See Note 9 to the financial statements.		(6,652,425)
Other liabilities that are not due and payable with current and available funds in the current period and therefore the are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	у	(12,543)
Compensated absences not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. These liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		(292,000)
Deferred pension amounts are not reported in the Governmental Fund Financial Statement, but are reported		
in the Government-Wide financial statements as follows: Deferred outflows of resources		1,123,901
Deferred inflows of resources		(999,341)
Net Position Governmental Activities	\$	(4,731,079)

See auditor's report and accompanying notes to these financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023

	General Fund	
Revenues:		
Property Tax Revenue	\$	4,485,707
Rescue - Charges for Services		592,030
Fire Marshall Services		25,244
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		102,919
Investment Income		10,499
Other Revenues		681,225
Total general revenues		5,897,624
Expenditures: Public safety - fire protection and rescue		
Administrative		414,804
Personnel - Union and Retirees		4,110,880
Operations, Hydrants and Lighting		1,114,773
Total expenditures		5,640,457
Deficiency of Revenue over Expenditures		257,167
Net change in fund balance		257,167
Fund balance - beginning of the year		119,455
Fund balance - end of the year	\$	376,622

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT, RHODE ISLAND

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 257,167
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from the amounts reported as fund expenditures because:	
Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays and adjustments in the current period.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense (163,682)	(163,682)
Property taxes, Rescue Run Fees and Tax Sale and Other Fees Receivable that are not collected in the current period and do not represent current financial resources are deferred in the fund financial statements, however they are recognized as revenues in the statement of activities.	
Decrease in unavailable tax revenue from fiscal 2021 Decrease in unavailable rescue fee revenue from fiscal 2021 Increase in tax sale and other fees receivable from fiscal 2021	(62,294) 15,106 (944)
Changes in the District's Net Pension Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources related to pension plans or Net Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pension plans result in an increase or decrease to the pension expense reported in the Statement of Activities. The effect of these adjustments resulted in a decrease in pension expense reported in the Statement of Activities.	
Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the full accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are recorded regardless of when financial resources are available.	
Net decrease in compensated absences Net decrease in the net pension liability Net increase in the net OPEB liability Net decrease in deferred outflows Claims & judgements (59,878) (744,413) 119,520 (419,164) Claims & judgements 379,457	
Net increase in deferred inflows 1,240,483	516,005

See auditor's report and accompanying notes to these financial statements

\$ 561,358

Change in net position of governmental activities

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements of the Central Coventry Fire District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

In accordance with the requirements of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the accompanying basic financial statements present the Central Coventry Fire District (District) (the primary government). The activities discussed below are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of these notes.

Primary Government

The Central Coventry Fire District, created by legislative charter in 1959, is a quasi-governmental entity that provides primary fire protection, emergency medical assistance, and other services, such as some street lighting and usage and rental for fire hydrants from Kent County Water Authority for all properties located within the geographical boundaries of the Central Coventry Fire District. The Central Coventry Fire District (CCFD) is the largest of the four fire districts within the Town of Coventry, with an emergency response area over 26 squares miles of land. In order to be able to provide such essential services, the District is enabled by Rhode Island General Law to levy a separate tax, which is called a "Fire Tax". This fire tax is used 100% to operate the Fire District and to provide the essential services to the public.

In accordance with its Charter, District oversight is provided by a seven-member Board of Directors, residents of the District, and elected in staggered terms by the District's taxpayers at the annual meeting. The CCFD Charter provides for a president and vice-president of the Board of Directors.

The more significant of the District's current accounting policies are described below.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The District has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

- Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" effective for the District's fiscal year ending August 31, 2023.
- Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022" effective for the District's fiscal year ending August 31, 2023.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, receivables and payables.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which, is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In addition to funds that meet the major fund criteria, any other governmental fund that the District's officials believe is particularly important to financial statement users (for example, because of public interest or consistency) may be reported as a major fund. The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Fund Types

These are the funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The funds included in this category are as follows:

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

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for restricted or committed revenues that comprise a substantial portion of the *inflows* of a fund. For this reporting period the District does not present any special revenue funds.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement Focus - Government Wide Financial Statements

In the government wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (governmental and business-type activities) are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expense, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions should be recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expense, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions should be recognized in accordance with the requirements of Section N50.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement Focus – Fund Financial Statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the *fund financial statements* is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Fund Types are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All Governmental Fund Types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e. both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines, forfeits, and miscellaneous revenue are recorded as revenues when received in cash. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and investment earnings. Fines and permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except expenditures for debt service and other long-term obligations, which are recognized when paid.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for Governmental Fund Types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as Governmental Fund Type expenditures or fund liabilities. They are instead reported as Long-term Liabilities – Governmental Activities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of such revenues. For one type, amounts must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the District; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Financial Statements Fund Types consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include fire taxes.

