PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JUNE 2, 2025

Rating: See "Rating" herein

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

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND \$55,000,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, 2025 SERIES 1

Dated: Date of Delivery Due: June 25, 2026

> **Amount** \$55,000,000*

Interest Rate

Reoffering Yield

CUSIP No. †

% %

The Notes are issuable only as fully registered Notes, and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Noteowner and nominee for DTC. DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes. Purchases of the Notes will be made in book-entry form, in the denomination of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in Notes purchased. So long as Cede & Co. is the Noteowner, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Noteowners or registered owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the Notes. So long as DTC, or its nominee Cede & Co., is the Noteholder, such payments will be made directly to such Noteholder. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable to DTC by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as Paying Agent. Disbursement of such payments to the DTC Participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursements of such payments to Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of the DTC Participants and the Indirect Participants, as more fully described herein. (See "THE NOTES—Book-Entry Only System" herein.) Interest on the Notes is computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

The Notes will not be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes are being offered for sale at 11:30 A.M. on June 11, 2025. Reference is made to the official Notice of Sale for conditions of such sale. The Notes are offered for delivery when, as, and if issued, subject to the final approving opinion of Troutman Pepper Locke LLP, Bond Counsel, of Providence, Rhode Island, and to certain other conditions referred to herein. PFM Financial Advisors LLC will be serving as Municipal Advisor for the Town on this transaction. It is expected that the Notes in definitive form will be available for delivery to DTC in New York, New York, on or about June 26, 2025.

PFM Financial Advisors LLC

Official Statement Dated June ___, 2025

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

[†] CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (CGS) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Global Market Intelligence. Copyright © 2025 CUSIP Global Services. All rights reserved. The CUSIP number has been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the City and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Notes. Neither the Underwriter nor the Town is responsible for the selection or uses of the CUSIP number, and no representation is made as to its correctness on the Notes or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Notes as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Notes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND

\$55,000,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, 2025 SERIES 1

This Official Statement provides certain information concerning the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island (the "Town") in connection with the issuance by the Town of its \$55,000,000* General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series 1 (the "Notes").

THE NOTES

Description of the Notes

The Notes are issuable only as fully registered Notes and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Noteholder and nominee for DTC. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be paid at maturity by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Corporate Trust Department, Boston, Massachusetts as Paying Agent to DTC. DTC will act as securities depository for the Notes. Purchases of the Notes will be made in book-entry form, in the denomination of \$1,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in Notes purchased. So long as Cede & Co. is the Noteholder, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Noteholders or registered owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the Notes. **Interest on the Notes is computed on the basis of a 30-day month and a 360-day year.** See "THE NOTES - Book-Entry Only System" below.

Record Date

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

Authorization and Purpose

Notes in the amount of \$55,000,000* are being issued pursuant to Chapters 6/7 of the Local Acts of 2024, a vote of the Town electorate on May 7, 2024, and a resolution passed by the Town Council on April 28, 2025 to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement, renovation, furnishing and equipping of a new high school, athletic facility, and other school facilities in the Town and all expenses incident thereto, including, but not limited to, costs of design, demolition, athletic fields, landscaping and parking and all attendant expenses, including engineering, architectural and other project-related consulting costs.

Book-Entry-Only System

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

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

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued as fully-registered Notes registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Note certificate will be issued the Notes and will be deposited with DTC.

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

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

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

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Note documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

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

All payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their

respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with Notes held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

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

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

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

Redemption Prior to Maturity

The Notes are <u>not</u> subject to redemption prior to their stated date of maturity.

Security for Notes

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

Claims for Payment Due

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

Statutory Lien

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

In addition, annual appropriations for payment of financing leases and obligations securing bonds, notes or certificates ("other financing obligations"), have a first lien on ad valorem taxes and general fund revenues commencing on

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

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

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

State Aid Intercept

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

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

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

Enforceability of Town Obligations

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

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

THE TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN

General

South Kingstown, established in 1658 and incorporated as a town in 1723, is a suburban community situated in Washington County ("Washington County"), in southern Rhode Island (the "State") located about 30 miles south of the state capital, Providence. The natural setting of the community is very diverse, comprised of farms and woodlands, freshwater wetlands and ponds, salt ponds and marshes, ocean beaches and other waterfront areas across a total area of 62.3 square miles. The Town is the host community to the University of Rhode Island located in the historic village of Kingston. South Kingstown also contains a number of historic villages and places, principal among these are the villages of Wakefield and Peace Dale in the central portion of the community. Major employers in the Town include the University of Rhode Island, Schneider Electric (parent company of the former American Power Conversion) and South County Hospital. Tourism is also an important component of the local and regional economy in South Kingstown and Washington County, also known as "South County", with visitors taking advantage of Rhode Island's saltwater beaches on Block Island Sound, salt ponds, seasonal rental communities, Town and State parks and open space areas, historic attractions as well as varied shopping and dining opportunities. According to the 2020 U.S. Census the population of the Town is 31,931 which represents a 4.22% increase since the 2010 U.S. census of 30,639. The current Town population represents 2.9% of the State's population and 25% of the population of Washington County.

Government

The Town operates under a Home Rule Charter adopted in 1968 providing for a Council/Town Manager form of government with a five-member Town Council headed by a Council President. All legislative powers of the Town are vested in the Town Council by the Charter. The Town Charter was amended in November 2006 to eliminate the financial town meeting. See "TOWN FINANCES – Budgetary Procedures" below.

Members of the Town Council are elected at large for a term of two years. The Charter grants to the Town Council all powers to enact, amend or repeal ordinances relating to the Town's property, affairs and government including the power to create offices, departments or agencies of the Town, preserving the public peace, health and safety, establishing personnel policies, authorizing the issuance of bonds, and providing for an annual audit of the Town's accounts.

The Town Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the Town Council for an indefinite term solely on the basis of the Manager's executive and administrative qualifications. The Town Manager is the chief administrative officer of the Town. The Charter grants to the Town Manager the authority to appoint or remove all officers or employees of the Town, to prepare and submit to the Town Council the annual budget and annual report of the Town, to recommend to the Town Council pay schedules for Town employees and to recommend to the Town Council the adoption of such measures as the Manager may deem necessary for the health, safety or welfare of the Town. See "TOWN FINANCES – Budgetary Procedures" below.

Education

The general administration of the Town's school system is directed by a seven-member School Committee elected at-large at the regular Town election for a term of four years. The School Committee has general control of all policies affecting the administration, maintenance and operation of the public schools, appoints a Superintendent of Schools as its chief administrative agent, appoints and removes all school employees, and is responsible for the purchase, lease, and maintenance of all school operations. The School Committee is directed by the Charter to prepare and submit a budget for the operations of the schools to the Town Manager. The Town Manager is responsible for review and incorporation of the School Budget into the Municipal Budget Program, with or without amendment. The municipal budget process includes a series of public hearings and final budget adoption by the Town Council as directed by the Town Charter.

The public school system of South Kingstown consists of four elementary schools, two middle schools and one senior high school. During the 2024-25 school year, public school statistics are as follows:

	No. of		Professional	Pupil-Teacher
Schools(1)	Schools	Enrollment	Staff Members	Ratio
Elementary	3	924	90.3	10:1
Secondary ⁽²⁾	2	1,224	116.0	10:1

- (1) Source: School Department Business Manager.
- (2) Includes Grades 5-12.

There is also one parochial elementary school in the Town, with an enrollment of approximately 361 students, and a parochial high school with an enrollment of approximately 438 students. The Town also has two charter schools with a combined enrollment of 486 students.

The cost of operating the Town's public school system for the 2023-2024 fiscal year was \$66,503,381 and the cost per pupil was approximately \$28,506. The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 is \$68,583,634.

Government Services

In addition to its schools, the Town provides or makes available major public services, certain of which are described below:

Rubbish and Garbage Collection

Rubbish and garbage collection for the Town is available on a fee-paid basis to individual property owners through private collectors. The Town residents also have direct access to the Rose Hill Recycling Transfer Station as a means of proper solid waste disposal at an affordable price.

Police Department

The South Kingstown Police Department has a force of 73 full time members, comprised of 58 sworn officers and 15 civilian staff and dispatchers. In fiscal 2024, the Police Department expended \$11,245,948. The Department's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 is \$12,398,019.

Emergency Medical Services

The Town of South Kingstown provides pre-hospital emergency medical treatment and transportation of the sick and/or injured. There are 21 full time personnel and the department's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 budget is \$2,764,001.

Fire Protection

Fire protection services in the Town of South Kingstown are administered by three separate political entities created by State statute; the Indian Lake Shore Fire District, Kingston Fire District, and Union Fire District. The three fire districts are responsible for the acquisition and maintenance of fire equipment, facilities and stations in the respective areas served by the districts. The districts are independent of the Town of South Kingstown, and the Town is not directly responsible for their expenditures nor does the Town derive any income from their operations. By statute, the fire districts have separate *ad valorem* taxing powers on the real property situated in the area served by each district.

Parks and Recreation

The Town employs extensive Parks and Recreation programs which serves the community by providing enriching recreation experiences and quality facilities. The department provides well-rounded and balanced leisure services for all segments of the community. There are 18 full time personnel and the department's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 budget is \$2.568.807.

Libraries

The Town operates a regional library system consisting of three libraries, Kingston Free Library, Peace Dale Library and Robert Beverly Hale Library. In addition to over 70,000 books available for circulation, periodicals and audiovisual equipment are also available to residents.

Wastewater Services

The Town serves as the managing regional partner of a wastewater treatment and disposal facility. The Town has intermunicipal agreements (IMs) with the Town of Narragansett and the University of Rhode Island which provides for reimbursement to the Town for a portion of the net cost of construction of the facilities and a pro rata share of operational expenses based upon wastewater flow contribution by each regional partner.

The Town has adopted accounting principles and practices recommended for enterprise funds (those activities conducted by municipalities that are of a self-supporting nature whereby accounting principles and practices would be similar to those of private, profit-making businesses) for the wastewater system. This not only provides a meaningful picture of the financial position and results of operations of the wastewater system, but also provides information necessary for calculation of future rate changes for the Town's wastewater customers. This fund is a depository for all the Town's wastewater user annual charges, fees, assessments, and receipts obtained for the use, service, or facilities generated by the wastewater works.

The wastewater system serves approximately 51% of the Town's population. The geographic area served is from Kingston village, through Peace Dale and Wakefield where there is heavy population concentration. In addition, this regional system accepts wastewater from the University of Rhode Island and the portions of the Town of Narragansett. The Town's user fees generate sufficient revenues to meet all operating expenses associated with the Town's flow contribution to the regional facility. The Town of Narragansett and the University of Rhode Island are financially responsible for all regional costs associated with their respective flow contribution. The Town's current minimum yearly user fee is \$350 for a single-family dwelling. An increase in user fees was adopted for FY 2024-2025 which is due in part to an increase in chemical costs, sludge disposal and transportation, and effluent testing requirements. The adopted user fee increased to \$400 per year for a single-family dwelling in FY2024-2025. No change in user fees were adopted for FY 2025-2026.

Water Services

The activities and functions of the Town water system were conducted by a Board of Water Commissioners through July 25, 1971. In accordance with the Town Charter and as enacted by the General Assembly of the State, the functions of the Water Commissioners were transferred to the Town as of July 25, 1971.

As of July 1, 1973, the Water Department adopted enterprise fund accounting. The accounting records for the Department are generally maintained in accordance with the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the American Water Works Association manual for municipal utilities. The cost of the original plant has been capitalized including direct charges, related overhead, and interest.

The Town's water rates are set at \$55.00 per quarter for a minimum of 1,250 cubic feet; the rate for each additional 100 cubic feet in excess of 1,250 (from 1,251-2,500) is set at \$3.50; and a 2nd excess charge is set at \$4.00 from 2,501 and up. The average water rate per household is approximately \$220 per year. The user rate structure provides an "inclining block" rate structure for excess water consumption which is intended to promote water conservation.

Special Services

In addition to the services outlined above the Town provides specialized government services for animal control, appropriations to various human service agencies and environmental conservation programs.

Employee Relations

As of June 30, 2024, the Town had 154 full time and approximately 230 part-time and seasonal employees exclusive of the School and Police Departments. The Police Department employed 58 (including Chief) sworn officers, 12 part-time crossing guards, 7 civilians; 8 full time dispatchers and 1 part time dispatcher; 2 Animal Shelter full-time employees and 2 part-time employees, 1 Animal Control Road full-time employee and 1 part-time employees, and 30 civilian traffic detail

officers. The School Department as of such date had 217 full-time and part-time professionals, as well as 106.5 part-time and full-time non-professional employees.

The Town's professional school employees are members of the National Education Association of Rhode Island with a contract which expires August 31, 2027. The clerks and teacher aides of the School Department are members of the National Education Association of Rhode Island, clerical/technical personnel and the custodians are members of the Rhode Island AFSCME, AFL-CIO Council 94. The clerks and teacher aide's contract expires on June 30, 2026. The school custodial contract expires on June 30, 2025 (currently in negotiation).

The Town's uniformed police employees are members of the International Brotherhood of Police Officers. The present contract with the police expires June 30, 2025 (currently in negotiation). The police dispatchers and Highway Department employees are members of the Rhode Island AFSCME, AFL-CIO Council 94; their contract expires on June 30, 2027. Employees of the South Kingstown Emergency Medical Services unit elected to join the International Association of Firefighters AFL-CIO union as of July 1, 1991. Their current 3-year contract expires on June 30, 2027. Municipal employees, except those noted above, are members of the National Education Association of Rhode Island. Their 3-year contract expires on June 30, 2027.

Retirement Programs

As more particularly described below, the Town provides pension benefits to substantially all municipal employees under four separate plans: (a) three plans for the Town's general municipal employees, police employees and emergency medical technicians ("EMT") through the State's Municipal Employees Retirement System ("MERS") and (b) a plan for the Town's public-school teachers through the State's Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island ("ERSRI").

General Municipal Employee Plan

The Town provides, as a condition of employment, pension benefits to all municipal employees through participation in a contributory retirement system administered under state law by MERS. The Town participates in three separate defined-benefit plans under MERS for general municipal, police and EMT employees, to which the Town makes annual contributions equal to the amount of pension expense. The general municipal employee, police employee and EMT employee plans are funded on a "projected benefit method" which provides for the projection of the benefits to be earned by the employees and the contributions to be made to finance the benefits. Supplemental liabilities are provided for accrued pension credits previously earned by the members which are unfunded. The cost of ancillary benefits such as disability or death may be financed on a one-year term premium basis.

As of June 30, 2024, 532 general municipal and non-professional school employees of the Town participated in this plan including 263 active members and 269 pensioners.

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

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (General Employees)

	ctuarially			_	Unfunded		
Fiscal Year	 etermined ontribution	Co	Actual ntribution	Percent Contributed	Liability ⁽¹⁾	Funded Ratio	
2024	\$ 1,758,969	\$	1,758,969	100 %	\$ (7,977,733)	90 9	%
2023	1,749,400		1,749,400	100	(8,724,454)	89	
2022	1,588,324		1,588,324	100	(1,964,838)	97	
2021	1,655,036		1,655,036	100	(12,977,119)	82	
2020	1,616,178		1,616,178	100	(12,806,372)	82	

 $^{(1) \}quad \text{Assumes asset appreciation of } 7.00\% \text{ and payroll growth of } 3.25\% \text{ to } 7.25\% \text{ annually}.$

The Town, including School non-certified employees, budgeted a contribution of \$1,560,453 in fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, which represents 100% of the required contribution.

As of June 30, 2024, 139 police and emergency medical technicians of the Town participated in this plan including 76 active members and 63 pensioners. Over the past five years, the Town has made the following required contributions:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (EMT)

Fiscal			Actual	Percent		Unfunded Liability ⁽¹⁾	Funded	
Year			 ntribution	Contributed			Ratio	
2024	\$	39,259	\$ 39,259	100	%	\$ 1,237,377	124	%
2023		54,214	54,214	100		1,040,558	121	
2022		42,482	42,482	100		1,523,348	133	
2021		37,579	37,579	100		582,123	114	
2020		68,210	68,210	100		542,293	113	

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

The Town budgeted a contribution of \$119,191 in fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, which represents 100% of the required contribution.

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Municipal Police)

	Municip											
al Determined		Fiscal Determined						Percent Contributed		Unfunded Liability ⁽¹⁾	Funded Ratio	
\$	1,406,759	\$	1,406,759	100 %	\$	(6,789,189)	83 %					
	1,215,289		1,215,289	100		(6,909,875)	82					
	1,112,644		1,112,644	100		(4,491,513)	88					
	1,080,517		1,080,517	100		(9,622,905)	73					
	1,045,441		1,045,441	100		(9,416,897)	73					
	Do Co	Determined Contribution \$ 1,406,759	Determined Contribution Contribution \$ 1,406,759 \$ 1,215,289 1,112,644 1,080,517	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution \$ 1,406,759 \$ 1,406,759 1,215,289 1,215,289 1,112,644 1,112,644 1,080,517 1,080,517	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Percent Contributed \$ 1,406,759 \$ 1,406,759 100 % 1,215,289 1,215,289 100 1,112,644 1,112,644 100 1,080,517 1,080,517 100	Determined Contribution Actual Contributed Percent Contributed \$ 1,406,759 \$ 1,406,759 100 % \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Determined Contribution Actual Contribution Percent P					

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

The Town budgeted a contribution of \$1,359,895 in fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, which represents 100% of the required contribution.

School Teachers' Retirement Plan

The Town provides retirement benefits to its public-school teachers through its participation in ERSRI. ERSRI is a statutory, mandatory, statewide, cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan, which first covered State teachers on July 1, 1949. ERSRI is administered as a unified statewide system by the State Retirement Board, the composition of which is set forth in the pertinent State statute. The assets are held in the custody of the State Treasurer as an undivided single fund. The Town pays 60 percent of the annual employer's cost of the Teachers Plan.

Rhode Island General Laws Section 16-16-22 currently sets the defined benefit contribution rates of participating employees at 3.75% of salary. Annual required contributions by both employers and the State on behalf of those employees are determined by actuaries and assessed as a percentage of participants' payroll. The required contributions include (a) normal costs; (b) payments to amortize the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 1999 over 30 years; provided, however, that in conjunction with the implementation of RIRSA, the amortization period was reset to 25 years as of June 30, 2010; and (c) interest on the unfunded frozen actuarial liability. The Town participates in the optional Teachers Survivor Benefits Fund, whereby the employer and the employee each contribute 1% of the first \$11,500 of each participating employee's salary for survival benefits.

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

Effective with the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation, the funding method was changed to the Individual Entry Age Cost Method in order to be consistent with State Law and GASB statement No. 27 standards. The ERSRI does not maintain separate data for each of its participants. The ERSRI's website contains additional information (www.ersri.org).

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

The actuarial costs of the retirement benefits are partially funded by employee contributions of 3.75% of the actuarial costs of the retirement benefits effective July 1, 2012. The actuary determines the net employer actuarial costs annually and as provided by the State Retirement Board to the State Department of Administration. Contributions are reported as a percent of payroll, payable in part by the State and in part by the Town. The split between the State and the Town is specified by State statute. For fiscal year 2024, the State paid 40% and the Town paid 60%.

The following are comparative highlights for 2020 through 2024 for the Teachers' Retirement System as a whole:

	6/30/2024		6/30/2023	6/30/2022		6/30/2021	6/30/2020
Active Participants	13,497		13,554	13,537		13,372	13,474
Pensioners & Beneficiaries	11,737		11,595	11,521		11,398	11,274
Inactive Participants	5,418		5,000	4,539		4,227	4,001
Market Value of Assets	\$ 4,995,983,427	\$	4,664,344,475	\$ 4,418,568,124	\$	4,671,641,312	\$ 3,798,755,901
Employer Contributions	\$ 314,001,015	\$	305,022,002	\$ 322,772,188	\$	275,778,411	\$ 266,034,899
Member & Other Misc. Contributions	 51,146,180	_	50,949,871	 50,159,049	_	50,174,050	 50,781,701
Total Contributions	\$ 365,147,195	\$	355,971,873	\$ 372,931,237	\$	325,952,461	\$ 316,816,600
Investment income	\$ 465,614,805	\$	384,803,808	\$ (131,387,447)	\$	1,034,477,257	\$ 139,896,962
Total Income Available for Benefit Payments	\$ 830,762,000	\$	740,775,681	\$ 241,543,790	\$	1,360,429,718	\$ 456,713,562
Benefit Payment	\$ (406,987,236)	\$	(495,099,506)	\$ (494,461,453)	\$	(487,793,158)	\$ (487,783,008)
Transfer and Other Adjustments	\$ (768,666)	\$	100,176	\$ (155,525)	\$	248,851	\$ (69,787)
Excess of Income Over Expenses	\$ 423,006,098	\$	245,776,351	\$ (253,073,188)	\$	872,885,411	\$ (31,139,233)
Funded Ratio	60.7%		64.5%	61.5%		58.7%	56.2%

 $Compiled \ from \ Employees' \ Retirement \ System \ of \ Rhode \ Is land - Actuarial \ Valuation \ Reports \ as \ of \ June \ 30, 2020 - 2024.$

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

Employe	Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island (Teachers)											
		Annual										
Fiscal]	Required		Actual	Percent							
Year	Pe	nsion Cost	C	ontribution	Contributed							
2024	\$	3,785,619	\$	3,785,619	100	%						
2023		3,916,956		3,916,956	100							
2022		4,049,647		4,049,647	100							
2021		3,976,714		3,976,714	100							
2020		3,760,382		3,760,382	100							

The Town budgeted a contribution of \$4,076,335 in fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 which represents 100% of the required contribution.

As of June 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$32,831,133 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the State.

In November 2011, the State enacted the RIRSA, which made broad changes effective July 1, 2012 to MERS and the Teachers' Plan. The most significant changes include changing the structure of the retirement program from a traditional defined benefit plan to a hybrid plan designed with a smaller defined benefit plan and a supplemental defined contribution plan; changing the automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) from a CPI- related formula to a formula contingent on the actual investment performance over time; suspension/reduction of the COLA during times when the funded ratio is lower than targeted 80% levels; and the re-amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) to 25 years from the 19-year schedule as of June 30, 2010. For the Teachers' Plan, teachers not covered by Social Security will participate in additional defined contribution allocations equal to 2% member plus 2% employer. Included within these significant changes are certain rules for transitioning from the defined benefit structure to the smaller defined benefit plan going forward. The changes in the defined benefit plan instituted by RIRSA have been fully reflected in the actuarial valuation beginning with June 30, 2012. (Please see also "Legal Challenges to Pension Reform" herein).

The State selected TIAA-CREF to administer the defined contribution plan. All employees in MERS and ERSRI are required to participate. MERS and ERSRI employees contribute 5% of their annual salary into the defined contribution plan, with an additional 2% contribution for those employees that do not participate in Social Security, and the Town must contribute between 1% and 1.5% for MERS employees and between 3% and 3.5% for ERSRI employees. Participants have a selection of investments options chosen by the State and provided by TIAACREF.

Legal Challenges to Pension Reform

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

In September 2014, a case challenging RIRSA was commenced by the Rhode Island State Troopers Association and Rhode Island State Troopers Association ex rel. Kevin M. Grace and Ernest E. Adams in Superior Court against the State and ERSRI as co-defendants. The co-defendants filed motions to dismiss, which were granted in part, and motions for summary judgment. In August 2023, the Court granted ERSRI's motion for summary judgment in its entirety. In August 2024, the Court denied the State's motion for summary judgement. As a result, certain claims remain pending against the State defendants.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Effective with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Town adopted an Irrevocable Trust Fund for the administration of post-employment health benefits (health, dental, and life insurance) in accordance with union contracts. The Town of South Kingstown OPEB Trust (the "Trust") is a single employer defined-benefit plan. The Trust does not issue a stand-alone report. The benefits, by employee group, can be found in Note 11 of the financial statements.

The current-year expenditures for these postretirement benefits are recognized on a pay-as-you-go basis, as the monthly premiums for the benefits become due. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, expenditures of approximately \$1,674,610 were recognized for post-retirement benefits. Over the past five years, the Town has made the following contributions:

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Co	Actual ontribution	Percent Contributed		Unfunded Liability ⁽¹⁾	Funded Ratio	
2024	\$	1,674,610	\$	2,056,300	123	%	\$ 8,571,017	150	%
2023		1,372,376		1,566,348	114		5,072,220	129	
2022		1,353,977		1,653,565	122		3,311,081	119	
2021		1,347,422		2,100,581	156		5,846,969	133	
2020		1,324,528		1,909,528	144		295,777	102	

⁽¹⁾ Assumes 6.50% funding interest rate and health care cost trend rate of 4.5% for fiscal year 2020; 6.25% funding interest rate and health care cost trend rate of 4.5% for fiscal year 2021; 6.50% funding interest rate and health care cost trend rate of 5.05% for fiscal year 2022; 6.60% funding interest rate and health care cost trend rate of 5.20% for fiscal year 2023. 6.90% funding interest rate and health care cost trend rate of 5.50% for fiscal year 2024.

As of June 30, 2023, the Town's OPEB plan is fully funded. The Plan has achieved this status as a result of favorable investment returns and experience gains, and has contributed in excess of the actuarially determined contribution to accelerate the funding status. The Town is working with its actuaries, investment advisors and healthcare provider to review its long-term funding strategy.

Risk Management

Climate Change

The Town is located on the Block Island Sound and is subject to weather events common to coastal communities. Climate change may intensify and increase the frequency of extreme weather events, such as coastal storm surges, drought, floods, and heat waves, and raise sea levels along the coast. The Town continually evaluates its climate resilience and is implementing various resilience measures to reduce the impacts of climate change, protect its assets, build social resiliency, and mitigate any fiscal impacts. Below are recent climate related initiatives:

- The Town follows the new stormwater management regulations promulgated by the State which adjusted rainfall amounts and frequency and designs for 100-year storm events.
- The Town includes capital projects that harden and improve municipal assets that are susceptible to climate change. In 2024, the Matunuck Beach seawall project was completed.
- The Town is wrapping up a study on climate change effects on historic property in the Matunuck Beach area.
- The Town is investing in a new EMS building in the Perryville (southwestern) portion of Town to improve response times and redundancy in the event of a storm event.
- The Town will be seeking consultant services to rewrite/modernize the Town land use regulations (i.e., zoning) and will consider regulatory changes that reduce the effects of climate change.

Cyber Security

The Town, like many other public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations. As recipient and provider of personal, private, or sensitive information, the Town may be subject to cyber threats including, but not limited to, hacking, viruses, malware and other attacks on computer and other sensitive digital networks and systems.

Entities or individuals may attempt to gain unauthorized access to the Town's digital systems for the purposes of misappropriating assets or information or causing operational disruption and damage. The Town has implemented policies and procedures to protect against malicious activity targeting critical technology infrastructure. No assurances can be given that the Town's efforts to manage cyber threats and attacks will be successful or that any such attack will not materially impact the operations or finances of the Town.

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Population

South Kingstown ranks 10th in population among the 39 cities and towns in Rhode Island. As indicated in the following table, the Town experienced a 4.22% increase in population from 2010 to 2020, from 30,639 to 31,931.

Population
16,913
20,414
24,631
27,921
30,639
31,931

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1970 to 2020.

Unemployment

The most recent labor market information summary indicates that annualized unemployment for the years ended 2014 through 2024 and 2025 monthly statistics as shown in the following table:

	Annualized										
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Town of South Kingstown	6.9%	5.4%	4.9%	3.8%	3.6%	3.1%	6.9%	4.4%	2.8%	2.5%	3.6%
Rhode Island	7.7	6.0	5.3	4.5	4.1	3.6	9.4	5.7	3.2	3.0	4.5
United States	6.2	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.7	8.1	5.3	3.6	3.6	4.0

[:] RI Department of Labor & Training; Not Seasonally Adjusted

	2025 Monthly						
	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>			
Town of South Kingstown	4.9%	5.8%	4.1%	3.3%			
Rhode Island	5.4	6.2	5.1	4.4			
United States	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.9			

Source: RI Department of Labor & Training; Not Seasonally Adjusted

Employment and Wages

In fiscal year 2024, the Town had 1,341 private businesses subject to the payment of employment security taxes. During that period, the payrolls for those firms totaled \$596,503,856, and the average number of persons employed was 10,409.

	Number	Average	Total	% of Covered
Sector	<u>of Units</u>	Employment	<u>Wages</u>	Employment
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	21	102	\$ 4,861,435	0.98%
Mining	1	*	*	*
Utilities	2	*	*	*
Construction	125	637	44,784,168	6.12
Manufacturing	30	521	48,299,255	5.01
Wholesale Trade	107	420	55,397,815	4.03
Retail Trade	105	1,347	60,140,688	12.94
Transportation & Warehousing	7	60	2,599,222	0.58
Information	37	105	10,080,764	1.01
Finance & Insurance	62	264	21,700,261	2.54
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	35	379	14,252,788	3.64
Professional & Technical Services	238	430	43,297,835	4.13
Management of Companies & Enterprises	6	43	1,809,790	0.41
Administrative Support & Waste	114	374	20,825,338	3.59
Educational Services	35	402	20,742,227	3.86
Health Care & Social Assistance	161	2,916	163,379,683	28.01
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	33	290	10,580,530	2.79
Accommodation & Food Services	104	1,532	47,152,213	14.72
Other services (except Public Administration)	118	587	26,599,844	5.64
Total Private Employment	1,341	10,409	\$ 596,503,856	100.00%

^{*} Some data are not shown due to the possibility of identifying data of a specific employer. Data compiled May 2025, subject to revision

Not including Government

Income Levels

The following table represents the per capita and median family income according to the 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

	Per Capita	Median Household
South Kingstown	\$48,684	\$111,063
Rhode Island	45,919	86,372
United States	43,289	78,538

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-year estimates

Housing

The Town is a suburban commuter community with moderate growth of residential housing units and business establishments. According to the 2019-2023 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, there were a total of 11,363 households in the Town.

Building Permits

The following table indicates the number of building permits issued by the Town building inspector for the calendar years indicated and the declared value of the construction undertaken:

	Permits		
Calendar Year	<u>Issued</u>		Value
2014	986	\$	35,321,125
2015	989		32,203,984
2016	1,109		41,360,137
2017	1,083		47,017,979
2018	1,216		59,609,578
2019	1,140		62,590,517
2020	1,069		56,158,921
2021	1,272		64,400,766
2022	1,086		61,470,973
2023	1,104		57,501,221
2024	1,445		68,200,597
2025 ⁽¹⁾	344	_	20,873,535

Source: Town Building Inspector (1) Through April 10, 2025

Economic Development

New commercial and industrial space has been built or committed for construction in South Kingstown, as shown in the following table:

Commercial Construction January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024

Name	Туре	Cost
132 Fairgrounds LLC	Modification to Existing	\$ 14,900
316 Columbia, LLC	Modification to Existing	15,000
396 Main Street, LLC	Modification to Existing	7,064
Almonte Children Trust	Siding	43,300
The Arnold Family, LP	Roof	40,000
The Arnold Family, LP	Roof	10,000
The Arnold Family, LP	Roof	10,000
Auto Realty Investments, LLC	Modification to Existing	120,000
David G Bazarsky Rev Trust	Modification to Existing	20,000
Belle Vue Yachting Center, LLC	Windows/Doors	4,030
Brent Marley	Roof	14,500
BWJW, LLC	New Structure	200,000
BWJW, LLC	Foundation Only	5,000
Caseys of Wakefield, LLC / Chophouse Grille	Roof	5,000
Century Realty Corp.	Modification to Existing	450,000
Chamseddine IHAB & ABIR Revocable Living Trust	Roof	1,500
Collegiate Properties, Inc	Siding	2,000
Costanza Family Irrevoc-Trust Agreement Nathan & Courtney Davus Olds	Siding Modification to Existing	8,000 22,000
Emrine Properties	Modification to Existing	30,000
Envine LLC	New Structure	150,000
Envine LLC	New Structure	30,000
Fox Realty	Modification to Existing	40,000
Gansett Group SK, LLC	Modification to Existing	275,000
Gansett Group SK, LLC	New Structure	600,000
Garret	Siding	35,000
Gates Property Management, LLC	Roof	15,500
Gates Property Management, LLC	Modification to Existing	2,500
Mitzi J Gates	Roof	9,500
Green Tree Realty, LLC	Modification to Existing	8,000
Green Tree Realty, LLC	Modification to Existing	200,000
Hansons Pub, LLC	Addition to Existing	285,000
Hansons Pub, LLC C/O Andrew Bilodeau	Modification to Existing	5,000
Joseph P laciofano	Modification to Existing	140,000
John Batista	Modification to Existing	70,000
Kaufman Associates, Inc	Roof	25,300
Lacasa Development Corporation	Modification to Existing	32,000
Main & Robinson, LLC	Windows/Doors	1,500
Maine's I Scream, LLC	Modification to Existing	5,000
Marley Properties Kingston, LLC	Siding	15,000
Marley Properties Kingston, LLC	Siding	500
Meadowbrook Apartments LPC C/O Property Advisory Group	Roof	84,471
NJD Realty, LLC Oak Street Investments, LLC	Roof New Structure	20,000
•		600,000
Oak Street Investments, LLC Palisades Mill, LLC	Foundation Only Roof	63,500 147,350
Picerne Commercial Pool, LLC	Modification to Existing	25,000
PKW, LLC	Addition to Existing	50,000
Sawtooth Associates, LLC	Modification to Existing	50,000
SBI Building Management Co, LLC	Modification to Existing	200,000
SBI Building Management Co, LLC	Modification to Existing	30,000
SCC Investments III, LLC	Modification to Existing	110,000
SCC Investments III, LLC	Modification to Existing	20,000
SCC Investments III, LLC	Modification to Existing	75,000
SCC Investments III, LLC	Modification to Existing	27,000
SCC Investments, LLC	Modification to Existing	7,882
SD Property, LLC	Roof	25,000
SD Property, LLC	Modification to Existing	80,000
Seabound Group, LLC	Siding	7,000
Sisbro Properties C/O Sally H Minetti	Modification to Existing	45,000
Sisbro Properties C/O Sally H Minetti	Modification to Existing	35,000
Tower Hill Office Building Assocaites	Modification to Existing	20,000
Trinity Holding llc	Siding	 6,000
		\$ 4,695,297

January 1, 2024 - December 24, 2024 Other Construction

Name	Туре	Cost
Wakefield, LLC	Roof	\$ 167,860
Wakefield, LLC	Modification to Existing	60,000
Wakefield Water Coaltus Group US, Inc	Addition to Existing	132,260
Walsh Realty Holdings, LLC	Roof	24,000
Weathergage Properties, LLC	Windows/Doors	5,150
Womans Resource Center of South County	Siding	39,800
South County Art Association	Modification to Existing	76,000
The Jonnycake Center	Modification to Existing	400,000
Unitarian Universalist Congregation of South County	Roof	3,600
South County Church of Christ	Roof	10,000
South County Hospital, Inc	Modification to Existing	300,000
South County Hospital, Inc	Modification to Existing	16,500
South County Hospital, Inc	Modification to Existing	60,000
Town of South Kingstown	Modification to Existing	35,000
Town of South Kingstown	Foundation Only	294,500
Town of South Kingstown	Modification to Existing	35,000
Town of South Kingstown	Modification to Existing	28,000
Town of South Kingstown	Modification to Existing	183,260
Town of South Kingstown	Modification to Existing	 50,000
		\$ 1,920,930

University of Rhode Island

South Kingstown is the site of the 1,200-acre main campus of the University of Rhode Island. The University's total fall 2023 undergraduate enrollment of 14,189 students is comprised of 12,597 full- and 1,592 part-time students, an increase of 4% over the last ten years, and 1,218 full- and 1,207 part-time graduate students. Approximately 50% (8,661) of the total student body is from Rhode Island and 50% (8,549) are from out of state or foreign countries. In fall 2024, the University enrolled 3,585 new students, including 2,995 freshmen (undergraduate and six-year Pharmacy PMD program) and 590 transfer students. As of November 1, 2024, the University had 4,098 filled positions, including 1,303 faculty (both full and part-time), 2,066 administrative staff and 729 graduate assistants. Of the full-time faculty, 88% have doctoral or terminal degrees.

Like most other larger state-supported institutions, the University of Rhode Island provides a positive influence to the community in which it is located. The University provides a major source of employment to residents of South Kingstown, and makes available facilities such as athletic, theatre, arts, and library facilities. An abundance of technical data and studies are available to all agencies of the Town through the University of Rhode Island Community Planning Department, Marine Advisory Service, Food and Resource Economics Department and Business Department. The University of Rhode Island also participates in the South Kingstown/Narragansett regional sewage system. The operating revenues of the University were \$717.4 million for operating costs during the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The University of Rhode Island has an endowment valued at nearly \$237.2 million, as of the end of fiscal year 2024. The Town budgeted \$834,215 in wastewater revenue for the University's wastewater use in fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

Tax-supported services provided by the Town to the tax-exempt University of Rhode Island include police protection, fire alarm service and communications, and education of students in the South Kingstown school system when parents reside in tax-exempt university housing.

PROPERTY TAXES

General

Under Rhode Island law, Rhode Island municipalities, including the Town, are restricted from levying general taxes except *ad valorem* taxes upon real and personal property, and an excise tax on motor vehicles. Valuations of real and personal property are assessed as of December 31 and the levy thereon may be paid in full or quarterly without penalty, at the taxpayer's option. New construction, completed after the December 31 assessment date, is pro-rated. In South Kingstown, the fiscal year begins July 1 with taxes for the prior December 31 assessment payable in full on September 1 or quarterly on August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1. No discount is allowed by the Town for advance payment of taxes.

Tax Limitations

Rhode Island General Laws Section 44-5-2 limits the amount by which a city or town may increase its tax levy unless it qualifies for certain exemptions relating to loss of non-property tax revenue, emergencies, payment of debt service and substantial increase in the tax base necessitating significant expenditures. For Fiscal Year 2013 and thereafter, the maximum amount by which a city or town can increase its tax levy is 4%.

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

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

Motor Vehicle Tax Exemption

By action of the State legislature, the motor vehicle tax was eliminated effective July 1, 2022.

Assessed Valuations

The following table indicates assessed valuations of taxable real and personal property as of December 31, 2020 through 2024, which represents fiscal year 2022 through 2026:

Assessed Valuations 2020		$2021^{(1)}$	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	$2024^{(2)}$
Real Estate	\$ 5,082,937,500	\$ 6,825,308,200	\$ 6,886,378,450	\$ 6,942,093,750	\$ 8,844,052,194
Tangible Personal Property	107,007,815	108,814,811	108,994,386	109,903,917	120,624,165
Motor Vehicle	229,007,988	297,179,962			<u> </u>
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 5,418,953,303	\$ 7,231,302,973	\$ 6,995,372,836	\$ 7,051,997,667	\$ 8,964,676,359
Less Exemptions	(156,242,264	(211,076,192)	(95,608,636)	(113,797,554)	(123,229,877)
Net Real Estate/Tangible	\$ 5,262,711,039	\$ 7,020,226,781	\$ 6,899,764,200	\$ 6,938,200,113	\$ 8,841,446,482

⁽¹⁾ Statistical revaluation

⁽²⁾ Non-Certified - Full revaluation.

Analysis of Taxable Property

The following table shows an analysis of taxable real and personal property in the Town by class as reflected in the Tax Rolls for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

	% of Total Assessed Valuation						
	<u>Town</u>	State					
Residential	89.74%	82.17%					
Commercial/Industrial	8.95	14.65					
Tangible	1.31	3.17					
Total	100.00%	100.00%					

Source: RI Department of Administration

Principal Taxpayers

The following table sets forth the principal taxpayers in the Town and assessed valuation of property held by such taxpayers as of Fiscal Year 2025.