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

Prepaid items

Prepaid items are accounted for under the consumption method whereby a prepaid asset is established at the date of payment and subsequently amortized over the accounting periods expected to benefit from the initial payment.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, long-lived assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$5,000.

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

Classes	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements	5-30 years
Buildings and improvements	5-50 years
Motor vehicles	5-15 years
Machinery and equipment	5-30 years
Office furniture and equipment	3-20 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Government-Wide Statements - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The District has adopted the requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board GASB Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Acceptance of this statement has changed the District's presentation of the elements of fund balances, a key indicator of inter-period equity. Listed below are the new fund balance categories and their definitions.

- *Non-spendable* are balances that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash such as permanent funds and inventories.
- *Restricted* requires that inflows and outflows of resources and balances be constrained to a specific purpose of enabling legislation, external parties or constitutional provisions.
- *Committed* are balances with constraints imposed by the government using the highest level of decision-making authority. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the same decision-making authority taking the same type of action.
- Assigned are balances intended for a specific purpose by the government's management and are also appropriations of existing fund balances.
- *Unassigned* are balances available for any purpose. They are not precluded by a management decision, law constitutional provision in the general fund.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Fire Taxes

The District is permitted by state law to levy and collect fire taxes. Taxes are recognized as revenue when they are collected. Taxes are levied each October on (a) 100% of the full and fair value of real and tangible personal property owned within the District on the previous December 31. Taxes levied during October are payable in quarterly installments on November 15, February 15, May 15 and August 15. Unpaid property taxes at August 31, 2023, include delinquent installments of the current and prior years. The District does not record interest earned on delinquent taxes until payment is received.

Vacation, Sick Leave, and Other Compensated Absences

See Note 7 for details of the District's vacation and sick leave policies.

Uses of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Represent a consumption of net position or fund balance by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period. In the government-wide financial statements the District recognized deferred pension related outflows of \$1,123,901.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet can report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, and which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a later date. At August 31, 2023, the District had three items qualifying as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable tax revenue represents property taxes receivables which are assessed on December 31, 2021, and prior. Net unavailable tax revenue included in the fund financial statements was \$218,655 on August 31, 2023, also combined rescue charges and other fee revenue resulted in deferred inflows of resources of \$115,087 and in the government-wide financial statements deferred pension related inflows of \$999,341 were recognized.

Pensions

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

NOTE 3 - FUND EQUITY

The fund equity balances have been classified to reflect the limitations and restrictions placed on the respective funds as follows:

The following fund balance categories are recorded on the Balance Sheet of Government Funds in the financial statements on August 31, 2023:

- *Non-spendable* are balances that are permanently precluded from conversion to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.
- *Unassigned* are balances available for any purpose. They are not precluded by a management decision, law constitutional provision in the general fund.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>: The District maintains deposits in a single financial institution that are carried at cost. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash equivalents".

<u>Investments</u>: Investment of all idle funds is made through national banks or trust companies, providing that the financial conditions and integrity of the institution or institutions are verifiable and can be monitored. All investments are made as would be done by prudent men of discretion and intelligence in such matters who are seeking a reasonable income and preservation of their capital.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The District does not have an established policy as it does not carry investments.

<u>Concentrations</u>: The District does not have an established policy as it does not carry investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

<u>Deposits</u>: This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of August 31, 2023, \$0 of the District's bank balance of \$876,148 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Investments</u>: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

Cash and investments of the District consist of the following at August 31, 2023

Cash and cash equivalents

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 881,866
Total cash and investments	\$ 881,866

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 881,866
Total cash and investments	\$ 881,866

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have any investments that are subject to interest rate risk for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The District did not have any debt type investments that were exposed to credit risk as defined by GASB 40 as of August 31, 2023.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY FIRE TAXES

The District is responsible for assessing, collecting, and distributing property fire taxes in accordance with enabling state legislation. All property taxes for fund financial statement purposes are recognized in compliance with NCGA Interpretation-3 (Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes), which states that such revenue is recorded when it becomes measurable and available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected no longer than 60 days after the close of the current period. The District does not recognize or record property tax revenue received after its fiscal year-end.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Primary Government									
	Beginning								Er	nding
	Ba	lance	Increases		reases Adjustments		Decreases		Balance	
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets:										
Land	\$	33,703	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,703
Buildings and improvements		382,012		-		-		_	3	82,012
Vehicles	2,4	154,203		-		-		-	2,4	154,203
Machinery and equipment		190,079		-		-		-	4	190,079
Total other capital assets at historical cost	3,3	359,997		_		-			3,3	359,997
Less accumulated depreciation for:			1							
Buildings and improvements		265,551		5,609		-		_	2	271,160
Vehicles	1,1	171,636	7	122,830		-		-		294,466
Machinery and equipment		369,146		35,243						104,389
Total accumulated depreciation	1,8	306,333		163,682		-			1,9	770,015
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,5	553,664	\$	(163,682)	\$		\$		\$ 1,3	89,982
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as for	ollows:			-						
Governmental activities:										
Public safety			\$	163,682						
Total governmental activities depreciation expense			\$	163,682						