	Taxable Assessed	% of Total
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Valuation	Assessed
Harbor Village Apts (formerly Grandville)	\$45,155,100	0.65 %
BH Brightview Commons, LLC (formerly SHP III)	26,391,200	0.38
BKD South Bay LLC (Brookdale Senior Living)	17,084,500	0.25
SCC Investments II, LLC	15,176,700	0.22
Jerry Brown Farm Association	14,638,200	0.21
Wakefield Mall, LLC	13,224,700	0.19
132 Fairgrounds LLC (formerly Schneider Electric)	11,828,700	0.17
Belmont Shoppers Park Inc.	10,772,700	0.16
Tower Hill Landings, LLC	8,406,400	0.12
Matunuck Beach Properties Inc	8,400,100	0.12
Total	\$171,078,300	
Assessed Valuation	\$ 6,938,200,112	

Tax Rate, Levy and Collection Record

Fiscal Year	Actual Tax Rate	Gross Levy	Addendums & Adjustments	Abatements & Adjustments	Net Levy	End of Year Levy	% of Levy	Uncollected as of 6/30/24	% of Net Levy
2024	\$ 11.05	\$ 76,242,144	\$ 138,523	\$ 332,006	\$ 76,048,661	\$ 748,161	0.98	% \$ 748,161	0.98 %
2023	10.95	74,934,701	146,553	126,455	74,954,799	671,812	0.90	222,011	0.30
2022	14.45	76,628,505	188,045	71,339	76,745,211	725,864	0.95	50,677	0.07
2021	14.45	76,422,435	105,518	21,523	76,506,430	788,334	1.03	30,128	0.04
2020	14.45	76,125,309	149,486	45,101	76,229,694	202,555	0.27	28,769	0.04
2019	15.68	73,489,580	159,788	64,966	73,584,402	64,159	0.09	27,095	0.04
2018	15.31	71,328,981	134,782	28,622	71,435,141	45,720	0.06	28,273	0.04
2017	15.09	70,398,298	78,747	55,785	70,421,260	46,621	0.78	34,507	0.05
2016	15.52	68,504,982	93,912	44,365	68,554,529	36,797	0.05	29,868	0.04
2015	15.48	67,607,641	146,885	26,182	67,728,344	36,957	0.05	33,693	0.05

The Town of South Kingstown historically has collected approximately 99.0% of its tax levy after the fourth quarterly installment is due and paid, and further collects .50% in the subsequent twelve months. This excellent collection record is due to the fact that the Town has annual tax sales for prior year delinquent real property taxes. Other delinquent personal property taxes are collected through delinquency notices and use of small claims court. The Town assesses an interest charge of 12% per annum on delinquent accounts.

TOWN DEBT

General

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

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

The current 3% debt limit of the Town is \$208,146,003 based on net assessed valuations of taxable property as of December 31, 2023 of \$6,938,200,113. As of June 30, 2024, the Town had \$1,769,176 bonds outstanding subject to the 3% Debt Limit Statute.

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

Over time, special acts have displaced the 3% Debt Limit Statute as the primary method for municipalities in the State to obtain authority to issue general obligation debt. On June 30, 2024, the Town had \$12,569,824 of debt outstanding that is outside the 3% debt limit.

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

Under Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-12-4.4 a city or town may authorize the issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness to pay the uninsured portion of any court judgment or settlement, except any court judgment or settlement arising out of any pension obligation of a municipality; provided however, that the outstanding principal amount, in the aggregate, shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the total amount of the city or town's most recently adopted municipal budget. As of June 30, 2024, the Town had no debt outstanding issued pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-12-4.4.

Overlapping Debt

Fire protection services in the Town are administered by three separate political entities created by State statute: Indian Lake Shore Fire District, Kingston Fire District, and Union Fire District. The three fire districts are responsible for the acquisition and maintenance of fire equipment, facilities and stations in the respective areas served by the districts. The districts are independent of the Town, and the Town is not directly responsible for their expenditures nor does the Town derive any income from their operations. By statute the fire districts have separate *ad valorem* taxing powers over the real property situated in the area served by each district. The tax rates, for each of the districts are as follows:

Fiscal Year 2024

Indian Lake Shore — \$0.0854/\$1,000 of Assessed Valuation Kingston Fire District — \$0.75/\$1,000 of Assessed Valuation Union Fire District — \$0.59/\$1,000 of Assessed Valuation

As of June 30, 2022* (most recent information available), overlapping debt of the Town totaled \$991,271.

Outstanding Debt

As of June 30, of the fiscal years 2020—2024, the outstanding general obligation indebtedness of Town was as follows:

General Obligation	6/30/2020			6/30/2021		6/30/2022		6/30/2023	6/30/2024
School Bonds	\$	6,070,000	\$	6,019,886	\$	8,205,000	\$	7,665,000	\$ 7,115,000
Miscellaneous Public Projects		6,764,000		5,444,114		8,921,000		7,978,000	 7,110,000
Total	\$	12,834,000		11,464,000	\$	17,126,000	\$	15,643,000	\$ 14,225,000
Self-Supporting Enterprise									
Wastewater	\$	115,000	\$	87,000	\$	59,000	\$	30,001	\$ -
Solid Waste		698,587		526,152		349,321		168,000	 114,000
Total	\$	813,587	\$	613,152	\$	408,321	\$	198,001	\$ 114,000
Total Bonded Debt	\$	13,647,587	\$	12,077,152	\$	17,534,321	\$	15,841,001	\$ 14,339,000

^{*}State Debt Affordability Report – December 14, 2023

Actual Bonded Debt Service Requirements

The following table sets forth a schedule of debt service for the outstanding bonds of the Town for the fiscal years ending 2025 through 2042, not including this issuance of Notes.

		General Oblig	on Bonds		Self-Sup								
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Principal</u>		30, Principal			<u>Interest</u>]	<u>Principal</u>]	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2025	\$	1,270,000	\$	447,069	\$	55,000	\$	1,722	\$ 1,773,790				
2026		1,235,000		402,069		59,000		589	1,696,657				
2027		990,000		363,991		-		-	1,353,991				
2028		890,000		331,006		=		-	1,221,006				
2029		855,000		300,488		=		-	1,155,488				
2030		855,000		270,050		-		-	1,125,050				
2031		795,000		242,288		-		-	1,037,288				
2032		795,000		217,775		-		-	1,012,775				
2033		795,000		192,950		=		-	987,950				
2034		795,000		168,125		=		-	963,125				
2035		795,000		143,300		-		-	938,300				
2036		795,000		119,938		-		-	914,938				
2037		790,000		96,575		=		-	886,575				
2038		790,000		73,350		-		-	863,350				
2039		540,000		53,400		-		-	593,400				
2040		540,000		37,200		-		-	577,200				
2041		350,000		21,000		-		-	371,000				
2042		350,000		10,500		-		-	360,500				
Total	\$	14,225,000	\$	3,491,072	\$	114,000	\$	2,310	\$ 17,832,382				

Authorized But Unissued Debt

The Town has the remaining authority to issue bonds in the amounts and for the purposes shown below:

Authorization	Duenoso	Authority	D.	nd Amount	NT 4	(1).	A	<u>uthority</u>
Author ization	<u>Purpos e</u>	Authority	DU	Dona Amount		e Amount ⁽¹⁾	Re	<u>emaining</u>
4/29/03 FTM Sect. 45-12-2 R.I. G. L.	School Capital Improvments	\$ 4,000,000	\$	3,980,000	\$	-	\$	20,000
4/16/04 FTM Sect. 45-12-2 R.I. G. L.	Town Hall Improvement	300,000		-		-		300,000
4/16/04 FTM Sect. 45-12-2 R.I. G. L.	Municipal Land Bank Reserve	750,000		-		-		750,000
Chap. 76/2004 R.I.P.L	School/Community Gymnasium	1,550,000		1,510,000		-		40,000
Chap. 387/2006 R.I.P.L	Capital Transportation Improvement	400,000		385,000		-		15,000
Chap. 388/2006 R.I.P.L.	Open Space	3,000,000		700,000		-		2,300,000
Chap. 389/2006 R.I.P.L.	Neighborhood Guild	1,000,000		940,000		-		60,000
Chap. 390/2006 R.I.P.L.	Community Gymnasium	1,600,000		1,565,000		-		35,000
Chapters 243/300 2014 R.I.P.L.	Community Gymnasium	1,000,000		980,000		-		20,000
Chapters 244/301 2014 R.I.P.L.	School Improvements	4,000,000		3,875,000		-		125,000
Chapters 61/85 2020 Local Acts	Infrastruture Improvements	6,500,000		6,075,000		-		425,000
Chapters 006/007 2024 Local Acts	School Capital Improvments	150,000,000		-		55,000,000		95,000,000
	Total	\$174,100,000	\$	20,010,000	\$	55,000,000	\$:	99,090,000

⁽¹⁾ This issue of Notes.

Capital Improvement Program

In accordance with Town ordinance, a six-year capital program is prepared yearly. The costs of such programs are appropriated annually from general operations. Set forth below is the Town's Capital Improvement Program ("CIP") for the fiscal years 2026 through 2031 that was adopted on January 27, 2025.

	<u>2026</u>		<u>2027</u>		<u>2028</u>		<u>2029</u>		<u>2030</u>		<u>2031</u>
General Fund											
Recreation	\$ 220,000	\$	684,500	\$	419,500	\$	443,000	\$	378,500	\$	677,000
Public Services	900,000		1,325,000		1,490,000		1,600,000		1,190,000		1,065,000
Public Safety	153,300		218,300		319,300		269,300		229,000		166,000
Communications	20,000		20,000		20,000		-		-		-
Emergency Medical Services	-		219,000		315,000		341,000		316,000		226,000
Library	60,000		83,143		45,000		-		-		-
General Government	670,000		639,000		456,500		278,000		208,937		113,000
General Fund Total	2,023,300		3,188,943		3,065,300		2,931,300		2,322,437		2,247,000
Senior Services	\$ 50,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	65,000	\$	55,000	\$	55,000
Recreation Center	85,000		85,000		95,000		160,000		110,000		105,000
Neighborhood Guild	880,000		-		-		-		-		-
Water Fund	210,000		155,000		170,000		125,000		70,000		125,000
Wastewater Fund	399,000		355,000		360,000		405,000		350,000		250,000
School Fund	 1,142,215		3,108,305		3,952,173		5,006,800		3,926,712		4,052,975
Other Funds Total	\$ 2,766,215	\$	3,728,305	\$	4,602,173	\$	5,761,800	\$	4,511,712	\$	4,587,975
All Funds Total	\$ 4,789,515	\$	6,917,248	\$	7,667,473	\$	8,693,100	\$	6,834,149	\$	6,834,975

Debt Ratios and Debt Per Capita

						Gr	oss Bonded			
							ebt & Bond			Ratio of Gross
Fiscal Year Ended		Net Assessed	Rate of	_	stimated Full	A	nticipation_	Gre	oss Debt	Debt to Estimated
<u>June 30</u>	Population ⁽¹⁾	Valuation	Assessment ⁽²⁾		Value		Notes (3)	Per	r Capita	Full Value
2024	31,931	\$ 6,899,764,200	100%	\$	6,899,764,200	\$	14,339,000	\$	449.06	0.21%
2023 ⁽⁴⁾	31,931	7,020,226,781	100		7,020,226,781		15,841,001		496.10	0.23
2022	31,931	5,262,711,039	100		5,262,711,039		17,126,000		536.34	0.33
2021	31,931	5,245,913,828	100		5,245,913,828		12,077,152		378.23	0.23
2020 ⁽⁴⁾	30,639	5,218,486,497	100		5,218,486,497		13,647,587		445.43	0.26

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Census Figures

⁽²⁾ The Town's Tax Assessor has determined the Rate of Assessment

⁽³⁾ Includes Enterprise Fund debt

⁽⁴⁾ Statistical Revaluation

TOWN FINANCES

Basis of Accounting and Financial Procedures

General

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay 60 days current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal operation. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for services provided in accordance with the fund's purpose. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the costs of providing the services, including administration and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenue and expense items not meeting these criteria are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, the Town's independent auditor, has not been engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of its report included herein any procedures on the financial statements addressed in that report. CliftonLarsonAllen LLP also has not performed any procedures relating to this offering document.

Awards

The Town's comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended 2024 was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of South Kingstown has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 35 consecutive years. The Town intends to submit for the June 30, 2025 report, when applicable and continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

The Town annual budget document for the year ended 2024 was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award Program was established to encourage and assist state and local governments to prepare budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's best practices on budgeting. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of South Kingstown has received this award for the last 8 consecutive years. The Town intends to submit for its fiscal year 2025-2026 budget document, when applicable and continues to conform to the Budget Award Presentation program requirements.

Reporting Requirements of Municipalities and School Districts

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

Reporting

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

Restrictions and Requirements

- No municipality can sell long-term bonds in order to fund a deficit without prior approval by the Rhode Island Auditor General and the Director of the Rhode Island Department of Revenue.
- No municipality can incur expenditures or obligate the municipality to expend unbudgeted amounts in excess of \$100,000 without first notifying the city or town council of the proposed expenditure and identifying the source of funding. Any such expenditure must be included in the chief financial officer's monthly report.
- No school committee or school department can incur accumulated unbudgeted expenditures in excess of \$100,000 without notifying the chief financial officer of the municipality of the proposed expenditure and identifying the source of funding. Any such expenditure must be included in the chief financial officer's monthly report.
- School committees, boards or regional school districts that are independent government entities within a municipality must cooperate in providing to the chief financial officer all information needed to formulate his or her reports and the deficit elimination plan.

Remedies

- If a municipality does not comply with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act, the State Auditor General or State Office of Municipal Finance, through the Director of Revenue, may elect any or all of the following remedies:
 - Petition the Superior Court for mandatory injunctive relief seeking compliance with the provisions of the Financial Reporting Act;
 - In the event a municipality fails to provide a year-end deficit elimination plan, implement a financial review commission pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-9-3; or
 - Withhold State Aid.

- If a school committee or board fails to cooperate with the municipality or provide all information requested by the chief financial officer needed to formulate a plan:
 - -The Auditor General or the Director of Revenue may petition the Superior Court to order the school committee or board to cooperate; and
 - -The Director of Revenue may also direct the Rhode Island Controller and General Treasurer to withhold state aid from a school committee until the school committee or board cooperates in the formulation of the plan.

The Town has not been advised by the Auditor General or State's Director of Revenue that it is not in compliance with the Financial Reporting Act.

State Oversight

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

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

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

Fiscal Overseer (Level 1)

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

- Projects a deficit in the municipal budget in the current fiscal year and again in the upcoming fiscal year
- Has not filed its audits with the Auditor General by the deadlines required by law for two (2) successive fiscal years (not including extensions authorized by the Auditor General)
- Has been downgraded by one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations
- Otherwise unable to obtain access to credit markets on reasonable terms
- Does not promptly respond to requests made by the Director of Revenue, or the Auditor General, or the chairpersons of the house or senate finance committees for financial information

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

Budget Commission (Level II)

A budget commission may be established by request of a municipality or without such a request, if the fiscal overseer reports to the State Director of Revenue that the city or town is unable to present a balanced municipal budget, faces a fiscal crisis that poses an imminent danger to the safety of the citizens of the city or town or their property, will not achieve fiscal stability without the assistance of a budget commission, or the tax levy of the fiscal year should not be approved, or otherwise determines that a budget commission should be established. A budget commission is composed of five (5) members: three

(3) designees of the Director of Revenue, the elected chief executive officer of the city, and the president of the city or town council (or in cities or towns in which the elected chief executive officer is the president of the city or town council, then the appointed city or town manager). A budget commission has more significant powers over financial matters, including but not limited to the power to:

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

Receiver (Level III)

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

The Town is not currently under any level of oversight and control under the Financial Stability Act.

Budgetary Procedures

Based on amendments to the Town Charter, approved by South Kingstown voters in November 2006, the financial town meeting was eliminated. The 2007-2008 fiscal year budget was the first budget approved under the new procedures. It is the responsibility of the Town Manager to submit a proposed budget for the following fiscal year to the Town Council on or before March 1st of each year. The Town Council holds several budget work sessions in March to discuss the details of the proposed budget document. The Town Council may revise and adopt a preliminary budget not later than March 22nd of each year. Two public hearings are required to be conducted on the preliminary budget prior to April 18th.

Following adoption of the preliminary budget by the council, any qualified elector of the Town may circulate a petition requesting the council to increase or decrease by any amount any item of expenditure in the said budget or to insert a new item of expenditure. The council, before final adoption of the budget, shall consider and vote upon each such petition(s) which were submitted on or before April 21st containing no less than twenty-five (25) valid signatures of qualified electors of the Town.

The council shall, on or before May 1st of each year, complete its consideration of any petitions and make any final changes in the preliminary budget it may deem advisable, and give final approval to the Budget by a vote of a majority of all the members of the council.

Following final approval of the budget by the Town Council, any qualified elector of the Town may circulate a petition requesting that a referendum be held on the appropriation for the general fund or the school fund in the budget as approved. Such petition may propose a reduction or increase in the total appropriation for said funds.

The town clerk shall cause a referendum by ballot to be held on all budget changes requested on petitions provided that each such petition shall contain signatures of no less than two hundred (200) of the qualified electors of the Town and shall request an increase or decrease of a sum of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00). The qualified electors shall be instructed to vote either for the original total or for one (1) of the proposed increases or reductions thereof. The appropriation receiving the most votes shall be declared to have been adopted.

Town Budget

Set forth below are the Town's General Fund budgets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024 as well as the adopted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Revenues			
Property Tax	\$ 76,326,311	\$ 75,173,921	\$ 75,682,607
State Aid & Grants State Aid ⁽¹⁾	3,670,745	6,327,572	6,625,097
Local Revenues	5,515,400	5,628,873	6,457,721
School Reimbursements	192,235	204,386	207,955
Other Income	1,695,230	1,709,873	1,981,705
Total Revenues	\$ 87,399,921	\$ 89,044,625	\$ 90,955,085
Expenditures			
General Government	\$ 15,289,591	\$ 15,988,085	\$ 17,242,122
Education Tax Transfer	55,994,773	55,994,773	55,994,773
Senior Services Tax Transfer	526,965	518,182	524,721
Community Recreation Center Tax Transfer	379,235	387,000	410,621
Wastewater Tax Transfer	4,000	4,000	4,000
Debt Service	1,241,719	1,315,752	1,275,843
Public Safety	 13,963,638	14,836,833	15,503,005
Total Expenditures	\$ 87,399,921	\$ 89,044,625	\$ 90,955,085

Tax Anticipation Notes

Under Rhode Island law the Town may borrow in each fiscal year in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of the property tax due in such fiscal year, an amount which shall not exceed the total tax levy of the then current fiscal year. Tax anticipation notes must be payable not later than one year from their date. The Town has not issued any tax anticipation notes since June 30, 1969.

State Aid

State School Basic Education Aid

Pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Sections 16-7-15 to 16-7-34 et seq., as amended, the State provides basic education aid to each municipality and school district in the State, subject to annual appropriation by the General Assembly. The statutes provide for reimbursement of school expenditures based on a formula which adjusts the reimbursement ratio based on the relative equalized valuation of property and median family income relative to the State as a whole. There are no assurances, however, that the Rhode Island General Assembly will continue this program or appropriate sufficient funds for its implementation. State School Basic Education Aid is subject to pro-rata reduction in accordance with State law. Under this program the Town's School Department received \$5,329,066 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Town budgeted \$5,292,056 of such receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

State School Construction Aid

Pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws Sections 16-7-35 to 16-7-47, as amended, the State provides construction aid to Rhode Island municipalities for the cost of building or renovating public schools. All buildings constructed or renovated since July 1, 1949 are eligible for assistance of a minimum of 30% of the full cost of such buildings. Such assistance level

may be further increased by a formula which takes into account the equalized assessed valuation and debt service burden of the particular municipality. State aid reimbursement for school construction projects is based on the share ratio established for that year by the Rhode Island Department of Education. The funding formula also raises the minimum reimbursement percentage to 35% for the fiscal year 2012 payments and 40% for the fiscal year 2013 payments and thereafter. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 the Town's share ratio is approximately 35%. This ratio can vary from year to year.

For projects approved by the voters after June 30, 2003, the cost of interest on any bond will be reimbursed as an eligible project cost only if the bonds for these projects are issued through the Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation. School housing costs subject to State aid reimbursement shall not include bond issuance costs and demolition costs for buildings, facilities, or sites deemed surplus by the school committee. The legislation authorizing State School Construction Aid is subject to future change and all State aid is subject to annual appropriation by the Rhode Island General Assembly. The Town received \$194,507 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Town expects to receive \$205,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Other State Aid

The Town receives aid from the State for Public Service Corporations Tax (Telephone Tax), partial reimbursement for school and library debt service costs and a hotel tax from South Kingstown hotels equal to 2% of gross receipts. Effective August 1, 2003, the Town also began receiving revenue from the State's newly enacted 1% Meals and Beverage Tax.

Summary of State Aid Revenues

Shown below is a summary of various State Aid revenues credited to the Town's General Fund (excluding School Operations Aid, which is accounted for in the Special Revenue Fund).