NOTE 7 – SICK LEAVE AND VACATION

1. SICK LEAVE

A. GENERAL:

Each firefighter accrues sick leave on a bi-weekly basis at a rate of 5.0768 hours every two (2) weeks.

B. CREDIT FOR SICK LEAVE UPON SEPARATION OF SERVICE

Upon separation of service, the District will pay the fire fighter for 50% of the accumulated, unused sick leave, provided that the employee has completed at least twenty (20) years of continuous service to the District. Upon separation of service, the District will pay the fire fighter for 25% of the accumulated, unused sick leave, provided that the employee has completed at least fifteen (15) years of continuous service to the District. Upon the death of any active fire fighter, not occurring in the line of duty, the District will pay to the fire fighter's estate 50% of the fire fighter's accumulated, unused sick leave at the time of death. Dollar value shall be determined by multiplying the employee's most current hourly rate of pay by the number of unused accumulated hours of sick leave.

2. VACATION

A. GENERAL

Vacation is credited on the first day of January each year according to the following schedule:

VACATION SCHEDULE

1-2 Years	48 hours
2-3 Years	96 hours
3-4 Years	120 hours
4-10 Years	168 hours
10-15 Years	216 hours
15-20 Years	264 hours
20 Years & over	312 hours

For a new employee, vacation will be credited on the day after the employee's one (1) year anniversary. The employee will be credited at that time with one (12) hours of vacation for each seven and one-half (7-1/2) weeks left between the employee's anniversary date and January 1st.

On January 1st of the upcoming year, the employee will be credited with vacation in accordance with the schedule above.



NOTE 7 – SICK LEAVE AND VACATION (continued)

Vacation time credited on January 1st should be used by the end of that year but may be carried over to the next year with the approval of the Chief. This vacation must be used within a two (2) year period.

B. ACCUMULATED VACATION LEAVE UPON SEPARATION OF SERVICE

Upon separation of service, full-time employees who have worked for the District for at least one (1) year may elect to have such unused accumulated vacation leave paid out in one of the following methods:

- 1. A one-time lump sum payment made to the employee in his/her final paycheck.
- 2. Deposited into the employee's PEHP account, to the extent permitted under IRS tax codes.
- 3. Deposited into the employee's Deferred Compensation account, to the extent permitted under IRS tax codes.

The terms of the disbursement shall be selected by the employee, in writing within seven (7) working days of separation of service.

NOTE 8 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The District reports long-term liabilities of the primary government in the governmental type activities. Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023, was as follows:

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2023 was as follows:

				Amounts	
	Balance 9/1/2022	Additions	Retirements	Balance 8/31/2023	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Other liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	232,122	59,878	-	292,000	111,000
Net pension liability	5,036,223	744,413	-	5,780,636	-
Net OPEB liability	991,309		(119,520)	871,789	109,000
Total other liabilities	6,259,654	804,291	(119,520)	6,944,425	220,000
Governmental Activities long-term liabilities	\$ 6,259,654	\$ 804,291	\$ (119,520)	\$ 6,944,425	\$ 220,000

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

Final Compensation (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.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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, in (a) 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.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

Police and Fire employees

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

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

Active members on June 30, 2012, may choose to retire at their prior Retirement Date if they continue to work and contribute until that date. If an 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).

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

Other benefit provisions

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

c. The COLA will be limited to the first \$25,000 of the member's annual pension benefit. For retirees and beneficiaries who retired on or before July 1, 2015, years in which a COLA is payable based on every fourth year provision described in (i) 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Fire Employees:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	28
Inactive, Nonretired Members	8
Active Members	27
Total	63

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 1% (2% if the employer opted to provide a COLA) of their salaries. General employees with more than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 8.25%. Public safety employees are required to contribute 9% (10% if employer opted to provide a COLA) of their salaries. The Central Coventry Fire District 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 Central Coventry Fire District contributed \$718,441 in the year ended August 31, 2023 which was 34.8% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability at the June 30, 2022 measurement date (June 30, 2021 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2022)			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.		
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed		
Actuarial Assumptions			
Investment Rate of Return 7.00%			
Projected Salary Increases	General Employees - 3.25% to 7.25% ; Police & Fire Employees - 4.0% to 14.0%		
Inflation	2.50%		
Mortality	Mortality - Variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.		
Cost of Living Adjustments	All future COLAs were assumed to be 2.1% per annum for all MERS units with the COLA provision.		