	2020 Actual		2021 Actual		2022 Actual		2	023 Actual	2	024 Actual	2025 Budget	
PILOT Payments	\$	208,804	\$	87,591	\$	209,069	\$	217,065	\$	187,050	\$	186,342
Telephone Tax		387,095		382,796		365,054		379,714		418,487		418,487
School Housing/Library Debt		496,903		323,532		241,547		219,458		194,507		205,000
Hotel Tax		229,153		121,585		289,067		370,703		371,532		321,941
Excise Tax Phase-Out		772,534		321,889		1,369,885		3,930,455		3,930,455		3,930,455
Library Resources Grant & Aid		225,105		231,439		242,750		242,861		258,400		253,819
Meals/Beverage Tax		930,498		817,329		976,305		1,158,263		1,101,517		1,304,226
	\$	3,250,092	\$	2,286,161	\$	3,693,677	\$	6,518,519	\$	6,461,948	\$	6,620,270

LITIGATION

The Town has several lawsuits pending. In the opinion of the Solicitor and Town officials, there is no litigation pending against the Town, which, either individually or in the aggregate, would result in judgments that would have a materially adverse effect on the Town's financial position or its ability to meet its debt service obligations.

TAX STATUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risk of Future Legislative Changes and/or Court Decisions

Legislation affecting tax-exempt obligations is regularly considered by the United States Congress and may also be considered by the Rhode Island legislature. Court proceedings may also be filed, the outcome of which could modify the tax treatment of obligations such as the Notes. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed, or actions by a court, after the date of issuance of the Notes will not have an adverse effect on the tax status of interest on the Notes or the market value or marketability of the Notes. These adverse effects could result, for example, from changes to federal or state income tax rates, changes in the structure of federal or state income taxes (including replacement with another type of tax), or repeal (or reduction in the benefit) of the exclusion of interest on the Notes from gross income for federal or state income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers.

Additionally, Noteholders should be aware that future legislative actions (including federal income tax reform) may retroactively change the treatment of all or a portion of the interest on the Notes for federal income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers. In all such events, the market value of the Notes may be affected and the ability of Noteholders to sell their

Notes in the secondary market may be reduced. The Notes are not subject to special mandatory redemption, and the interest rates on the Notes are not subject to adjustment, in the event of any such change in the tax treatment of interest on the Notes.

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

DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

In order to assist underwriters in complying with the requirements of paragraph (b)(5)(i)(C) of Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to municipal securities having a stated maturity of 18 months or less, the Town will covenant for the benefit of the owners of the Notes to file with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") notices of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes within ten business days of such occurrence: (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (b) non-payment related defaults, if material; (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (f) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determination of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Notes; (g) modifications to rights of owners of the Notes, if material; (h) note calls, if material, and tender offers; (i) defeasances; (j) release, substitution or sale of property securing the repayment of the Notes, if material; (k) rating changes on the Notes; (l) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Town; (m) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Town or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Town, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (n) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material, (o) incurrence of a financial obligation of the Town, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which affect Owners of the Obligations, if material; and (p) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Town, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

The covenant will be included in a Significant Events Disclosure Certificate to be executed by the signers of the Notes. The sole remedy available to the owners of the Notes for the failure of the Town to comply with any provision of the certificate shall be an action for specific performance of the Town's obligations under the certificate and not for money damages; no other person shall have any right to enforce any provision of the certificate.

During the past five years, the Town has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO DELIVERY

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

No Litigation Certificate

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

Approval of Legality

The legality of the Notes will be approved by Troutman Pepper Locke LLP, Bond Counsel. The approving opinion of such counsel with respect to the Notes will be delivered at the time of delivery of the Notes. The opinion will be substantially in the form attached hereto as APPENDIX C. The scope of engagement of Bond Counsel does not extend to

¹ The term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "financial obligation" does not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been otherwise provided to the MSRB under the Rule.

passing upon or assuming responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth as their opinion) and they make no representations that they have independently verified the same.

Certificate With Respect to Official Statement

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

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR

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

RATING

The Town received a rating on the Notes from Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") of "MIG-1". The rating reflects only the view of Moody's, and an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from Moody's.

The rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes, and such rating may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by Moody's. Any downward revision or withdrawal of the rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND

By:	
Brian Silvia	
Director of Finance	

Dated: June, 2025

APPENDIX A

COMPARATIVE GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND Balance Sheet as of June 30,

ASSETS		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	18,767,438	\$	25,092,932	\$	35,563,885	\$	38,942,705	\$	38,957,070		
Investments		12,537,443		12,575,078		12,079,314		12,271,567		12,683,837		
Accounts and Other Receiveable		1,363,021		1,378,057		1,335,186		1,366,051		1,471,371		
Due from Federal & State Governments		52,526		67,564		103,665		49,345		47,889		
Due from Other Funds		2,907,645		266,662		533,245		1,827,235		2,401,182		
Lease Receivables		-		-		4,560,838		4,308,050		6,752,145		
Prepaid Items		1,200		8,969		1,016		200		56,842		
Total Assets	\$3	35,629,273	\$3	39,389,262	\$:	54,177,149	\$:	58,765,153	\$ (62,370,336		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts Payable	\$	1,186,742	\$	1,731,372	\$	836,061	\$	1,359,963	\$	1,148,589		
Accrued Expenditures		2,348,067		2,715,230		3,434,905		3,105,455		3,367,456		
Due to State and Federal Governments		102,920		127,968		166,904		129,736		217,448		
Due to Other Funds		9,695,591		12,788,738		24,106,021		28,333,231		26,151,213		
Unearned Revenue		150,535		215,214		337,064		476,995		497,644		
Other Liabilities		178,610		190,453		182,130		204,284		181,284		
Total Liabilities	\$ 1	13,662,465	\$ 1	17,768,975	\$ 2	29,063,085	\$.	33,609,664	\$3	31,563,634		
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	\$	621,875	\$	667,444	\$	656,753	\$	653,069	\$	625,973		
Deferred Inflow - Leases		-		-		4,457,061		4,103,332		6,409,266		
Advance Property Tax Collections		76,227		135,736		113,204		148,121		600,559		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		698,102		803,180		5,227,018		4,904,522		7,635,798		
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable	\$	1,200	\$	8,969	\$	1,016	\$	200	\$	56,842		
Committed		5,115,667		5,028,867		4,246,937		4,200,278		6,366,295		
Unassigned		16,151,839		15,779,271		15,639,093		16,050,489		16,747,767		
Total Fund Balances		21,268,706		20,817,107		19,887,046		20,250,967		23,170,904		
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances		35,629,273	\$3	39,389,262	\$	54,177,149	\$ 58,765,153			\$62,370,336		

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in General Fund Balance as of June 30,

Revenues	2020			2021		2022		2023		2024
Property Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees	\$	76,736,260	\$	77,235,788	\$	77,584,903	\$	75,810,273	\$	76,565,423
Intergovernmental		7,829,840		8,160,584		8,273,920		11,401,160		12,167,022
Licenses, Fees & Permits		1,600,637		2,071,990		2,131,533		1,904,700		2,005,458
Investment Income		1,092,327		63,743		(547,297)		1,007,435		2,500,836
Fines and Charges		28,294		38,030		65,902		82,204		86,464
Departmental		1,099,591		1,178,065		1,122,400		1,202,957		1,156,722
Contributions		2,793,656		2,948,281		2,993,805		2,910,686		2,674,783
Other Revenues		360,427		449,253		651,297		472,740		386,918
Total Revenues	\$	91,541,032	\$	92,145,734	\$	92,276,463	\$	94,792,155	\$	97,543,626
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government	\$	4,961,094	\$	5,850,939	\$	5,515,162	\$	6,225,501	\$	6,812,275
Public Safety		11,797,384		12,123,593		12,728,217		13,655,931		14,088,511
Public Works		2,853,815		2,813,666		2,645,453		2,756,339		2,963,628
Health & Human Services		100,500		110,000		85,000		84,000		-
Education		61,339,896		63,984,844		64,878,259		63,686,042		63,485,036
Culture & Recreation		3,197,846		3,038,741		3,158,563		2,030,926		2,022,841
Other		-		-		376,067		1,307,921		1,389,245
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		93,856		163,464
Interest and Other Charges		-		-		-		-		8,512
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		364,980		17,328
Total Expenditures	\$	84,250,535	\$	\$ 87,921,783		\$ 89,386,721		\$ 90,205,496		90,950,840
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	7,290,497	\$	4,223,951	\$	2,889,742	\$	4,586,659	\$	6,592,786
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of Subscriptions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	364,980	\$	17,328
Issuance of Leases		-		-		291,763		-		-
Transfers from Other Funds		782,996		983,700		1,039,282		1,417,223		1,437,123
Transfers to Other Funds	_	(3,857,836)		(5,659,250)	_	(5,150,848)	_	(6,005,005)	_	(5,127,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,074,840)		(4,675,550)		(3,819,803)		(4,222,802)		(3,672,849)
Excess Revenues & Other Sources Over (Under)										
Expenditures & Other Uses	_	4,215,657		(451,599)		(930,061)		363,857	_	2,919,937
Fund Balance - Beginning		17,053,049		21,268,706		20,817,107		19,887,110		20,250,967
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	21,268,706	\$	20,817,107	\$	19,887,046	\$	20,250,967	\$	23,170,904
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APPENDIX B

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



PREPARED BY: FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island

180 High Street Wakefield, RI 02879 Tel. 401-789-9331

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

December 30, 2024

To the Citizens of the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is hereby submitted as mandated by both State statutes and the Town charter. State laws require that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants licensed to practice in the State of Rhode Island.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of South Kingstown. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of South Kingstown has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of South Kingstown's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of South Kingstown's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As a member of management, I assert that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of South Kingstown's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of South Kingstown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of South Kingstown's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section on page 1 of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of South Kingstown was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on

internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports will be included in the Federal Single Audit Report, to be issued separately.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of South Kingstown's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors beginning on page 5.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Town of South Kingstown, established in 1658 and incorporated as a town in 1723, is a diversified community in a rural, suburban area of southern Rhode Island approximately 30 miles from Providence. The geography of the Town includes farmland, wetlands, salt marshes, waterfront areas, woodland, and many natural and scenic attractions. The total area is 62.3 square miles, consisting of 56.8 square miles of land and 5.5 square miles of inland water. The Town, fronting the Atlantic Ocean, is part of the "South County" summer vacation area. The Town is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. The Town is also authorized to assess and collect excise taxes on registered motor vehicles and trailers.

The Town has a home-rule charter and operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Council is elected by popular vote every two years and is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting a budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the Town Manager and Town Solicitor. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Town Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town, and for appointing all other employees, except for School Department personnel.

The Town provides a full range of municipal services including public safety protection, the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure, libraries, recreational activities, planning, and zoning, education, and administrative services. In addition, the Town operates water, sewer, and solid waste utility systems.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of South Kingstown's financial planning and control. All departments of the Town are required to submit requests for appropriation and revenue estimates to the Town Manager on or before the last day of January each year. The Town Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. It is the responsibility of the Town Manager to submit a proposed budget for the following fiscal year to the Town Council on or before March 1st of each year. The Town Council holds several budget work sessions in March to discuss the details of the Manager's proposed budget document. The Town Council may revise and adopt a preliminary budget not later than March 22nd of each year. Two public hearings are required to be conducted on the preliminary budget prior to April 18th.

Following adoption of the preliminary budget by the Council, any qualified elector of the Town may circulate a petition requesting the Council to increase or decrease by any amount any item of expenditure in the said budget or to insert a new item of expenditure. The Council, before final adoption of the budget, shall consider and vote upon each such petition(s) which were submitted on or before April 21st containing no less than twenty-five (25) valid signatures of qualified electors of the Town.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT (Continued)

The Council shall, on or before May 1st of each year, complete its consideration of any petitions and make any final changes in the preliminary budget it may deem advisable, and give final approval to the budget by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Council. Following final approval of the budget by the Town Council, any qualified elector of the Town may circulate a petition requesting that a referendum be held on the appropriation for the general fund or the school fund in the budget as approved. Such a petition may propose a reduction or increase in the total appropriation for said funds.

The Town Clerk shall cause a referendum by ballot to be held on all budget changes requested on petitions provided that each such petition shall contain signatures of no less than two hundred of the qualified electors of the Town and shall request an increase or decrease of a sum of at least \$250,000.00. The qualified electors shall be instructed to vote either for the original total or for one (1) of the proposed increases or reductions thereof. The appropriation receiving the most votes shall be declared to have been adopted.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, major program function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers within a major program function may be made by the Town Manager, provided that proper notification is given to the Town Council. Contingency funds available at year-end are authorized by resolution of the Town Council to cover any deficits within general classifications.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the general fund and the school unrestricted fund on pages 105-107 and page 108 respectively as part of the basic financial statements.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of South Kingstown operates.

Population, Housing, and Industry Characteristics: The population estimate, as of 2023 of South Kingstown is 32,005.¹ While statewide trends show slow population growth, the population of South Kingstown is projected to increase steadily over the next 20 years, with as many as 38,573 persons living in South Kingstown in 2040.²

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¹ 2023 U.S. Census Quick Facts (V2023). U.S. Census Bureau.

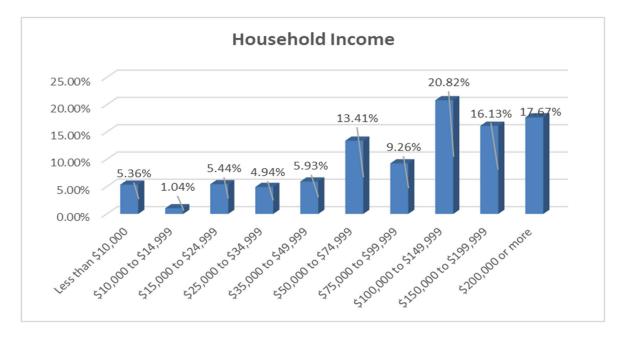
² City and Town Population Projections. Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

Population Change in South Kingstown



As of 2023, the median household income in South Kingstown was \$111,063,³ which represents an approximate 56.00% increase from the 2010 median household income of \$71,192.⁴ Additionally, 54.62% of all South Kingstown households earn over \$100,000 annually.⁵ Over 95.68% of South Kingstown's population are high school graduates or higher, compared to 89.48% statewide. 61.05% of South Kingstown's population holds a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to 37.30% statewide.⁶



³ 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. U.S. Census Bureau.

⁴ 2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. U.S. Census Bureau.

⁵ 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. U.S. Census Bureau.

⁶ 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. U.S. Census Bureau.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

The median sales price for a single-family home has continued to improve since the crash in the late 2000s. The median single-family home sales price value increased to \$579,500 in 2023. In 2018, median single-family home sales price in South Kingstown was \$367,500. The five-year comparison for South Kingstown indicates a 58% increase in single family home prices.⁷

As of March-2024, the Rhode Island seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.1%, up from 2.7% in March 2023. As of June-2024, the Rhode Island seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.3%, up from 2.6% in the prior year. South Kingstown's not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.4% as of March 2024, up from 2.4% in March 2023. South Kingstown's not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in June 2023 was 3.5%8

Between 2019 and 2023, employment in South Kingstown decreased from 14,460 in 2019 full-time equivalent jobs to 14,437 in 2023, a decrease of 23 (0.14%) jobs. Overall, the labor force has increased in South Kingstown from 18,866 in 2019 to 18,882 in 2023, an increase of 16 or 0.09%.

In 2023, the top five industry sectors in South Kingstown by positions were educational/health care/social assistance (4,729 positions), professional/scientific/management/administrative & waste management (1,694 positions), arts/entertainment/recreation/accommodations & food service (1,719 positions), retail trade (1,260 positions), and manufacturing (1,295 positions). Since 2018, employment in the educational/health care/social assistance industry is up 5.09% (229), professional/scientific/management/administrative & waste management industry is up 18.46% (264), arts/entertainment/recreation/accommodations & food service industry is down -17.79% (-372), the retail trade industry is down -27.79% (-485), and the manufacturing industry is up 12.51% (144).⁹ The fluctuations in these sectors is the result of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the service industries.

Local economy: South Kingstown's economy is heavily influenced by the University of Rhode Island (URI), which had an enrollment of 17,351 students, including online students, for the 2023-support staff, URI 2024 academic year, this represents a slight decrease from the 17,473 of the 2022-2023 annual enrollment.¹⁰ This enrollment is supported by a faculty of 1,122 (full time teaching faculty of 772 and part time teaching faculty of 350). Of the student population, approximately 6,000 students live on campus.¹¹

The University's operating expenses for the most recent fiscal year, ended June 30, 2024 was \$659.4 million. The University has invested, or is in the process of investing, millions in capital improvements and projects since 2007, across all four campuses.

⁷ 2023 Housing Fact Book - HousingWorksRI at RWU.

⁸ Local Area Unemployment Statistics. RI Department of Labor and Training. http://www.dlt.ri.gov/lmi/laus/town/town.htm.

⁹ RI Department of Labor and Training, Website, https://dlt.ri.gov/documents/pdf/lmi/town20ann.pdf.

¹⁰ University of Rhode Island. RIBOE2023 & RIBOE24. Website, https://web.uri.edu/ir/data/enrollment-data/.

¹¹ University of Rhode Island. Website, https://www.uri.edu/about/facts/.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

At the University, capital project development has continued over the past year. Based on the University's financial statements, dated June 30, 2024, URI's State Capital Plan Allocations are composed of the following:

•	Fire Protection	\$2,098,820
•	Mechanical, Engineering & Planning	\$1,106,518
•	Fire Arts Center	\$7,917,470
•	Athletic Complex	\$1,380,211
•	Narragansett Bay Campus	\$1,701,409
•	Stormwater management	\$2,731
•	PFAS Water Treatment Plant	\$708,322
•	Asset Protection	\$13,248,724
•	TOTAL	\$28,164,205

In November 2018, the Rhode Island voters approved the issuance of \$70 million G.O. Bonds for higher education facilities. In March 2021, the Rhode Island voters approved the issuance of \$57.3 million G.O. Bonds for higher education facilities. In November 2022, the Rhode Island voters approved the issuance of \$100 million G.O. Bonds for higher education facilities. The expenditures funded from the proceeds of the above-mentioned general obligation bonds and capitalized as fixed assets during fiscal year 2024 totaled \$6.2 million.

Local Development Activity: Over the past calendar year, South Kingstown continued to witness an increase in development activity in both the residential and commercial building sectors. Multiple projects are under construction, and several have received at least one stage of approval, including:

- <u>571 Main Street</u>, is a proposed thirty-six unit residential development (condo style) proposed to be developed on the William Davis Miller mansion property. The existing 8,300 sq. ft. mansion house is also included in the redevelopment of the property. The applicant has submitted a Comprehensive Permit to redevelopment plan, which is currently under review by the Planning Board.
- <u>People's Credit Union</u>, received approval to demolish the existing structure and to construct a new branch office. The proposed 2,836 square foot structure with three drivethrough ATM lanes are proposed at the rear (east side) of the structure covered by a canopy. The applicant received Planning Board preliminary plan approval and is currently waiting for submission for final plan approvals. 2025 Construction is anticipated.
- Village at Broad Rock, located at 852 Broad Rock Road, a 19-lot Flexible Design Residential subdivision for single-family development with three (3) of these lots being deed-restricted for low to moderate income ownership or occupancy. This project has received Master Plan approval and is current in the preliminary permitting process with the Planning Board.
- <u>Liberty Cedar</u>, located at 521 Liberty Lane, a four (4) unit commercial development (Total sq.ft. 48,000) proposed to be used for manufacturing and storage currently being constructed in separate phases.

- <u>Fieldstone Farm</u>, located on Old North Road, a 39-lot subdivision for single-family development with ten (10) of these lots being deed-restricted for low to moderate income ownership or occupancy. This project is current in the permitting process with the Planning Board as a Comprehensive Permit.
- South Shore Country Club, a condominium development composed of a golf course and 303 manufactured homes for persons aged 55 and over is under construction. Over 200 of the homes have been sold. Homes are available from \$431,000 to \$500,000+. Construction is ongoing at this project (Residential Portion). The 9-hole golf course completed in Fall of 2023 and opened this past spring/summer.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition (Continued)

- Marina & Shellfish Hatchery Operations, 3,600 square foot, two-story shellfish hatchery, and parking as a principal use, at 650 Succotash Road, as was occupied late summer 2024.
- <u>Hillside Commons</u>, proposed development of 18 residential units, including a combination of detached structures has received Preliminary Plan and Final Plan approval. Construction is planned in late 2024/early 2025.
- Residences on Holly, is a proposed Major Multi-Household Land Development Project, to construction of twelve (12) 2-bedroom dwelling units within six (6) duplex structures and associated site improvements (three units to be deed restricted for low to moderate income ownership or occupancy). The project has received Preliminary Plan and Final Plan approval. Construction is planned in late 2024/early 2025.
- Village at Curtis Corner, a proposed Comprehensive Permit subdivision to create twenty-four (24) parcels at 55 Curtis Corner Road containing a total of thirty-two (32) dwelling units of which 8 units will be rented to Low and a Moderate Income (LMI) families received Preliminary Plan approval phase. Infrastructure (Road, utilities, and storm drainage) associated with the project is under construction. Project received final plan and has sold 19 residential units and has another 3 under construction with only two remaining lots.
- <u>Tower Hill Landings Annex</u>, the proposed construction of an 11-unit multi-household structure at 2095 Kingstown Road was constructed and is presently occupied.
- <u>Magnolia Court Multi-Household Land Development Project</u>, construction of two (2) 2-unit duplexes on a single lot off Magnolia Court (formerly Wilson & Tarn Streets). The application has been approved, constructed and have received their Certificates of Occupancy.
- South County Hospital, initial review of an updated Master Plan has been modified to the review of zoning text and map amendments for the hospital in an effort to address the Institutional Master Plan submission requirements for health care institutions within GI Zoning Districts. The hospital submitted and the Planning Board approved a new institutional master plan. The Hospital is currently seeking a Zoning Map amendment to expand employee parking at 11 Kenyon Ave. The Planning Board has forwarded a favorable review to the Town Council who is in the process of scheduling a public hearing.