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

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 40 sources. The June 30, 2022 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Fire Employees

	I	ncrease (Decrease)		
			N	et Pension
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Li	ability (a) -
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)		(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 17,691,038	\$ 12,654,815	\$	5,036,223
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost	370,379	-		370,379
Interest on the total pension liability	1,221,868			1,221,868
Difference between expeced and actual	(395,562)	-		(395,562)
Changes in assumptions	-	_		-
Employer contributions		619,119		(619,119)
Employee contributions		188,298		(188,298)
Net investment income		(343,437)		343,437
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(841,932)	(841,932)		-
Administrative expense		(11,708)		11,708
Other changes				_
Net changes	354,753	(389,660)		744,413
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$ 18,045,791	\$ 12,265,155	\$	5,780,636

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the employers' net pension liability (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.

Sensitivity Summary for Net Pension Liability

	1.00% Decrease	Current Discount	1.00% Increase
Plan:	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
Fire	7,483,993	5,780,636	4,233,189

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 August 31, 2023 the employer recognized pension expense of \$527,568. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Fire Employees				
]	Deferred		Deferred	
	О	utflows of	I	nflows of	
	R	Resources	R	Resources	
Contributions subsequent to					
measurement date	\$	718,441	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		193,354		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		103,265	
Difference between expected and actual exp.		212,106		896,076	
Total	\$	1,123,901	\$	999,341	

\$718,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Central Coventry Fire District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

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

Fire Employees		
Year Ending August 31	Net Def (outflow of resour	s)/inflows
2024	\$	(160,154)
2025		(218,365)
2026		(254,351)
2027		123,757
2028		(84,768)
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(593,881)

As previously noted, the MERS Plans are managed by the Employees Retirement System of Rhode Island. These plans are reported utilizing a fiscal year end of June 30th. As a result, the information related to the MERS Plans presented above and throughout these financial statements is reported with a measurement date of June 30, 2022. GASB 68 requires a measurement date no earlier than the prior fiscal year end, August 31, 2022, for the Central Coventry Fire District. The auditor's opinion has been modified due to the fact that the valuation as of August 31, 2022, is unavailable and the effects of utilizing a June 30, 2022, valuation rather than an August 31, 2022, valuation are unknown.

B. <u>POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>

Plan Description and Eligibility

Since September 1, 2015 the District has replaced these benefits by enrolling employees in a Post-Employment Health Plan (PEHP). The plan is in accordance within the guidelines of the Nationwide Retirement Solutions Post Employment Health Plan, Insurance Premium Reimbursement Account and applicable IRS, federal, and state regulations. The District contributes between 1.0%, 1.75% or 3.0% of the employee's annual base salary, depending on the

employee's date of employment, to the individual's PEHP account.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. <u>POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u> continued

Prior to the current collective bargaining agreement, the District provided employees that were vested and retired with twenty (20) or more years of service at any age, for up to ten (10) years or age sixty-five (65), whichever was first, with an individual high-deductible medical and dental plan – the same as offered to employees. The District pays the monthly premiums, but not the deductibles, for a discrete set of retirees who have retired or elected this plan prior to September 1, 2015.

Plan Description

The District participates in a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island which provides health and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees on an individual basis. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the District.

Under GASB Statements Number 43 and 45, employers providing other post-employment benefits are required to obtain actuarial valuation for the plan at least every two years for 200 or more total members and at least every three years for less than 200 total members. The Plan has 10 members and is allowed to use the *alternative measurement method*, which it has elected to do so.

Plan Type

The District participates in a single employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan.

Funding Policy

The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. For the year ended August 31, 2023, the District contributed \$62,711 to the plan for current premiums. The District did not contribute any amount towards prefunding benefits. Plan members receiving benefits do not contribute any amount toward the total premiums.

Investment Policy

There was no investment policy for the other post-employment benefits as of August 31, 2023.



NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS continued

Concentration

There was no concentration noted as of August 31, 2023.

The district provided individual health insurance to employees who retire with twenty (20) or more years of service at any age, for up to ten (10) years or until the retiree is eligible for Medicare, whichever occurs sooner. For the purposes of this provision, such eligible retirees shall receive the same health insurance plan (individual plan only) as active employees.

As of August 31, 2023, there are seven (9) retirees under this plan and one (1) current employee eligible for this plan. The plan is closed to new entrants.

There are currently two (2) spouses of an employee killed in the line of duty who receive other post-employment benefits. Such spouses shall receive full medical and dental insurance for twenty (20) years or until the spouse remarries, or until the spouse is eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first, at the full cost provided by the District. After that time, the spouse will be allowed to remain in the medical plan at his or her expense at the current cost until such time as he/she may remarry. The District shall also provide such medical and dental insurance to the deceased member's dependent children for the life of the dependent child. If the child is not considered dependent at age eighteen (18), then the medical insurance shall end, or up to age twenty-five (25) as the law permits.

Membership as of September 1, 2023:

	Participants
Acitve employees	1
Retirees and benficiaries	9
Total	10

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS continued

Net OPEB Liability of the District

The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at August 31, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 871,789
Plan fiduciary net position	 -
Town's net OPEB liability	\$ 871,789
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total OPEB liability	0.00%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by using an Alternative measurement method not an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2023. This method is allowed by GASB Statement 75 when OPEB plans have fewer than 100 employees (active and inactive) that are provided OPEB through the Plan.

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

Description Assumption Valuation date August 31, 2023

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age normal

Asset-valuation method None
Discount rate 4.00%
Assumed retirement age 65

Average salary increase Not applicable

Retirement rates The probability of remaining employed until retirement age from

current and entry age by age comes from the US Office of

Personnel Management Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund Annual

Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016.

Mortality Life expectancy by gender comes from the Life Expectancy Table

from National Center of Health Statistics updated in 2015.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contributions rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease))
			Net OPEB
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Liability (a) -
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	(b)
Balances as of August 31, 2022	\$ 991,309	\$ -	\$ 991,309
Changes for the Year			
Interest on the total OPEB liability	39,652		39,652
Changes in assumptions	(159,172)		(159,172)
Net changes	(119,520)		(119,520)
Balances as of August 31, 2023	\$ 871,789	\$ -	\$ 871,789

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

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as the District's net OPEB liability if calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (3%) or 1 percent higher (5%) than the current discount rate:

1.00% Decrease (3.00%)	Current Discount Rate (4.00%)	1.00% Increase (5.00%)	
\$ 913,609	\$ 871,789	\$ 833,868	

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS & POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (continued)

B. POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS continued

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

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as the District's net OPEB liability if calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percent lower (4%) or 1 percent higher (6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

1% Decrease	Current HCCTR	1% Increase
\$ 833,597	\$ 871,789	\$ 912,381

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Central Coventry Fire District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors; omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, the District purchases various insurances, including commercial general liability (including emergency services liability and directors' and officers' liability), property coverage, umbrella or excess coverage, workers' compensation and injured on duty coverage, commercial automobile coverage, cyber-liability, and crime coverage.

As of August 31, 2023, the District believes there is minimal, if any, potential exposure for outstanding claims which would fall outside the parameter of its insurance policies.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 3, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has noted below any events that could be material in the coming fiscal year.



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures Budget verses Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

	Original and	Variance Positive	
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues			
General Revenues			
Tax levy - Current Year	\$ 4,080,522	\$ 4,223,505	\$ 142,983
Tax Levy - Prior Years	240,000	262,202	22,202
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	50,000	50,000
Rescue Run Recovery	675,000	592,030	(82,970)
Fire Marshal Services	40,000	25,244	(14,756)
Detail Reimbursement	20,000	19,037	(963)
Interest and Penalties on Taxes	130,000	102,919	(27,081)
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,000	612,188	611,188
Interest Income	20,000	10,499	(9,501)
Total revenue	\$ 5,206,522	\$ 5,897,624	\$ 691,102
Expenditures			
Administrative			
Audit/CPA Services	\$ 15,750	\$ 15,000	\$ 750
Board Meetings	14,000	9,919	4,081
Board Member Stipends	1,500	-	1,500
Finance Director/Treasurer	117,000	37,146	79,854
Administrative Insurance and HR	550	556	(6)
Tax Collecting Expense	15,000	36,139	(21,139)
Legal - General	44,500	137,424	(92,924)
Legal - Labor Negotiations	15,000	4,950	10,050
Office/Miscellaneous	500	919	(419)
Bank Fees	150	1,134	(984)
Dues and Subscriptions	2,000	1,452	548
Accounting and Payroll Costs	2,750	2,120	630
Administrative Service Contracts	8,000	510	7,490
Software and Hardware	15,000	42,429	(27,429)
Total Administrative	\$ 251,700	\$ 289,698	\$ (37,998)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures Budget verses Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