- Union Fire Station Matunuck (Station 7), application to demolish and reconstruct the
 fire station with an ancillary building for the Town of South Kingstown's Emergency
 Medical Services (EMS) ambulatory use. The application received an advisory from the
 Planning Board and has received approval from the Zoning Board of Review. The Facility
 is currently under construction.
- South Kingstown Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Station Ministerial Road, Funding (\$2.8 million) for new EMS building (3,600 sq. ft.) was approved by Town Council and is making its way through permitting process. Spring 2025 construction is anticipated.
- <u>551 Liberty Lane</u>, South County Post and Beam proposed construction of three new buildings with associated parking for the following areas: Building 1- 32,400 SF, Building 2- 22,500 SF, Building 3- 18,000 SF. The site is proposed to have two points of access off Liberty Lane. The applicant has received preliminary plan approval and final plan approval. The buildings are currently under construction.
- SCC Investments 111, LLC, a proposed Comprehensive Permit to construct two new buildings with 52 units each for a total of 104 new units. Twenty-six of the proposed 104 units would be deed restricted affordable for a minimum of 30 years at 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI). The application for preliminary plan approval was received by the Planning Board in December of 2024 and is currently under review.
- Champagne Heights, A proposed Comprehensive Permit project to replace the South Kingstown Housing Authority's existing residential buildings with 85 new units of housing in 34 residential buildings. The project also includes a proposed new maintenance building and a small mail/laundry building. The project is proposed to be built in 2 phases. The first phase will create 40 new housing units in 16 buildings on vacant land at the southern end of the lot. This phase also includes the construction of the mail/laundry building. Phase II would begin sometime after the existing residents are relocated into the first-phase units. Phase II includes the demolition of the existing units to make way for 19 additional structures including 45 more units of housing and a new maintenance building. The units are a mix of duplexes and triplexes. The anticipated construction commencement is 2025 pending approvals from all Authorities having Jurisdiction and funding. The project is currently pending before the Planning Board who voted in December to have staff prepare a favorable motion for review and approval.
- Residences on Holley. A multi-household land development project comprised of twelve (12) 2-bedroom dwelling units within six (6) duplex structures. In accordance with the inclusionary zoning requirements of the zoning ordinance, three (3) of these units will be deed restricted for low to moderate income ownership or occupancy. Each unit will have a connection to the public sewer and public water system. The applicant has received preliminary plan approval and final plan approval. The site is currently being prepared for construction.

The Planning Board also received and reviewed several smaller 2-5 lot single-family subdivision applications throughout the year, as well as several zoning text amendments.

Long-term capital financial planning. As a part of the annual budget process, the Town Manager prepares and presents a six-year capital improvement plan. This plan identifies costs and financing methods for those capital projects that the Town anticipates funding over the next six years. The 2023-2024 fiscal year capital improvement plan projects needs through fiscal year 2028-2029. The plan provides for the needs of the general government and addresses such issues as infrastructure, major equipment replacement, school facilities, public safety, recreation and open space purchases.

This plan estimates total project costs over the six-year period of approximately \$175,198,104. Financing, net of third-party funding sources for these projects by debt issuance, approximately \$140,000,000. In addition, \$41,931,428 in capital projects to be funded on a "pay as you go" basis is projected over the same six-year period. The total estimated cost of the two components of the six-year capital improvement plan is \$133,266,676.

Major projects planned in the capital improvement program include recreational fields and open space programs, affordable housing, village infrastructure, and senior services for \$510,000; neighborhood guild renovations for \$1,200,000; town beach and old mountain field improvements for \$1,289,000; general municipal improvements for \$8,515,762; school improvements for \$23,103,342 a replacement high school for the Town totaling a projected \$140,000,00. Via a general obligation bond; and harbor patrol equipment replacement for \$200,000.

Cash management policies and practices. It is the policy of the Town to invest funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return, with the maximum amount of security, while meeting the daily cash flow needs of the Town and conforming to all state statutes governing the investment of municipal funds. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and money market mutual funds. In addition, some trust funds held corporate stocks and bonds in their investment portfolios. Investment income includes appreciation in the fair value of investments. Increases in fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue; nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the government intends to hold to maturity.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

The Town engaged the services of an Investment Advisor to assist the Town and the Finance Director with the Town's first written investment policy that complies with the Government Finance Officers' Association recommendation that municipalities create an investment policy as a best practice. This policy provides for future opportunities with longer term investment durations in US Treasuries and Federal Agency obligations for the Town's pooled cash, 'core' funds and Town's pooled cash liquidity 'cushion' funds which are short term or within FDIC.

Pension and other post-employment benefits. The Town of South Kingstown participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS), an agent multiple employers defined benefit pension plan for all permanent employees, who work in excess of 20 hours per week, except for certified school department employees. As a matter of policy, the Town of South Kingstown fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary. The actuarial assumptions and methods used in the actuary's report comply with the parameters for disclosure that appear in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for

Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment to GASB Statement No. 68.

The Town of South Kingstown also provides postretirement healthcare benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 77 retired School Department and Town employees receiving these benefits. The Town has completed their required update of the OPEB obligations with a valuation date of June 30, 2024. The Town has established an irrevocable trust fund for the funding of Other Post-Employment Benefits and as such the financial statements include an OPEB Trust Fund and the related disclosure requirements and required supplementary information in accordance with GASB Statement No.74 and No. 75.

Additional information on the Town of South Kingstown's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in Note 11 on pages 57-75 and Note 12 on pages 75-83, respectively, in the notes to the financial statements.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of South Kingstown for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of South Kingstown has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-four consecutive fiscal years (fiscal years ended June 30, 1990-2023). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. In addition, I would like to individually recognize Deputy Finance Director Rosalie Bouchard for her dedication and commitment to ensuring the operational excellence of the Finance Department. I sincerely appreciate the efforts of the entire Department in assisting with the preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to the Town Manager and the Town Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Silvia Finance Director

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND TOWN OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

TOWN COUNCIL

Rory H. McEntee, President

Michael K. Marran, Vice President Patricia A. Alley Deborah D. Bergner C. Gregory Sweet

TOWN MANAGER

James M. Manni

TOWN ATTORNEYS PROBATE JUDGE

Michael A. Ursillo James P. Howe Andrew Teitz

Peter Skwirz Municipal Judge

Amy Goins

Terrence G. Simpson Adam Sholes

DEPARTMENT HEADS

Building Inspection Official James G. Gorman Finance Director Brian M. Silvia Leisure Services Director, Interim Theresa L. Murphy **Library Director** Laurel A. Clark Planning Director James D. Rabbitt Police Chief Matthew C. Moynihan Public Services Director Richard J. Bourbonnais Tax Assessor Wendy L. Duarte Susan M. Flynn Town Clerk



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of South Kingstown Rhode Island

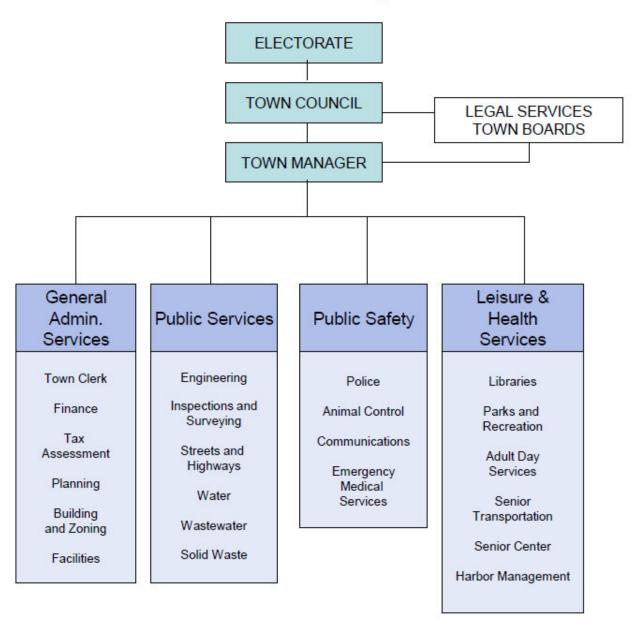
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Town of South Kingstown







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Town Council Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter – Correction of an Error

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island restated beginning fund balance of the debt service fund, school improvement fund and nonmajor governmental funds. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and Annual Supplemental Transparency Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and Annual Supplemental Transparency Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Cranston, Rhode Island December 30, 2024

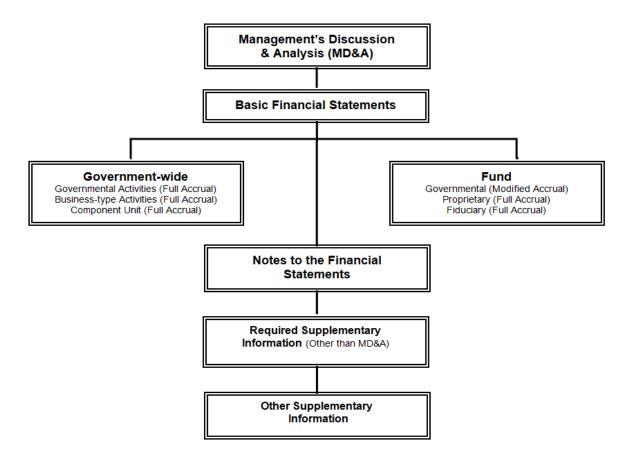
As management of the Town of South Kingstown (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-x of this report as well as the Town's basic financial statements that follow this section. All amounts in the tables in this MD&A are expressed in thousands. All amounts in the narrative portion are expressed in real dollars.

Financial Highlights

- At the end of the fiscal year, the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$144,765,209, or 15.4%, from the prior year's amount of \$125,415,064. Net position was comprised mainly of \$92,665,916 attributable to the Town's net investment in capital assets, \$38,587,047 restricted, and \$13,512,246 unrestricted.
- The governmental activities total net position increased by \$15,520,293, an increase of 17.9% over the prior year due to positive operating results. Business-type activities net position increased by \$3,829,852 an increase of 9.9% over the prior year.
- The Town's unrestricted deficit decreased by \$11,798,386.
- The Town has significant investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of South Kingstown's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$77,673,497. Approximately 21.6% of this total amount, \$16,743,517, is available for use at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The remaining fund balance of \$60,929,980 includes \$962,096 in nonspendable funds, \$28,810,369 in restricted funds and \$37,157,515 in committed funds.
- The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,502,001 during the current fiscal year. Government activities decreased by \$1,418,000 and Business-type activities decreased by \$84,001.
- Long-term liabilities reported a decrease of \$8,535,446 which is the result of a net decrease in general obligation bonds and bond premiums of \$1,518,929, decrease of compensated absence liability of \$39,184, a decrease of net pension liability of \$7,417,246, decrease in claims and judgements liability of \$67,097, an increase of lease liability of \$195,424, an increase of financed purchase liability of \$163,980, and an increase of subscription liability of \$311,586.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of South Kingstown's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) introductory, 2) financial, and 3) statistical. As illustrated in the following chart, the financial section of this report consists of five components: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary.



The Town's financial statements present a focus on the Town as a whole (government-wide) as well as the major individual funds. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Town government, reporting the operations of the Town in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives, government-wide and individual fund, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparisons year to year or government to government and enhance the Town's accountability.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of South Kingstown's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-wide financial reporting consists of two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Town's assets, both short-term and long-term, while the Statement of Activities reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses as soon as the underlying event for recognition occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows, and provides a clearer picture of how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are reported in the statement of activities for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Over time, the increase or decreases in the Town's net position can be an indicator of the Town's financial condition. ACFR users should also consider additional nonfinancial factors in assessing the overall health of the Town. The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits I and II of this report.

The Town's government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories:

- **Governmental Activities** Most of the Town's basic services including general government, public safety, streets and highways, planning, libraries, education and recreation are reported here. The majority of these activities are supported by property taxes, other local taxes and federal and state funding.
- **Business-Type Activities** The Town's water, wastewater operations, solid waste and school cafeteria funds are reported here. Fees charged to customers to help cover the costs of providing these services.
- Component Unit Included as a blended component unit is the Friends of South Kingstown Parks and Recreation Fund. Although legally separate, this component unit is part of the Primary Government's operations.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Town's most significant funds and not the Town as a whole. Funds are an accounting tool that the Town uses to track resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Other funds are established to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the Town is using specific revenue sources such as taxes and grants for their intended purposes. The Town has three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

• Governmental Funds – The General Fund, School Trust Fund, Debt Service Fund, School Improvement Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Special Revenue Funds are governmental funds. Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. The School Unrestricted Fund has been included in the General Fund, in the basic governmental financial statements. These funds' statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Additional information is provided accompanying these statements that explains the relationship between the long-term focused government-wide statements and the short-term focused governmental fund statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits III through IV of this report.

- Proprietary Funds Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported
 in proprietary funds. Like the government-wide statements, proprietary funds statements provide
 both long-and short-term financial information. The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds:
 - Enterprise Funds Similar to business-type activities included in the government-wide statements, the enterprise fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash-flow.

Internal Service Funds – The Town uses internal service funds to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Town's other programs and activities. This is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses three types of internal service funds: (1) for medical costs incurred by persons covered by the health insurance plans and for plan administrative expenses, (2) accounting for accrued sick and vacation time for various governmental funds, and (3) for future purchases and/or replacements of nonmajor information technology (IT) systems and equipment to keep the Town's infrastructure up-to-date and within industry best practices. Because these funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in Exhibits V through VII of this report.

- Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties
 outside the government. These fiduciary activities are excluded from the Town's government-wide
 financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The
 Town maintains three fiduciary funds:
 - Private Purpose Trust Funds Provides for resources legally held in trust for use by parties outside of the Town, and cannot be used at the Town's discretion or to support the Town's general operations. The activities are utilized for the care and maintenance of cemeteries within the Town.
 - OPEB Trust Funds Provides postemployment benefits for all vested full-time employees such as health, dental and life insurance for the Town and School retirees.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in Exhibits VIII and IX of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes also present certain required supplementary information. Included in the notes is the information pertaining to the Town's funding obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31-87 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This section includes budgetary comparison schedules, a reconciliation between the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the fund balances for the General Fund and School Fund, as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 88-100 of this report following the notes to the financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 101-129.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town of South Kingstown's combined net position, assets and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities by \$144,765,209 (government and business-type activities), at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

NET POSITION

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in 000s)

	Govern Activ	nmen vities						Total				
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Current and Other Assets Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets, Net of	\$ 105,219 6,543	\$	96,037 4,133	\$	20,539 725	\$	16,149 825	\$	125,758 7,268	\$	112,186 4,958	
Accumulated Depreciation	85,279		84,001		23,561		24,252		108,840		108,253	
Total Assets	197,041		184,171		44,825		41,226		241,866		225,397	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,239		23,348		-		-		23,239		23,348	
Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	17,347		17,767		1,320		1,330		18,667		19,097	
Outstanding	65,948		74,351		219		278		66,167		74,629	
Total Liabilities	83,295		92,118		1,539		1,608		84,834		93,726	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,723		28,660		782		944		35,505		29,604	
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	69,257		67,647		23,409		24,054		92,666		91,701	
Restricted	38,581		31,994		6		6		38,587		32,000	
Unrestricted	 (5,576)		(12,900)		19,089		14,614		13,513		1,714	
Total Net Position	\$ 102,262	\$	86,741	\$	42,504	\$	38,674	\$	144,766	\$	125,415	

FY 2024, total assets for the Primary Government were \$241,867,207, an increase from prior year total assets by \$16,470,406. Total assets for only governmental activities were \$197,040,972, an increase of \$12,870,712 or 7.0%. Total assets from business-type activities increased by \$3,599,694. The largest portion of the Town's net position, 64.0%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total liabilities were \$84,836,254, a decrease of \$8,889,282 from \$93,725,536 in FY 2023. Total liabilities associated with governmental type activities decreased by \$8,821,869 or 9.6% while total liabilities associated with business-type activities decreased \$67,413 or 4.2% when compared to FY 2023.

A portion of the Town's net position (26.7% or \$38,587,047) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This includes the \$24,957,654 restricted recreational and educational purposes of which \$23,986,675 represents the School Trust Fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of South Kingstown, is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position as a whole. The governmental activities unrestricted deficit was reduced by \$7,322,948 or 56.8% and the business-type activities portion increased by \$4,475,438 or 30.6%. Unrestricted net position represents the portion of net position that has no related liabilities or restriction as to use.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in 000s)

	Governmental Activities					Busine	ss-Type	Э	Total			
	- 2	2024		2023	2024			2023	2024			2023
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	6,983	\$	7,246	\$	10,299	\$	7,100	\$	17,282	\$	14,346
Operating Grants and Contributions		13,452		12,107		481		483		13,933		12,590
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,041		499		-		-		1,041		499
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes		76,538		75,807		-		-		76,538		75,807
Motor Vehicle Phase-Out Taxes		3,930		3,930		-		-		3,930		3,930
Telephone and Hotel Taxes		372		371		-		-		372		371
Grants not Restricted to Specific												-
Programs		1,520		1,538		-				1,520		1,538
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		6,511		3,425		641		112		7,152		3,537
Total Revenues		110,347		104,923		11,421		7,695		121,768		112,618
Expenses:												
General Government		6,528		6,476		-		-		6,528		6,476
Public Safety		14,956		13,455		-		-		14,956		13,455
Public Works		4,227		4,192		-		-		4,227		4,192
Human Service		495		602		-		-		495		602
Public Libraries		1,522		1,479		-		-		1,522		1,479
Education		62,586		63,505		-		-		62,586		63,505
Recreation		4,079		4,170		-		-		4,079		4,170
Interest on Long-Term Debt		427		366		-		-		427		366
Wastewater		-		-		4,740		4,115		4,740		4,115
Solid Waste		-		-		909		759		909		759
Water		-		-		1,004		966		1,004		966
School Cafeteria		-		-		944		1,032		944		1,032
Total Expenses		94,820		94,245		7,597		6,872		102,417		101,117
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		15,527		10,678		3,824		823		19,351		11,501
Transfers		(6)		(1)		6		1		-		-
Change in Net Position		15,521		10,677		3,830		824		19,351		11,501
Net Position - Beginning of Year		86,741		76,064		38,674		37,850		125,415		113,914
Net Position - End of Year	\$	102,262	\$	86,741	\$	42,504	\$	38,674	\$	144,766	\$	125,415

Activities

In FY 2024, the Town's net position increased by \$19,350,145. Primary Government revenues increased from the prior year by \$9,149,963 or 8.1% to \$121,768,344. Program revenues (charges for services, grants and contributions) of \$32,255,686 accounted for 26.5% of all Primary Government revenues, while property and state taxes attributable to governmental activities accounted for \$89,512,658, 73.5%, of which property taxes is a major revenue source accounting for \$76,538,327. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs account for an additional \$1,520,004 while unrestricted investment earnings account for \$7,152,340.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for all governmental activities were \$110,340,683. Governmental Activities' program revenues of \$21,475,557 accounted for 19.5%.