	C	Original and		Variance Positive		
	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(]	Negative)
Operations						
Rescue Recovery Fees	\$	25,000	\$	21,519	\$	3,481
Fuel	•	43,000	,	76,408	•	(33,408)
Insurance - General Liability and Property		50,000		219,302		(169,302)
Repairs and Maintenance - Station		25,000		17,047		7,953
Repairs and Maintenance - Vehicles and Appara	tı	75,000		191,480		(116,480)
Supplies - Fire		40,000		12,012		27,988
Supplies - Rescue		27,500		27,285		215
Supplies - Station		7,500		5,506		1,994
Telecommunication System		2,500		5,000		(2,500)
Telecommunications		10,000		15,188		(5,188)
Electric - Stations		5,250		21,800		(16,550)
Gas - Stations		3,500		8,719		(5,219)
Oil - Stations		15,000		7,749		7,251
Water - Stations		700		676		24
Total Operations	\$	329,950	\$	629,691	\$	(299,741)
Personnel Costs - Union						
Salaries	\$	1,862,424	\$	1,710,827	\$	151,597
FLSA Wages		<i>-</i> .		138,271	•	(138,271)
FLSA Interest	V	- 4		141,450		(141,450)
Collateral (Fire Marshall)		36,000		25,142		10,858
Overtime		500,000		688,218		(188,218)
Holiday		84,072	Ť	79,491		4,581
Detail		20,000		11,957		8,043
Out of Rank		2,500		8,332		(5,832)
Clothing Allowance		18,900		16,800		2,100
Health Opt-out		20,000		4,000		16,000
Payroll Tax		198,665		179,867		18,798
Municipal State Pension		564,162		604,480		(40,318)
Medical Insurance - Union		297,056		265,226		31,830
HRA/OJI Medical Costs		10,000		7,827		2,173
Dental Insurance - Union		27,734		25,651		2,083
HR/SA Account Fees		2,500		1,855		645
Life Insurance		5,208		8,000		(2,792)
PEHP		35,335		20,704		14,631
Injured on Duty Insurance		137,500		93,261		44,239
Training/Academy		15,000		5,817		9,183
Promotional Exams		1,750		-		1,750
Recruitment		1,500	_	842	_	658
Total Personnel Costs - Union	\$.	3,840,306	\$	4,038,018	\$	(197,712)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures Budget verses Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

		Original and			Variance Positive	
	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(Negative)		
Personnel Costs - Administrative						
Administrative Salaries/Compensation	\$	164,337	\$ 119,344	\$	44,993	
Administrative Payroll Taxes		2,971	5,762		(2,791)	
Total Personnel Costs - Administrative	\$	167,308	\$ 125,106	\$	42,202	
Retirees/Separation Costs						
Medical Insurance - Retiree	\$	99,404	\$ 64,817	\$	34,587	
Dental Insurance - Retiree		6,747	4,682		2,065	
Unemployment/Separation Payouts		53,033	3,363		49,670	
Total Retirees/Separation Costs	\$	159,184	\$ 72,862	\$	86,322	
Other Expenditures						
Hydrants	\$	270,914	\$ 232,713	\$	38,201	
Street Lights		102,266	252,207		(149,941)	
Claims Payments		11,000	-		11,000	
Lease/Interest Payment	1	73,894	162		73,732	
Total Other Expenditures	\$	458,074	\$ 485,082	\$	(27,008)	
Total Expenditures	\$	5,206,522	\$ 5,640,457	\$	(433,935)	
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$ 257,167	\$	257,167	

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT, RHODE ISLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AUGUST 31, 2023

The accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures (GAAP or Budgetary Basis Non-GAAP) presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Because accounting principals applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of resultant basis, entity and timing differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financial resources over expenditure / expenses and other uses of financial resources for the year ended August 31, 2022 is presented below:

	•	General <u>Fund</u> GAAP Basis
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures/expenses and other uses (Non-GAAP basis) Adjustments: Appropriation of Fund Balance Non-GAAP	\$	257,167
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures/expenses and other uses (GAAP basis)	\$	257,167

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT, RHODE ISLAND

Central Coventry Fire District, Rhode Island Municipal Employee's Retirement System Schedule of Changes in District Employee Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years as of June 30,

Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	2	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2	2016	2015		2014	20	13
A. Total pension liability																			
1. Service Cost	\$	370,379	\$	359,213	\$	377,450	\$	379,055	\$	371,843	\$	344,441 \$	3	328,131	\$ 384,281	\$	448,699 \$		-
2. Interest on the Total Pension Liability	1	,221,868		1,196,489		1,148,342		1,080,973		1,099,110		1,000,552		962,470	865,608		825,629		-
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	473,200		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience																			
of the Total Pension Liability		(395,562)		(357,219)		(218,038)		333,545		(928,934)		917,508		17,229	316,243		-		-
5. Changes of assumptions		-		-		229,135		-		-		893,988		-	-		(121,538)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds																			
of employee contributions		(841,932)		(841,088)		(838,814)		(821,902)		(787,551)		(831,065)		(785,391)	(654,130)		(520,932)		-
7. Net change in total pension liability	-	354,753		357,395		698,075		971,671		(245,532)		2,325,424		522,439	1,385,202		631,858		-
8. Total pension liability – beginning	17	,691,038		17,333,643		16,635,568		15,663,897		15,909,429		13,584,005	13	3,061,566	11,676,364	1	11,044,506		-
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 18	,045,791	\$	17,691,038	\$	17,333,643	\$	16,635,568	\$	15,663,897	\$	15,909,429	13	3,584,005	\$ 13,061,566	\$ 1	11,676,364 \$		
B. Plan fiduciary net position			4	7 4	\wedge														
Contributions – employer	\$	619,119	\$	603,388	\$	544,128	\$	495,657	\$	337,778	\$	282,880	8	299,951	\$ 385,835	\$	374,043 \$		-
2. Contributions – employee		188,298		183,179		186,027		185,086		183,081		163,557		180,090	174,575		204,376		-
Net investment income		(343,437)		2,737,061		371,275		623,512		703,964		962,278		(2,970)	219,294		1,232,637		-
4. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(841,932)	4	(841,088)		(838,814)		(821,902)		(787,551)		(831,065)		(785,391)	(654,130)		(520,932)		-
5. Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(11,708)		(10,429)	1	(10,230)		(9,746)		(9,372)		(9,091)		(8,679)	(8,793)		(7,719)		-
6. Other		-		(186,995)		(61,473)		98,424		(81,439)		(602,001)		54,221	(14,074)		(22,631)		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(389,660)		2,485,116		190,913	4	571,031		346,461		(33,442)		(262,778)	102,707		1,259,774		-
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	12	,654,815		10,169,699		9,978,786		9,407,755		9,061,294		9,094,736		,357,514	9,254,807		7,995,033		
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 12	,265,155	\$	12,654,815	\$	10,169,699	\$/	9,978,786	\$	9,407,755	\$	9,061,294 \$	9	,094,736	\$ 9,357,514		9,254,807		
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	5	,780,636		5,036,223		7,163,944		6,656,782		6,256,142		6,848,135	4	,489,269	3,704,052		2,421,557		-
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							7												
of the total pension liability	67	7.97%		71.53%		58.67%		59.98%		60.06%		56.96%	66	6.95%	71.64%	7	79.26%		-
E. Covered employee payroll	1	,882,964		1,831,785		1,860,275		1,850,856		1,796,342		1,796,772	1	,785,262	2,182,175		2,547,979		-
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	30	7.00%	2	274.94%		385.10%	- 3	359.66%	;	348.27%	;	381.14%	25	1.46%	169.74%	9	95.04%		-

Schedule of Changes in the Central Coventry Fire District's Employee Contributions Multiyear Last 10 Years as of June 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 718,441 \$	733,086 \$	603,388 \$	544,128 \$	495,657 \$	337,778 \$	282,880 \$	299,951 \$	385,835 \$	374,043
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	718,441	733,086	603,388	544,128	495,657	337,778	282,880	299,951	385,835	374,043
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	1,793,604	1,882,964	1,831,785	1,860,275	1,850,856	1,796,342	1,796,772	1,785,262	2,182,175	2,547,979
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	40.06%	38.93%	32.94%	29.25%	26.78%	18.80%	15.74%	16.80%	17.68%	14.68%

Notes:

- 1.) Employers participating in the Municipal Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 45-21-42, to contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate each year.
- 2.) These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT, RHODE ISLAND

Central Coventry Fire District, Rhode Island Schedule of Changes in the Districts Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	201	5	2014
A. Total OPEB liability												
1. Service Cost	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
2. Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		39,652	36,957	39,382	34,570	40,791	34,902	-	-		-	-
3. Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience												
of the Total OPEB Liability			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
5. Changes of assumptions		(159,172)	30,443	(17,970)	208,512	107,959	-	-	-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds												
of employee contributions		-	-	(82,057)	(122,782)	(96,234)	(95,724)	-	-		-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability		(119,520)	67,400	(60,645)	120,300	52,516	(60,822)	-	-		-	-
Total OPEB liability – beginning		991,309	923,909	984,554	864,254	811,738	872,560	-	-		-	-
9. Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$	871,789 \$	991,309 \$	923,909 \$	984,554 \$	864,254 \$	811,738 \$	- 9	-	\$	- (-
	_											
B. Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions – employer	\$	62,711 \$	75,576 \$	82,057 \$	122,782 \$	96,234 \$	95,724 \$	- \$	-	\$	- 9	-
2. Contributions – employee		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Net investment income		- 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
 Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions 		(62,711)	(75,576)	(82,057)	(122,782)	(96,234)	(95,724)	-	-		-	-
5. OPEB Plan Administrative Expense		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
6. Other		-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		-		- /	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	-	-		-	-
C. Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)		871,789	991,309	923,909	984,554	864,254	811,738	-	-		-	-
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage												
of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-		-	-
E. Covered employee payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-		-	-
F. Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-		-	-

Notes:

^{1.)} This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT, RHODE ISLAND

Schedule of Plan Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years Central Coventry Fire District OPEB Plan

		Fiscal Year Ending August 31,								
	2023	2022	2021	2020	201	19 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	**	**	**	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	_
Contributions in relation to the actuarially										
determined contribution		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Covered payroll per employee	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-										
employee payroll	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-

Notes:

Schedule of Investment Returns Last 10 Fiscal Years Central Coventry Fire District OPEB Plan

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,

_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	N/A									

The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of OPEB plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period.

^{1.)} This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{**} The District does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay as you go basis.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information August 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - Pension Plans State of Rhode Island MERS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

June 30, 2022 measurement date -

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2021 measurement date.

June 30, 2021 measurement date -

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date compared to the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

June 30, 2020 measurement date -

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

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

June 30, 2019 measurement date -

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

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information August 31, 2023

June 30, 2018 measurement date -

There were no changes in actuarial methods or assumptions reflected in the calculation of the net pension liability (asset) of the plans as of the June 30, 2018, measurement date compared to the June 30, 2017, measurement date.



Supplementary Information

CENTRAL COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT TAX COLLECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023

FISCAL YEAR END	BALANCE September 1, 20			URRENT YEAR SESSMENT	REF	FUNDS	A	ITIONS .ND TMENTS	ABAT	TEMENTS_		MOUNT TO BE LLECTED		URRENT YEAR LECTIONS		ALANCE ast 31, 2023
2023			\$	4,448,802	\$	-	\$	(3,776)	\$	20,831	\$	4,424,195	\$	4,214,704	\$	209,491
2022	267,	278		-		104		3,197		32		270,547		259,428		11,119
2021	10,	229		-		-		30		16		10,243		4,352		5,891
2020	6,	815		-/		-		(257)		78		6,480		1,000		5,480
2019	5,	124		-		-		-		-		5,124		295		4,829
2018	4,	990		-		-		-		-		4,990		230		4,760
2017	4,	696		-				-		-		4,696		251		4,445
2016	4,	813		-				-		-		4,813		120		4,693
2015	4,	780				-		-		-		4,780		106		4,674
2014	4,	107				-		-		-		4,107		106		4,001
2013 & prior	14,	917		-				2		-		14,919		47		14,872
	\$ 327,	749	\$	4,448,802	\$	104	\$	(804)	\$	20,957	\$	4,754,894	\$	4,480,639	\$	274,255
Allowance for			-								-		:		:	
Uncollectable Accounts:	(46,	800)														(55,600)
Net Property Tax Receivable:	\$ 280,	949													\$	218,655

SCHEDULE OF NET ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE BY CATEGORY

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY	VALUATI December 31		LEVY Sept. 12, 2022
Real property residential Real property commercial	\$ 1,841,7 311,3	88,440 \$ 96,100	3,453,353 875,646
Tangible personal	64,4	90,850	119,802
TOTAL	2,217,6	75,390	4,448,802
Less exemptions		-	-
NET ASSESSED VALUE	\$ 2,217,6	75,390 \$	4,448,802

RECONCILIATION OF CURRENT YEAR PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Current year collections	\$ 4,480,639
Sept - October 2023 Collections Subject	
to 60 - day FY 2023 Accrual	\$ -
Subtotal	\$ 4,480,639
Sept October 2022 Collections Subject	
to 60 - day FY 2022 Accrual	\$ -
CURRENT YEAR RE PROPERTY TAX	\$ 4,480,639

AUDITOR'S REPORT AS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Directors Central Coventry Fire District Coventry, Rhode Island

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Central Coventry Fire District, Rhode Island (District) as of and for the year ended August 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Central Coventry Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Damiano & Company, LLP Warwick, RI October 7, 2024

Central Coventry Fire District Schedule of Findings For The Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2023

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of Auditors report issued:	Unmodified	<u>1</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are considered material weaknesses?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no
SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS	yes	X none