- The Town's tax rate of \$11.05 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation increased by \$0.10 or 0.9% from the fiscal year 2023 rate of \$10.95 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation. The marginal increase was primarily due to operational costs increases associated with the adoption of the fiscal year 2024 budget. The State's motor vehicle phase-out was completed in fiscal year 2023 and reflective in fiscal year 2024 final net levy. Overall taxable property decreased in fiscal year 2024 by \$120,462,580 and the final net levy decreased by \$2,000,924, which was then contributed to the Town via a motor vehicle phase-out from the state.
- Property tax revenues recorded for the 2024 fiscal year increased by \$731,738 or (1.0%) over the prior year reflective of the Town's new tax rate.
- Motor vehicle taxes were completely phased out in fiscal year 2023 and in place of it, the Town received a motor vehicle phase out reimbursement from the State of Rhode Island.
- Charges for services decreased by \$263,884. The decrease was largely due to a reduction in Medicaid reimbursement offset in part by strong EMS services collections and a decrease in education revenue received. Annual variances in several other functions were reported.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$1,344,336 or 11.1% from the previous fiscal year.
 \$1,105,257 was in the category of education, which represents 82.2% of the increase, was mainly attributable to a combination of increased State and Federal funding.
- Unrestricted investment earnings for the 2024 fiscal year were \$6,510,965, representing an increase of \$3,085,727 when compared to the prior fiscal year. The General Fund experienced investment income of \$2,057,194. An increase of \$910,399 over the prior year. The increase was due to elevated interest rates throughout the fiscal year.

Total expenses for Primary Government were \$102,418,199. Five activities: general government, public safety, public works, education, and business-type activities accounted for the majority of the expenses, as depicted in the following amounts and percentages: \$6,527,895 (6.4%), \$14,956,118 (14.6%), \$4,227,140 (4.1%), \$62,586,356 (61.1%), and \$7,597,809 (7.4%), respectively. The Changes in Net Position table is provided for the Town's government-wide activities for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. Major expense factors included:

- Governmental activities expenses increased by \$575,714 from \$94,244,676 to \$94,820,390 (0.6%).
 The increase was due to a variety of factors though mainly increased personnel costs.
- General government expenses within governmental activities increased by \$381,167. The increase
 was primarily due to increased personnel costs associated with the Town beginning operations
 associated with a Municipal & Housing Court in fiscal year 2024. In addition, there were increased
 contractual obligations in fiscal year 2024 that added to the increase.
- Public safety expenses within governmental activities have increased by \$1,172,314. The increase
 was due primarily to increased personnel costs associated with contractual obligations and an
 increase in costs related to EMS collections.
- Public works expenses within governmental activities experienced an increase of \$35,602. The increase in expenses is primarily related to personnel costs associated with contractual obligations.
- Human service expenses within governmental activities decreased \$106,516 to \$495,119. This represented a decrease, compared to the prior year of 17.7%.
- Public libraries expenses within governmental activities decreased \$42,225. A substantial portion of the increase is due to a \$60,000 increase in capital projects funding versus the prior year.
- Educational expenses within governmental activities decreased by \$919,053 overall compared to last year. The reduction is primarily associated with staff reductions, which impacted salaries and employee benefits. Supplies and materials were also reduced, when compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Recreation expenses within governmental activities decreased by \$91,558. The decrease was
 primarily due to personnel costs being down compared to the prior year in park maintenance. This
 includes salaries and employment benefit expenses.

Business-type activities. Net position in business-type activities increased by \$3,829,852 resulting in a 9.9% increase in business-type net position.

Charges for services for business-type activities accounted for 95.5% of the total program revenue sources. The balance of revenues for business-type activities was from operating grants and contributions, 4.5%.

Charges for services for business-type activities increased to \$10,299,531 from \$7,100,327, an increase of \$3,199,204, 45%. The wastewater fund realized an increase of \$3,156,279 in fiscal year 2024 versus fiscal year 2023 due to an increase in capital expenses charged to the Town of Narragansett and the University of Rhode Island for costs related to the Town's wastewater system. The other three business-type funds realized increases. This increase from the wastewater fund represented 98.7% of the increase over the prior year.

Wastewater treatment expenses account for approximately 62.4% of the total expenses within the business-type activities of the Town. The school cafeteria fund, water fund and solid waste fund expenses account for 12.4%, 13.2%, and 12.0% respectively of the total business-type activities expenses for the 2024 fiscal year.

- Expenses in the wastewater fund increased by \$624,583 primarily due to increased depreciation expense and chemical costs. The \$38,509 increase in water fund expenses was related to the increased costs of water supply and pumping & transmission expenses. The \$150,108 increase in the solid waste fund is largely attributable to reduced superfund expenses being offset by increased tipping fees.
- Costs to operate the cafeteria fund decreased by \$88,069 as a result of decreased participation in the school lunch program.

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of South Kingstown's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$77,673,497. Of this amount, \$16,743,517 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned) within the Town. The remaining fund balance of \$60,929,980 includes \$2,221,322 committed to help finance the 2024-2025 town and school operating budgets. The remaining amount of \$58,708,658 consists of nonspendable fund balance of \$962,096, restricted fund balance of \$28,810,371 and committed fund balance of \$28,936,191.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The School Unrestricted Fund is used to report all financial transactions of the South Kingstown School Department but is considered a department of the Town since its major source of revenue is property tax dollars and is not a separate taxing authority.

Therefore, the School Unrestricted Fund is reported within the Town Operating Fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, excluding the School Fund amount, the total General Fund balance was \$18,684,166 which represents an increase of \$1,375,918 over the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund budgeted expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 18.0% of the 2024 FY Adopted General Fund Expenditure Budget, while total fund balance represents 22.1% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town of South Kingstown's General Fund, excluding the School Fund, increased by \$1,375,918 as compared to the June 30, 2024 fund balance. This increase is the result of positive operating results in the General Fund. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- The Town committed \$1,043,608 of fund balance to help finance the 202-2024 General Fund budget. The planned drawdown of fund balance was a decrease of \$220,000 from the prior year commitment of fund balance. The difference between the GAAP basis of accounting and the budgetary basis of accounting is the result of recognizing the fund balance commitment of \$1,043,608, as a revenue source under the budgetary basis but not the GAAP basis.
- On a budgetary basis, the operating surplus in the General Fund was \$2,054,667 for 2023-2024. Expenditures under budget contributed \$1,598,747 to the surplus, while revenues finished the fiscal year with a \$942,770 surplus. Other financing sources (uses) over budget decreased the surplus by \$4,835.
- The Town abides by conservative spending guidelines when seeking to purchase commodities and other services. Favorable expenditure variances of significance, when compared to the budget, included savings in public safety \$659,220, public works \$481,513, and general government \$390,599. Recreation and public libraries, and miscellaneous expenditures recognized a combined savings of \$67,415.
- Tax collections resulted in a positive budget variance in property taxes of \$7,118. The Town's collection rate remained high. Meals and beverage taxes were lower than budget by \$126,672 and hotel taxes were higher than budget, at \$56,718. Departmental revenues were down by \$682,518 but were offset in part by \$47,718 in additional recreation self-supporting program fees. Business licenses and fees contributed \$183,286 to the budgetary surplus. Short term investment income increased the surplus by \$1,657,194. Positive variances were recognized in two of the five revenue categories.

The fund balance of the School Unrestricted Fund increased by \$1,544,019 as compared to the June 30, 2023 fund balance. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- The school department committed \$270,400 of fund balance to help finance the 2023-2024 school's operating budget. The planned drawdown of fund balance was not recognized in the current fiscal year.
- On a budgetary basis, the operating surplus in the School Fund was \$1,624,019 for 2023-2024. Revenues and use of fund balance finished the fiscal year with a \$66,370 deficit which was offset by expenditures savings of \$1,685,554 and other financing sources (uses) of \$4,835.

 A decrease in revenue of \$66,370 was reported for the fiscal year as \$270,400 from use of fund balance was not recognized offset in part by additional revenue. The surplus in expenses of \$1,685,554 was primarily attributed to savings in personnel costs.

The school fund has a total fund balance of \$4,486,738 of which \$1,163,133 is committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period, and \$427,714 is committed to help finance the 2024-2025 fiscal year budget. The remaining balance of \$2,895,891 is available to help finance future years' school budgets.

The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased by \$477,586 as compared to the June 30, 2023 fund balance. The increase was due to the contribution from the general fund in fiscal year 2023-2024 in anticipation of future debt issuances.

The fund balance of the School Improvement Fund decreased by \$42,293. The decrease was primarily due to the use of fund balance for proposed future capital improvement projects of the school department (high school bond project related expenses).

The fund balance for the Solid Waste decreased by \$9,995 and the Water Fund increased by \$434,892, respectively. Operating expenses for each are as follows, Solid Waste Fund increased by \$152,461 and the Water Fund decreased by \$38,709. The operating revenue for the Solid Waste increased by \$129,610 and the Water Fund decreased by \$46,508, respectively.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of South Kingstown's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position in the wastewater fund at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$13,782,123 an increase of \$4,029, 737 over the prior year. Unrestricted net position in the water fund increased by \$434,892 to a total of \$9,420,942. The school cafeteria operation maintains a surplus position of \$252,812, which is a decrease of \$20,273 from the prior year while the solid waste fund finished the year with unrestricted net position of \$112,679 which was a decrease in value of \$7,371 mainly attributed to increased tipping fee expense. The restricted fund balance of \$6,186 is related to grant revenues received by Rhode Island Resource Recovery for the purpose of training and educating residents on the importance of recycling in our community, the balance remains unchanged from the prior year. The Town has been actively educating the importance of the recycling program.

Other factors concerning the finances of these four funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of South Kingstown's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Overall, the Town finished the 2023-2024 fiscal year with a \$2,054,667 budgetary surplus (excess of revenues over expenditures). Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget involved transferring funds from departments with expenditure surpluses to departments with expenditure deficits. In order to effectively manage the unassigned fund balance and support the financing of capital projects and multi-year obligations, at the end of each fiscal year the Town Manager and Finance Director request the Town Council to transfer unexpended balances to specific capital projects or multi-year obligation accounts. At the end of the fiscal year the Town executed transfers to various capital and other multi-year funds in the amount \$865,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of South Kingstown's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$108,840,216 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The 2024 fiscal year resulted in an increase in value of investment in capital assets of \$587,240. The total increase in the Town of South Kingstown's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 0.5%. Depreciation expense as compared to the amount of capitalized assets recognized in the 2024 fiscal year, specifically, the amount of new capital assets being depreciated was \$6,552,685 for the governmental activities, however, the amount of depreciation expense was \$5,440,394, in comparison to the prior year of new capital assets of \$2,561,383 and depreciation expense of \$4,922,045.

Town of South Kingstown's Capital Assets

(Net of accumulated depreciation) in 000s

			overnmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2024		2023	2024		2023		2024			2023	
Land	\$	14,181	\$	14,170	\$	1,587	\$	1,587	\$	15,768	\$	15,757	
Construction in Progress	·	7,914	·	7,725	·	1,438		4,070	·	9,352	·	11,795	
Land Improvements		8,282		8,266		1,552		1,597		9,834		9,863	
Buildings		15,306		16,046		1,632		1,800		16,938		17,846	
Building Improvements		14,384		15,783		5,935		3,527		20,319		19,310	
Equipment		6,389		2,234		1,243		1,321		7,632		3,555	
Right to Use Lease Equipment		358		125		-		-		358		125	
Right-to-Use Software		664		360		36		48		700		408	
Vehicles		2,533		2,796		175		90		2,708		2,886	
Infrastructure		15,218		16,359		9,889		10,113		25,107		26,472	
Intangibles		50		137		74		99		124		236	
Total	\$	85,279	\$	84,001	\$	23,561	\$	24,252	\$	108,840	\$	108,253	

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

- Town-wide purchases of new vehicles and equipment accounted for \$5,503,114 during the fiscal year. These were mainly attributed to public safety, 63.1%, public services, 16.1%, and parks and recreation, 6.8%. Public Safety included \$3,075,635 for a new Townwide UHF Simulcast Radio System as well as \$678,804 for the purchase of LED Streetlights e and recreation included a new Guild boiler, 300th Anniversary statue and Chevrolet Silverado pickup truck.
- Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades amounting to \$3,068,348 were placed in service under Business-Type Activities Building Improvements in FY24.

Additional information on the Town of South Kingstown's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 50-51 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of South Kingstown had total bonded debt outstanding of \$14,339,000, entirely backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. Bonds authorized but unissued totaled an additional \$4,090,000.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation bonded debt a town can issue to 3% of net assessed property values. However, all bonds approved through State enabling legislation and voter referendums are exempt from the limit. At June 30, 2024, the Town had a debt limit of \$206,992,926. Of the Town's \$14,339,000 in debt outstanding, \$1,769,176 is subject to the Town's legal debt limit. A balance of \$205,223,750 exists within the legal limit for additional bonds to be issued.

Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds in 000s

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2024		2023	2024			2023 2024		2023		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	14,225	\$	15,643	\$	114	\$	198	\$	14,339	\$	15,841

The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,502,001, (9.5%) during the 2024 fiscal year.

There were no issuances of general obligation debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

It should be noted, on December 22, 2021, the Town Manager and Finance Director met with the Town's bond rating agency, Moody's Investors Services, to affirm the Town's Aa1 rating which is the highest local municipal rating in the State. In their credit opinion report issued on January 6, 2022, Moody's noted the Town's "moderately sized tax base with favorable wealth levels, stable financial position with healthy reserves and strong liquidity, and low debt burden" as credit strengths when determining the basis for their review and consideration. South Kingstown is one of only five Rhode Island communities that have a bond rating of Aa1. The Moody's credit report cited the following additional factors for the affirmation:

- The population, economy and tax base are anchored by the state flagship University of Rhode Island (Aa3 stable), the town's coastal amenities, and its proximity to the metro-Providence labor market. The full value tax base of \$6.8 billion (2023) is diverse with the Top 10 taxpayers accounting for a small 3.0% of the tax base; and includes student housing, a utility, as well as office and corporate facilities. The tax base has grown at an annual compound growth rate of 9.4% over the past 5 years, benefiting from several commercial and residential developments as well as a full revaluation completed in 2023 and 2020.
- Despite being skewed downward by its large student population, the town's wealth and income levels are strong, with local median family income equivalent to 129% of the state and 141% of the national level. The town's per capita income in 2023 was \$48,684, compared to the State of Rhode Island at 45,919 and the United States at \$43,289. As of Oct 2022, the town's unemployment rate was a low 2.3% and is better than the state and national levels of 2.8% and 3.4% respectively.

Additional information on the Town of South Kingstown's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 on pages 53-57 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- As of June 2024, the labor force in South Kingstown was 17,404 with employment at 16,800 yielding an unemployment rate of 3.5%, an increase of 0.6% from the prior fiscal year.
- The final budget for 2025 was adopted in the amount of \$91,282,008 which represents an increase of \$2,237,384, or 2.5% from the prior fiscal year.
- Property tax revenues for the fiscal year 2024 reflect an increase in the Town's tax levy of \$424,840 (excluding motor vehicles) or 0.6% higher than the previous fiscal year. The property tax rate remained unchanged at \$11.05 per thousand dollars of assessed value. Total taxable property increased by \$38,435,914 from \$6,899,764,198 to \$6,938,200,112. This was impacted by a new state-imposed exemption related to tangible personnel property taxes.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the general fund increased to \$18,684,166. The Town of South Kingstown has committed \$1,793,608 of this amount for spending in the 2025 fiscal year budget, \$113,680 is committed for outstanding purchase orders at June 30, 2024. \$29,111 is recognized as nonspendable for prepaid expenditures. The Town maintains an unassigned fund balance of \$16,747,767 to use at its discretion.

Requests for Information: This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of South Kingstown's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 180 High Street, Town Hall, Wakefield, Rhode Island, 02879.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ACCETO			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 46,520,563	\$ 11,270,091	\$ 57,790,654
Investments	\$ 40,520,503 43,897,008	8,621,410	
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles			52,518,418
·	2,138,367	1,049,362	3,187,729
Due from Federal and State Governments	2,343,314	53,495	2,396,809
Internal Balances	454,911	(454,911)	-
Prepaid Items	56,846		56,846
Total Current Assets	95,411,009	20,539,447	115,950,456
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Net Pension Asset	1,237,377	-	1,237,377
Net OPEB Asset	8,571,017	-	8,571,017
Leases Receivable	6,542,787	725.354	7,268,141
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated or Amortized	22,095,396	3,024,030	25,119,426
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	63,183,386	20,537,404	83,720,790
Total Noncurrent Assets	101,629,963	24,286,788	125,916,751
Total Assets	197,040,972	44,826,235	241,867,207
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	46,962	-	46,962
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	21,214,262	-	21,214,262
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	1,977,572	-	1,977,572
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,238,796	-	23,238,796
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,631,389	717,404	2,348,793
Accrued Liabilities	3,690,044	350,134	4,040,178
Due to Federal and State Governments		330, 134	
	235,838	- 03.035	235,838
Unearned Revenue	8,528,679	93,035	8,621,714
Deposits Held in Custody of Others	182,438	-	182,438
Current Maturities of Long-Term Obligations Total Current Liabilities	3,078,608 17,346,996	161,718 1,322,291	3,240,326 18,669,287
Total Current Liabilities	17,340,990	1,322,291	16,009,207
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Due in More Than One Year	65,948,236	218,731	66,166,967
Total Liabilities	83,295,232	1,541,022	84,836,254
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	21,386,814	_	21,386,814
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	6,222,302	_	6,222,302
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases	6,513,237	781,628	7,294,865
Advance Property Tax Collections	600,559	701,020	600,559
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,722,912	781,628	35,504,540
NET POSITION	34,722,312	701,020	33,304,340
Net Investment in Capital Assets	69,257,089	23,408,827	92,665,916
Restricted for:	0.000.004		0.000.004
Pension and OPEB	9,808,394	-	9,808,394
Trust Purposes:	0.000.40=		0.000.46=
Expendable	2,232,137	-	2,232,137
Nonexpendable	962,096	-	962,096
Student Activity	287,754		287,754
Unused Grants and Donations	332,826	6,186	339,012
Recreational and Educational	24,957,654	-	24,957,654
Unrestricted	(5,576,326)	19,088,572	13,512,246
Total Net Position	\$ 102,261,624	\$ 42,503,585	\$ 144,765,209

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Operating Capital Grants and Charges for Grants and Governmental Business-Type Function/Program Activities Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** General Government \$ 6,527,895 \$ 475,541 \$ 1,256,232 \$ (4,796,122)\$ (4,796,122)Public Safety 14.956.118 1.981.644 302.845 (12,671,629)(12,671,629)Public Works 4,227,140 946,387 (2,026,026)1,254,727 (2,026,026)**Human Service** 495.119 145,399 395.771 46,051 46,051 **Public Libraries** 9,052 311,279 1,521,538 15,000 (1,186,207)(1,186,207)Education 62,586,356 990,724 11,172,303 (50,423,329)(50,423,329)2,125,505 Recreation 4,078,825 13,148 80,000 (1,860,172)(1,860,172)Interest and Fiscal Charges 427,399 (427,399)(427,399)**Total Governmental Activities** 94.820.390 6.982.592 13.451.578 1.041.387 (73.344.833) (73.344.833) **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES** 2,977,283 Wastewater 4,740,060 7,717,343 2,977,283 Solid Waste 909,424 894,766 (14,658)(14,658)Water 1,004,338 1,246,661 242,323 242,323 School Cafeteria 943.987 440,761 480.598 (22,628)(22,628)Total Business-Type Activities 7,597,809 10,299,531 480,598 3,182,320 3,182,320 Total 102,418,199 17,282,123 13,932,176 1,041,387 (73,344,833)3,182,320 (70,162,513)**GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes** 76.538.327 76.538.327 Motor Vehicle Phase-Out Taxes 3,930,455 3,930,455 371,532 371.532 Telephone and Hotel Taxes Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs 1,520,004 1,520,004 **Unrestricted Investment Earnings** 6,510,965 641,375 7,152,340 **TRANSFERS** (6,157)6,157 88,865,126 647,532 89,512,658 Total General Revenues and Transfers **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 15,520,293 3,829,852 19,350,145 Net Position - Beginning of Year 86,741,331 38,673,733 125,415,064 **NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 102.261.624 42.503.585 144.765.209

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS		General	 School Trust Fund	Debt Service Fund	ARPA Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts and Other Receivable, Net Due from Federal and State Governments Due from Other Funds Lease Receivable Prepaid Items	\$	38,957,070 12,683,837 1,471,371 47,889 2,401,182 6,752,145 56,842	\$ 760,196 23,640,167 - - - -	\$ 2,982,653 - -	\$	7,608,747	\$	5,298,450 7,573,189 348,323 2,295,425 14,844,155 109,315	\$	45,015,716 43,897,193 1,819,694 2,343,314 27,836,737 6,861,460 56,846
Total Assets	\$	62,370,336	\$ 24,400,363	\$ 2,982,653	\$	7,608,747	\$	30,468,861	\$	127,830,960
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to State and Federal Governments Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Deposits Held in Custody of Others Total Liabilities	\$	1,148,589 3,367,456 217,448 26,151,213 497,644 181,284 31,563,634	\$ 435 - 20 - - 455	\$ 1,001 - - - - - 1,001	\$	13,088 - - - 7,595,659 - 7,608,747	\$	468,915 191,801 18,390 1,946,250 435,376 1,154 3,061,886	\$	1,631,593 3,559,692 235,838 28,097,483 8,528,679 182,438 42,235,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivable Advance Property Tax Collections Deferred Inflow - Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		625,973 - 600,559 6,409,266 7,635,798	- - - -	- - - -		- - - -		181,971 - 103,971 285,942		625,973 181,971 600,559 6,513,237 7,921,740
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	56,842 - 6,366,295 16,747,767 23,170,904	413,233 23,986,675 - 24,399,908	2,981,652 2,981,652		- - - -		492,021 4,823,696 21,809,566 (4,250) 27,121,033		962,096 28,810,371 31,157,513 16,743,517 77,673,497
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	62,370,336	\$ 24,400,363	\$ 2,982,653	\$	7,608,747	\$	30,468,861	\$	127,830,960

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 77,673,497
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Governmental Capital Assets	189,635,499
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization Net Capital Assets	(104,356,717) 85,278,782
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Property Tax Receivables Greater than 60 Days	625,973
Other Receivables	181,971
Net Pension Asset Net OPEB Asset	1,237,377
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	8,571,017 21,214,262
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	1,977,572
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities	
in the statement of net position.	2,220,504
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds Payable	(14,225,000)
Deferred Charges on Refunding	46,962
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(21,386,814)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Unamortized Bond Issue Premium	(6,222,302)
Interest Payable on Bonds	(673,630) (130,333)
Compensated Absences	(4,507,859)
Net Pension Liability	(47,578,055)
Lease Liability	(324,124)
Subscription Liability	(681,921)
Financed Purchases	(163,980)
Claims and Judgments	(872,275)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Net Position	\$ 102,261,624
OF INGLE COROLL	ψ 102,201,024

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	School Trust Fund	Debt Service Fund	School Improvement Fund	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						· ·	
Property Taxes, Interest, and Lien Fees	\$ 76,565,423	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,565,423
Intergovernmental Revenues	12,167,022	-	194,507		573,610	6,299,318	19,234,457
Licenses and Fees	2,005,458	-	-		-	718,260	2,723,718
Investment Income	2,500,836	3,299,693	-		-	677,411	6,477,940
Fines and Charges	86,464	-	-		-	2,526,184	2,612,648
Departmental	1,156,722	-	-		-	-	1,156,722
Contributions	-	-	-		-	315,939	315,939
State On-Behalf Pension Contribution	2,674,783	-	-		-	-	2,674,783
Other Revenues	386,918					26,327	413,245
Total Revenues	97,543,626	3,299,693	194,507		573,610	10,563,439	112,174,875
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	6,812,275	87,278	1,000		231,960	376,299	7,508,812
Public Safety	14,088,511	-	-		341,650	809,235	15,239,396
Public Works	2,963,628	-	-		-	36,466	3,000,094
Human Service Agency Contribution	-	-	-		-	495,119	495,119
Public Libraries	1,389,245	-	-		-	21,315	1,410,560
Education	63,485,036	-	-		-	4,728,411	68,213,447
Recreation	2,022,841	-	-		-	1,318,189	3,341,030
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	163,464	-	1,418,000		-	163,142	1,744,606
Interest and Other Charges	8,512	-	492,847		-	26,295	527,654
Capital Outlay	17,328					5,903,287	5,920,615
Total Expenditures	90,950,840	87,278	1,911,847		573,610	13,877,758	107,401,333
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	0.500.700	2 242 445	(4.747.040)			(2.244.240)	4 770 540
OVER EXPENDITURES	6,592,786	3,212,415	(1,717,340)		-	(3,314,319)	4,773,542
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						044404	244424
Financed Purchases Issued	-	-	-		-	214,161	214,161
Issuance of Leases	47.000	-	-		-	365,849	365,849
Issuance of Subscriptions	17,328	-	- 0.404.000		-	406,258	423,586
Transfers In from Other Funds	1,437,123	(700 507)	2,194,926		-	3,596,022	7,228,071
Transfers Out to Other Funds	(5,127,300)	(708,567)				(1,748,361)	(7,584,228)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,672,849)	(708,567)	2,194,926			2,833,929	647,439
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,919,937	2,503,848	477,586		-	(480,390)	5,420,981
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Originally Reported	20,250,967	21,896,060	2,428,314	213,207		27,463,968	72,252,516
Restatement	-	-	75,752	(213,207)	-	137,455	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated	20,250,967	21,896,060	2,504,066			27,601,423	72,252,516
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 23,170,904	\$ 24,399,908	\$ 2,981,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,121,033	\$ 77,673,497

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 5,420,981
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	6,753,035
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	(5,440,394)
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(34,421)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property Taxes Collected After 60 Days	(27,096)
Other Receivables	(102,846)
Change in Net Pension Asset	196,819
Change in Net OPEB Asset	3,498,797
Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	874,847
Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(967,898)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes	
the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has	
any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,	
discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are	
deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of	
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal Payments	1,418,000
Issuance of Leases	(365,849)
Principal Payments on Leases	170,425
Issuance of Subscriptions	(451,696)
Financed Purchases Issued	(180,051)
Principal Payments on Financed Purchases	16,071
Principal Payments on Subscriptions	140,110
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding	(16,575)
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(3,290,709)
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(16,003)
Amortization of Bond Premiums	100,929
Accrued Interest	9,921
Change in Long-Term Compensated Absences	39,184
Change in Net Pension Liability	7,417,246
Change in Claims and Judgments	67,097
The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 290,369
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement	
of Activities	\$ 15,520,293

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Business-T	ype Activities - Ent	erprise Funds		Activities
		Major Funds	71	Nonmajor		
		Solid		School		Internal
	Wastewater	Waste	Water	Cafeteria	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,293,562	\$ 68,526	\$ 2,156,020	\$ 751,983	\$ 11,270,091	\$ 1,504,847
Investments	5,890,310	55,448	2,675,652	-	8,621,410	-
Accounts and Other Receivables, Net	584,266	82,351	283,272	_	949,889	_
Due from Federal and State Governments	-	02,00.	200,2.2	53,495	53,495	_
Due from Other Funds	_	1	_	-	1	715,657
Leases Receivable	_		99,473	_	99,473	- 10,007
Total Current Assets	14,768,138	206,326	5,214,417	805,478	20,994,359	2,220,504
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Leases Receivable	-	-	725,354	-	725,354	-
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated or Amortized	621,699	1,005,003	1,397,328	-	3,024,030	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation and Amortization	15,874,430	1,568,439	3,094,425	110	20,537,404	
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,496,129	2,573,442	5,217,107	110	24,286,788	
Total Assets	31,264,267	2,779,768	10,431,524	805,588	45,281,147	2,220,504
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	549,932	66,099	54,690	46,683	717,404	-
Accrued Liabilities	284,519	5,601	60,014	-	350,134	_
Due to Other Funds	3,661		8,098	443,153	454,912	_
Unearned Revenue	30,095	-	-	62,940	93,035	_
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	57,412	4,719	32,256	· -	94,387	-
Current Portion of Subscription Liability	4,743	3,794	3,794	-	12,331	_
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	, <u>-</u>	55,000	-	_	55,000	_
Total Current Liabilities	930,362	135,213	158,852	552,776	1,777,203	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated Absences	60,396	11,042	62,017		133,455	
Subscription Liability	10,106	8,085	8,085	_	26,276	_
Bonds Payable After One Year	10,100	59,000	0,003	_	59,000	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	70,502	78,127	70,102		218,731	
Total Liabilities	1,000,864	213,340	228,954	552,776	1,995,934	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflow - Leases			781,628		781,628	
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,481,280	2,447,563	4,479,874	110	23,408,827	-
Restricted For Grants	-	6,186	-	-	6,186	-
Unrestricted	13,782,123	112,679	4,941,068	252,702	19,088,572	2,220,504
Total Net Position	\$ 30,263,403	\$ 2,566,428	\$ 9,420,942	\$ 252,812	\$ 42,503,585	\$ 2,220,504

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Dusins T				Governmental	
		Major Funds	ype Activities - Ente	•		Activities	
		Solid		Nonmajor School		Internal	
	Wastewater	Waste	Water	Cafeteria	Total	Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES	VVasiewalei	Waste	Water	Caleteria	Total	Oct vice i unus	
Charges for Services	\$ 7,556,142	\$ 885,517	\$ 1,236,810	\$ 440,761	\$ 10,119,230	\$ 207,183	
Other	161,199	ψ 000,017 -	9,851	Ψ 110,701	171,050	Ψ 207,100	
Total Operating Revenues	7,717,341	885,517	1,246,661	440,761	10,290,280	207,183	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Wells	_	_	256,868	_	256,868	_	
Pumping	666,693	_	30,642	_	697,335	_	
Distribution	-	_	61,225	_	61,225	_	
Treating and Sludge	2,309,559	_		_	2,309,559	_	
Transportation and Disposal	_,000,000	663,439	_	_	663,439	_	
Administrative and General	326,189	117,413	474,784	_	918,386	_	
Depreciation and Amortization	1,217,610	44,746	175,719	1,986	1,440,061	_	
Repairs and Maintenance	70,471	-	5,100	1,449	77,020	_	
Health Care Management	70,471	_		-	77,020	3,000	
Compensated Absences	_		_		_	66,102	
School Cafeteria Operations	_		_	940,182	940,182	00,102	
Other Operating	148,758	81,979	_	340,102	230,737	230,735	
Total Operating Expenses	4,739,280	907,577	1,004,338	943,617	7,594,812	299,837	
Total Operating Expenses	4,739,200	907,377	1,004,336	943,017	7,394,012	299,037	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,978,061	(22,060)	242,323	(502,856)	2,695,468	(92,654)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
(EXPENSES)							
Income on Investments	443,028	4,663	193,684	-	641,375	33,023	
Other Revenue	-	9,249	-	-	9,249	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	480,598	480,598	-	
Interest Expense	(778)	(1,847)	(370)	-	(2,995)	-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues							
(Expenses)	442,250	12,065	193,314	480,598	1,128,227	33,023	
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	3,420,311	(9,995)	435,637	(22,258)	3,823,695	(59,631)	
Transfers In	9,138	-	-	-	9,138	350,000	
Transfers Out	(2,236)		(745)		(2,981)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,427,213	(9,995)	434,892	(22,258)	3,829,852	290,369	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	26,836,190	2,576,423	8,986,050	275,070	38,673,733	1,930,135	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 30,263,403	\$ 2,566,428	\$ 9,420,942	\$ 252,812	\$ 42,503,585	\$ 2,220,504	

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Business Tv	ma A	ctivities - Ente	rnrice	Eunde				vernmental Activities
				or Funds	/pe A	ctivities - Ente		Vonmajor				ACTIVITIES
				Solid			_	School				Internal
	Wastewa	ter		Vaste		Water		Cafeteria		Total		vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Wastewe			Vaolo		Water	_	odictoria		rotai	- 001	vice i unac
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 7,691	418	\$	867,782	\$	1.245.118	\$	440,284	\$	10,244,602	\$	_
Receipts from Providing Services	+ .,	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	380,735
Payments to Suppliers	(3,230	536)		(843,658)		(815,648)		(480,121)		(5,369,963)		(230,735)
Payments for Claims	(0,200	-		-		(0.0,0.0)		(100,121)		(0,000,000)		(69,102)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,460	.882		24,124		429,470		(39,837)		4,874,639		80,898
(3 / 7 31	,			,		.,		(,,		,- ,		,
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING												
ACTIVITIES												
Transfers In from Other Funds	9	,138		-		-		_		9,138		350,000
Transfers to Other Funds	(2	,236)		-		(745)				(2,981)		-
Nonoperating Grants Received	•	-		-		` -		480,598		480,598		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing												
Activities	6	,902		-		(745)		480,598		486,755		350,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED												
FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Additions to Property, Plant, and Equipment	(599	,935)		-		(149,145)		-		(749,080)		-
Principal Paid on Bonds and Subscriptions	(34	,195)		(57,357)		(3,356)		-		(94,908)		-
Interest Paid on Bonds and Subscriptions		(778)		(1,847)		(370)		-		(2,995)		-
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing								·				,
Activities	(634	,908)		(59,204)		(152,871)		-		(846,983)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Sales of Investments	209	,399		11,705		87,559		-		308,663		-
Interest on Investments												33,023
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	209	,399		11,705		87,559		-		308,663		33,023
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH												
EQUIVALENTS	4,042	,275		(23,375)		363,413		440,761		4,823,074		463,921
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	4,251	207		91,901		1,792,607		311,222		6,447,017		1,040,926
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Deginning of Teal	4,231	,201		31,301		1,7 92,007		311,222	_	0,447,017	-	1,040,320
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,293	562	\$	68,526	\$	2,156,020	\$	751,983	\$	11,270,091	\$	1,504,847
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)												
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING												
ACTIVITIES												
	\$ 2,978	061	\$	(22,060)	\$	242,323	\$	(502,856)	\$	2,695,468	\$	(92,654)
Operating Income (Loss)	φ 2,970	,001	Φ	(22,000)	φ	242,323	φ	(302,630)	φ	2,095,406	φ	(92,034)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to												
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization	1 017	610		44.746		175 710		1.006		1,440,061		
•	1,217	,010		44,746		175,719		1,986		1,440,001		-
Change in Assets, Deferred Outlfows of Resources,												
Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	044	0.47		(47.705)		10.011				004.000		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	211	,217		(17,735)		10,914		(00.007)		204,396		-
Increase in Due from Other Governments		-		-				(20,637)		(20,637)		<u>-</u>
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	1	,372		3		4,678		79,347		85,400		(174,724)
Decrease in Lease Receivable		-		-		150,288		-		150,288		-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	_											
and Accrued Items		,684		18,185		(7,356)		(40,353)		252,160		(1,725)
Increase in Due to Other Funds		,661		-		8,098		443,153		454,912		350,001
Decrease in Deferred Revenue		,140)		-		-		(477)		(237,617)		-
Increase in Compensated Absences	4	,417		985		7,551		-		12,953		-
Decrease in Deferred Inflows				-		(162,745)		-		(162,745)		-
Total Adjustments	1,482	,821		46,184		187,147		463,019	_	2,179,171		173,552
N.O. I.B. 11 171 111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		000	•	04 :=:	_	105 :==	_	(06		4.07/		00
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	\$ 4,460	882	\$	24,124	\$	429,470	\$	(39,837)	\$	4,874,639	\$	80,898

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Cen F F Tr	OPEB Trust Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	112,961	\$	-
Investments:				
Mutual Funds				03,191
Total Assets		112,961	25,6	03,191
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		1,800		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Care and Maintenance		111,161		-
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		-	25,6	03,191
Total Net Position	\$	111,161	\$ 25,6	03,191

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	tery Care ivate -		
	 irpose		OPEB
	t Funds	Т	rust Fund
ADDITIONS	 , er ande		Tuoti una
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$	2,056,300
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	-		2,034,521
Interest and Dividends	5,247		713,608
Other Revenues	 3,000		
Total Additions	8,247		4,804,429
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit Payments	-		1,674,610
Operating Expenses in Accordance with Agreement	9,500		-
Administrative Expense	 		62,397
Total Deductions	 9,500		1,737,007
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,253)		3,067,422
Net Position - Beginning of Year	112,414		22,535,769
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 111,161	\$	25,603,191

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island (the Town). All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

B. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1723. The Town operates under a council/town manager form of government, with a five-member Town Council headed by a Council President. The Town Manager exercises the executive power of the Town government and is responsible to the Town Council for day-to-day operations of the Town's affairs. All legislative powers of the Town are vested in the Town Council.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the component units as detailed below.

Blended Component Unit

Friends of South Kingstown Parks and Recreation is a nonprofit entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The management of the Town has operational responsibility for the component unit. The operations of the component unit exclusively benefit the Town even though it does not provide services directly to it. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, the blended component unit is appropriately presented as a fund of the primary government.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The Town has established a postretirement health care benefits (OPEB) plan to provide retirement benefits and post-retirement health care benefits primary to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town performs the duties of a governing board for the OPEB plan and is required to make contributions to the OPEB plan.

The financial statements of the fiduciary component unit are reported as OPEB Trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the fiduciary component unit.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *School Trust Fund* accounts for the activity of various trust funds established for recreational and educational purposes. The fund's major source of revenue comes from donations and investment income.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The ARPA Fund is used to account for the activity of the expenditure of grant funding received through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recover Funds program.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Wastewater Fund* is a proprietary (enterprise) fund used to account for the operation and maintenance of the regional wastewater treatment facility, which is owned by the Town and is primarily supported through charges to customers.

The Solid Waste Fund is a proprietary (enterprise) fund used to account for solid waste disposal operations of the Town. The fund is primarily supported through charges to customers.

The *Water Fund* is a proprietary (enterprise) fund used to account for the supply of public water to the South Shore and Middlebridge area of the Town. The fund is primarily supported through charges to customers.

The Town also reports a nonmajor proprietary (enterprise) fund, the *School Cafeteria Fund*, which is an enterprise fund used to account for the provision of meals.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* are used to account for the Town's self-insurance program for medical and dental health insurance coverage for persons covered by the health benefit plan of the Town and for payment of accrued compensated absences that arise and are not included in the annual budget. They also account for funds set aside for nonmajor technological improvements made to the Town.

The *Private Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by parties outside of the Town and cannot be used at the Town's discretion or to support the Town's general operations. The activities of the Town's private purpose trust fund are utilized for the care and maintenance of cemeteries within the Town.

The *OPEB Trust Fund* is used to account for funding of future other postemployment benefits such as health, dental and life insurance for the Town's and School Department's retirees.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the Town the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary, other postemployment benefit trust, and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments for the government are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices).

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of donated commodities are stated at fair market value. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs that are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets and that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, the right to use lease equipment, and infrastructure of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements	15 Years
Buildings	30 to 50 Years
Building Improvements	10 to 40 Years
Equipment	5 to 15 Years
Vehicles	3 to 10 Years
Right-to-Use Lease Equipment	5 Years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 Years

Leases (Lessee)

The Town determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities in the statements of net position.

Right-to-use lease assets represent the Town's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Right-to-use lease assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Right-to-use lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities represent the Town's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Town will exercise that option.

The Town has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of twelve months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the statements of net position.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Town has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Leases (Lessee) (Continued)

The Town accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to estimate the price of such components, the Town treats the components as a single lease unit.

Leases (Lessor)

The Town determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

Lease receivables represent the Town's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term.

Amounts to be received under residual value guarantees that are not fixed in substance are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources if (a) a guarantee payment is required and (b) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Amounts received for the exercise price of a purchase option or penalty for lease termination are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources when those options are exercised.

The Town has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of twelve months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Town has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

The Town accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to estimate the price of such components, the Town treats the components as a single lease unit.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

<u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>

SBITA assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any SBITA vendor incentives received form the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension/OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension/OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension/OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports advance property tax collections and deferred inflows related to leases in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet.

In addition, the Town reports deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension/OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension/OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension/OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees).

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

For governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and other receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements, business type activities and fiduciary funds is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance – This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance – This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority and utilizes Town Ordinances as a formal procedure to commit fund balance.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity (Continued)

Equity (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Town Manager which has been delegated authority by the Town Council.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Policies

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

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

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.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property. Current tax collections for the Town, including the 60-day collections, were approximately 99.59% of the total 2023 levy. The Town's fiscal 2023-2024 property taxes were levied on July 1, 2023 on assessed valuation as of December 31, 2022. Upon levy, taxes are due and payable on August 1 or may be paid in equal quarterly installments on August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1 following the levy date. The taxpayer may elect to pay the taxes in full by September 1, annually. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to interest at a rate of 12% per annum calculated on the unpaid portion of the total tax. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

The Town completed a full revaluation of real and tangible personal property on December 31, 2020 and statistical revaluation performed on December 31, 2023. The latest assessed values were effective for the property tax levy beginning with fiscal year 2023-2024. The Town is required to perform two statistical updates every three years within the nine-year timeframe requirement of a full valuation.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town received \$3,930,455 from the state of Rhode Island as payment in accordance with legislation regarding the phase-out of motor vehicle tax. Motor vehicle values are assessed at a rate of \$18.71 per thousand dollars of assessed value. This rate has been frozen by the State since fiscal year 1998. In addition to freezing the tax rate, the State instituted a program to phase-out the taxation of motor vehicles over a 10-year period, by replacing the loss of motor vehicle tax income with State revenue. This program was restructured in fiscal year 2010-2011 whereby State reimbursement was limited to a maximum of \$500 per vehicle. In addition, the Town provides and additional \$2,500 exemption.

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) and Employees' Retirement System plan (ERS) of Rhode Island and additions to/deductions from MERS' and ERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERS and ERS, respectively. 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.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, OPEB Trust Fund and additions to/deductions from OPEB Trust Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Trust Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and Sick Leave

The government's policy permits certain employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits. Upon retirement, termination or death, these employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

Vacation and Sick Leave (Continued)

A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. For governmental activities, the General Fund is used to satisfy year this liability as it becomes due, while each enterprise fund accounts for all its settlement of business-type liabilities for compensated absences. The liability for compensated absences is accrued at varying amounts based on the collective bargaining unit contracts of the various unions and includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. The Compensated Absences Reserve Fund was established in June 2008 to account for the accrued liability. It is the recommendation of management to build assets in this reserve fund until 50% of the recorded liabilities are held in reserve. It is the intention of management to minimize property tax requirements to fund these benefits and, as such, transfers from the operating budgets have been recommended.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the wastewater fund, solid waste fund, water fund, school cafeteria fund and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

H. Accounting Estimates

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

It is the responsibility of the Town Manager to submit a proposed budget for the following fiscal year to the Town Council on or before March 1 of each year. The Town Council may revise and adopt a recommended budget no later than March 22 of each year. Two public hearings are required to be conducted on the preliminary budget prior to April 18.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

Following adoption of the preliminary budget by the Council, any qualified elector of the Town may circulate a petition requesting the Council to increase or decrease by any amount any item of expenditure in the said budget or to insert a new item of expenditure. The Council, before final adoption of the budget, shall consider and vote upon each such petition(s) that were submitted on or before April 21 containing no less than 25 valid signatures of qualified electors of the Town.

The Council shall, on or before May 1 of each year, complete its consideration of any petitions and make any final changes in the preliminary budget it may deem advisable, and give final approval to the budget by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Council.

Following final approval of the budget by the Council, any qualified elector of the Town may circulate a petition requesting that a referendum be held on the appropriation for the General Fund or the School Unrestricted Fund in the budget as approved. Such petition may propose a reduction or increase in the total appropriation for said funds.

The Town Clerk shall cause a referendum by ballot to be held on all budget changes requested on petitions, provided that each such petition shall contain signatures of no less than 200 of the qualified electors of the Town and shall request an increase or decrease of a sum of at least \$250,000. The qualified electors shall be instructed to vote either for the original total of for one of the proposed increases or reductions thereof. The appropriation receiving the most votes shall be declared to have been adopted.

The Town Manager may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balances among departments within a major program function and shall report such transfers to the Council in writing in a timely manner. Major program functions within the General Fund are as follows:

- Town general government
- Public safety program
- Public works program
- Human service agency contributions
- Recreation department
- Library services
- Insurances, fund contingency and employment benefits program
- Capital improvement program
- Debt services program
- Transfer to schools

Based on State Statutes, the School Committee is also authorized to spend funds up to the total amount appropriated for the School Unrestricted Fund, which is considered the fund level. The budget of the School Unrestricted Fund is prepared annually and submitted to the School Committee for approval. The amount of the annual transfer from the Town's General Fund to the School Unrestricted Fund is ultimately determined through the adoption of the General Fund budget.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund and the School Unrestricted Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other special revenue funds and the permanent funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and endowment requirements) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the pension and other employee benefits by \$268,953.

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

A. Deposits

Substantially all of the Town's cash and cash equivalents are held in public deposit institutions. Pursuant to Section 35-10.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, as of October 1, 1991, public deposit institutions are required to insure accounts that hold public funds in excess of the \$250,000 which is guaranteed by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At times, the Town pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash and maximize investment returns.

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk in the case of deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Rhode Island public law requires 100% of public deposits in a qualified public depository with maturities greater than sixty (60) days are collateralized with either bank segregated assets, in a trust department or in custodial accounts at a Federal Reserve Bank or federal home loan bank. The Town has adopted a "statement of investment objectives, goals and policy guidelines" for investments held in the School Trust Fund. In addition, the Town has guidelines for deposits authorized by Town Code Sec. 4233.H. As such, the entire bank balance of the Town as of June 30, 2024 of \$58,289,293 was insured or collateralized.

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (CONTINUED)

B. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. As of June 30, 2024, the cash equivalent amounted to \$756,542. The cash equivalents consisted of certificates of deposit and money market mutual funds held at banking institutions and were not rated.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS

State statutes and the Town Charter authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. In addition, the Town has an investment policy that provides for future opportunities longer term investment durations in U.S. Treasuries and Federal Agency obligations for the town's pooled cash, "core" funds and Town's pooled cash liquidity "cushion" funds, which are short term or within FDIC limits.

				Investment Maturities (Years)															
	Credit		Fair		Less				More										
Investment Type	Rating		Value		Value		Value		Value		Value		Than 1		Than 1 1 - 10		1 - 10		Than 10
Interest-Bearing Investments: U.S. Government Securities	Aaa	\$	15,975,770	\$	6,503,813	\$	9,471,957	\$	_										
U.S. Government Agencies	Aaa	Ψ	10,503,667	Ψ	8,880,816	Ψ	1,622,851	Ψ											
Corporate Bonds	Aaa		305,924		305,924		-		-										
Total			26,785,361	\$	15,690,553	\$	11,094,808	\$	<u>-</u>										
Other Investments:																			
Common Stock			40,612																
Mutual Funds			38,940,779																
Exchange Traded Funds			12,354,857																
Total Investments		\$	78,121,609																

Interest Rate Risk

Approximately 34% of the Town's investments are in long-term corporate bonds, government bonds, asset-backed securities and certificate of deposits that have interest rates that are fixed for long periods and are subject to more variability in their fair value as a result of future changes in interest rates. The remaining approximately 66% of the investments are held in common stock, mutual funds and exchange traded funds. These investments do not specify year an interest rate; rather, the rate of return is dependent on operating results and economic conditions.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in U.S. Treasury bills, U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, U.S. Agency obligations, certificate of deposits, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, money market mutual funds and money market mutual funds. It is the government's policy to limit its investments in these investment types.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2024, the Town had a diversified portfolio and was not deemed to be concentrated in any one investment category. Although approximately 66% of the investments were held in common stock, mutual funds and exchange traded funds, these investments were in a wide range of companies and various industries enabling the Town to minimize its risk.

The Town has adopted a "statement of investment objectives, goals and policy guidelines" for investments held in the School Trust Fund, which is where approximately 30% of the Town's investments are maintained. The Town has an investment policy that provides for future opportunities for longer term investment durations in U.S. Treasury and Federal Agency Obligations for the Town's pooled cash, "core" funds and the Town's pooled cash liquidity "cushion" funds which are short term or FDIC insured.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not believe that it has a significant custodial credit risk as substantially all investment securities are registered and held in the name of the Town.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

	June 30,	s Using				
	2024	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level:						
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 15,975,770	\$ 15,975,770	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Government Agencies	10,503,667	10,503,667		-		_
Corporate Bonds	305,924	-		305,924		_
Common Stock	40,612	40,612		-		-
Mutual Funds	38,940,779	38,940,779		-		-
Exchange Traded Funds	12,354,857	12,354,857		-		_
Total Investments by Fair						
Value Level	\$ 78,121,609	\$ 77,815,685	\$	305,924	\$	-

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 5 RECEIVABLES

Amounts are aggregated into one accounts receivable line (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts) and for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for each major governmental fund and the aggregate remaining funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts:

					Solid		Nonmajor	
	 General	W	astewater	\	Naste	 Water	 Funds	Total
Receivables:								
Accounts	\$ 501,944	\$	551,666	\$	82,351	\$ 284,272	\$ 348,323	\$ 1,768,556
Property Taxes	1,233,182		-		-	-	-	1,233,182
Tax Liens	412,237		-		-	-	-	412,237
Other Governments	47,889		-		-	-	2,348,920	2,396,809
Special Assessments	-		50,100		-	-	-	50,100
Interest Receivable	95,359		-		-	-	-	95,359
Lease Receivable	6,752,145		-		-	824,827	109,315	7,686,287
Gross Receivables	9,042,756		601,766		82,351	1,109,099	2,806,558	13,642,530
Less: Allowance for								
Uncollectibles	(771,351)		(17,500)		-	(1,000)	-	(789,851)
Net Total								
Receivables	\$ 8,271,405	\$	584,266	\$	82,351	\$ 1,108,099	\$ 2,806,558	\$ 12,852,679

NOTE 6 LEASE RECEIVABLES

The Town, acting as lessor, leases real property under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2051 if all renewal options are exercised. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized \$639,065 and \$216,641 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	ype Ac	tivities
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2025	\$	318,673	\$	231,775	\$	99,473	\$	23,929
2026		312,058		243,374		19,256		22,620
2027		301,041		232,227		20,728		21,986
2028		294,351		221,225		22,264		21,304
2029		317,174		209,762		23,867		20,572
2030-2034		1,969,995		844,246		145,894		89,993
2035 and Thereafter		3,348,168		720,347		493,345		89,930
Total	\$	6,861,460	\$	2,702,956	\$	824,827	\$	290,334

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 2,982,653
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	1
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	715,657
ARPA Fund	General Fund	7,608,747
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	14,844,155
General Fund	Wastewater Fund	3,661
General Fund	Water Fund	8,098
General Fund	School Cafeteria	443,153
General Fund	School Trust Fund	20
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,946,250
Total		\$ 28,552,395

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from advances from one fund (primarily the General Fund) to another fund. The advances may represent balances resulting from operating advances or reimbursement for expenditures paid by one fund on behalf of another fund.

B. Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

			Transfers In			
		Debt		Internal	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Service	Wastewater	Service	Governmental	Transfers
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Out
Transfers Out:						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,815,752	\$ 9,138	\$ 350,000	\$ 2,952,410	\$ 5,127,300
School Trust Fund	64,955	-	-	-	643,612	708,567
Wastewater Fund	2,236	-	-	-	-	2,236
Water Fund	745	-	-	-	-	745
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,369,187	379,174				1,748,361
Transfers In	\$ 1,437,123	\$ 2,194,926	\$ 9,138	\$ 350,000	\$ 3,596,022	\$ 7,587,209

During the year, transfers are used to provide a financing source to various funds that may not have the ability to cover all operating costs with revenue generated by the fund. The general fund transfer to debt service is related to principal and interest payments on outstanding debt, the transfer to the wastewater fund is related to Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS), the Transfer to the internal service funds is related to compensated absences and employee claims and settlements, and to the nonmajor governmental funds is related to capital improvements and recreation and senior programming. The school trust fund transfers are made in support of school programs and Guild operations. The remaining transfers are related to interfund costs related to facilities staff and budgeted revenue related to EMS billing in support of the general fund and Narragansett Library revenue in support of library operations. In addition, transfers are made from Open Space and Fair Share development fees to debt service related to principal and interest payments on outstanding debt.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 for governmental activity was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments/ Increases	Adjustments/ Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated and Amortized:				
Land	\$ 14,170,066	\$ 11,335	\$ -	\$ 14,181,401
Construction in Progress	7,724,980	5,708,277	5,519,262	7,913,995
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	21,895,046	5,719,612	5,519,262	22,095,396
Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized:				
Land Improvements	12,494,367	207,202	20,873	12,680,696
Buildings	37,826,872	-	-	37,826,872
Building Improvements	47,137,947	7,202	-	47,145,149
Equipment	7,686,735	5,015,011	563,583	12,138,163
Vehicles	7,986,852	443,940	237,155	8,193,637
Infrastructure	47,688,253	55,785	49,400	47,694,638
Right-to-Use Lease Equipment	306,860	365,849		672,709
Right-to-Use Software	453,104	457,696	-	910,800
Intangibles	555,968	-	278,529	277,439
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated and Amortized	162,136,958	6,552,685	1,149,540	167,540,103
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:				
Land Improvements	4,227,983	191,482	20,873	4,398,592
Buildings	21,780,862	739,931	-	22,520,793
Building Improvements	31,355,646	1,405,273	-	32,760,919
Equipment	5,452,533	886,792	589,692	5,749,633
Vehicles	5,191,085	706,952	237,155	5,660,882
Infrastructure	31,329,671	1,196,777	49,400	32,477,048
Right-to-Use Lease Equipment	181,813	132,558		314,371
Subscription Asset	93,179	153,589	-	246,768
Intangibles	418,670	27,040	217,999	227,711
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	100,031,442	5,440,394	1,115,119	104,356,717
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
and Amortized, Net	62,105,516	1,112,291	34,421	63,183,386
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 84,000,562	\$ 6,831,903	\$ 5,553,683	\$ 85,278,782

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the functions of the governmental activities of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 497,022
Public Safety	1,015,464
Public Works	1,532,259
Public Libraries	112,789
Education	1,634,235
Recreation	648,625
Total	\$ 5,440,394

NOTE 8 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 for business-type activity was as follows:

	Beginning Adjustments/ Balance Increases		Adjustments/ Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities:				•		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,586,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,586,530
Construction in Progress		4,069,986	24,134	2,656,620		1,437,500
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated		5,656,516	24,134	2,656,620		3,024,030
Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized:						
Land Improvements		2,682,148	-	-		2,682,148
Buildings		10,563,287	-	-		10,563,287
Building Improvements		5,628,502	3,068,347	-		8,696,849
Equipment		7,223,672	151,509	-		7,375,181
Vehicles		501,170	121,806	-		622,976
Infrastructure		20,843,425	39,905	-		20,883,330
Subscription Asset		60,060	-	-		60,060
Intangibles		254,692				254,692
Total Capital Assets Being			-			
Depreciated and Amortized		47,756,956	3,381,567	-		51,138,523
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:						
Land Improvements		1,084,763	45,496	-		1,130,259
Buildings		8,762,899	168,787	-		8,931,686
Building Improvements		2,102,670	659,321	-		2,761,991
Equipment		5,902,286	229,861	-		6,132,147
Vehicles		411,038	37,389	-		448,427
Infrastructure		10,730,080	261,726	-		10,991,806
Right-to-Use Software		12,012	12,012	-		24,024
Intangibles		155,310	 25,469			180,779
Total Accumulated Depreciation and				•		•
Amortization	_	29,161,058	 1,440,061	 		30,601,119
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated and Amortized, Net		18,595,898	 1,941,506	 		20,537,404
Business-Type Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$	24,252,414	\$ 1,965,640	\$ 2,656,620	\$	23,561,434

Depreciation and amortization was charged to the following business-type activities of the primary government as follows:

Business-Type Activities:		
Wastewater	:	\$ 1,217,610
Solid Waste		44,746
Water		175,719
Cafeteria	_	1,986
Total	<u> </u>	\$ 1,440,061

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	General Fund	School Trust Fund	Debt Service Fund	School Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:	1 dild	- I unu	Tunu	Tuliu	1 unus	Total
Nonspendable for:						
Prepaids	\$ 56,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 56,843
Endowment for Recreation and Education	-	413,233	-		•	413,233
Permanent Funds	_	-	_	_	492.020	492,020
Restricted for:				_	,	,
Recreational and Educational	_	23,986,675	_	_	970,979	24,957,654
Asset forfeiture	_	20,000,010	_	_	224,204	224,204
Libraries Operations	_	_	_	_	1,961,369	1,961,369
K-9 Grant	_	_	_	_	8,189	8,189
Recycling Program	_	_	_	_	55,896	55,896
Miscellaneous Donations Fund	_	_	_	_	44,537	44,537
Student Activity	_	_	_	_	287,754	287,754
Human Services	_	_	_	_	270,768	270,768
Grant Match Reserve Fund	_	_	_	_	1,000,000	1,000,000
Committed to:					1,000,000	1,000,000
Debt Service	_	_	2,981,652	_	_	2,981,652
Open Space Acquisition	_	_	2,001,002	_	1,441,030	1,441,030
General Government - Encumbrances	5,516		_	_	1,441,000	5,516
Public Safety Department - Encumbrances	97,981		_	_	_	97,981
Public Works - Encumbrances	98		_	_		98
Libraries - Encumbrances	231	-	-	-	-	231
Recreation - Encumbrances	9,854	-	-	-	-	9,854
To Balance Future Budgets - Town	1,793,608	-	-	-	-	1,793,608
To Balance Future Budgets - Town To Balance Future Budgets - Schools	427,714	-	-	-	-	427,714
-		-	-	-	-	
School Capital Funds	1,163,133	-	-	-		1,163,133 2,868,160
Education	2,868,160	-	-	-	400.004	
Affordable Housing	-	-	-		180,891	180,891
Animal Shelter Renovations	-	-	-	-	522,971	522,971
Elderly Services	-	-	-	-	428,261	428,261
Public Safety Support	-	-	-	-	2,188,471	2,188,471
Operation of Peacedale Office Building	-	-	-	-	215,628	215,628
Property Revaluation	-	-	-	-	290,460	290,460
Maintenance of South Road School	-	-	-	-	320,661	320,661
Municipal Planning Services Grant	-	-	-	-	132,346	132,346
School Restricted	-	-	-	-	195,252	195,252
Community Development	-	-	-	-	10,356	10,356
Capital Equipment Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	2,117,057	2,117,057
Data Processing Improvements	-	-	-	-	209,516	209,516
Neighborhood Guild	-	-	-	-	1,142,426	1,142,426
Park Construction and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	40,747	40,747
Library Improvements	-	-	-	-	263,668	263,668
Public Safety Building Improvement	-	-	-	-	461,159	461,159
Public Service Office Building Improvements	-	-	-	-	236,194	236,194
Infrastructure Improvements	-	-	-	-	2,781,749	2,781,749
Recreation Facility Improvement	-	-	-	-	1,276,658	1,276,658
Maintenance of Historical Records	-	-	-	-	117,932	117,932
School Improvement	-	-	-	-	170,914	170,914
Library	-	-	-	-	105,754	105,754
Kingstown Recreation Fund	-	-	-	-	219,520	219,520
Senior Services Center Construction	-	-	-	-	119,964	119,964
Village Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	38,994	38,994
Wastewater Construction	-	-	-	-	5,856,064	5,856,064
Town Hall Improvements	-	-	-	-	216,607	216,607
300th Anniversary	-	-	-	-	1,204	1,204
Opioid Settlement	-	-	-	-	348,876	348,876
School Capital	-	-	-	-	158,236	158,236
Unassigned	16,747,767	=		=	(4,250)	16,743,517
Total Fund Balances	\$ 23,170,904	\$ 24,399,908	\$ 2,981,652	\$ -	\$ 27,121,033	\$ 77,673,497

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Major encumbrances of \$113,680 are reported in the committed fund balance of the General Fund and represent action taken by the governing body, Town Council, to commit future resources for the settlement of these commitments.

School

Endowments Received

	3011001
	Trust
	Fund
Original Principal Received	\$ 413,233
Net Appreciation on Investments	23,986,675
Total Value	\$ 24,399,908

The original principal remains in the net position on the Statement of Activities and is restricted for the trust principal on the balance sheet – governmental funds. The net appreciation of \$23,986,675 can be authorized for expenditure by the Trustees of South Kingstown School Funds. Income is distributed in keeping with the provisions of the appropriate deed of gift.

The Trustees of the South Kingstown School Funds is a corporation which was created by an Act of the General Assembly at its January Session in 1911. Section 2 of the Act established that the Corporation is authorized to receive and manage all school and educational funds which are placed in its care.

The policy for authorizing and spending investment income is outlined in section III of the Statement of Investment Objectives, Goals and Policy Guidelines for The Trustees. A target spend rate of up to 5% of the portfolio using a trailing 20-quarter average of the market value and to preserve and enhance the future purchasing power of the assets after considering the spending policy.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 15 to 20 years.

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	 Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding Ine 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
School Improvement Series 2009 A	11/12/09	11/01/29	2.55% - 5.00%	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 360,000
Advance Refunding	04/08/15	06/15/27	2.00% - 4.00%	6,935,000	805,000
Community Gymnasium / School Imp.					
Series 2017	08/16/17	08/15/37	2.00% - 4.00%	5,420,000	3,655,000
School Improvement Series 2020 A	05/12/20	05/15/40	2.75% - 4.00%	3,875,000	3,100,000
Series 2022 General Obligation Bonds	03/03/22	03/01/42	3.00%-4.00%	7,015,000	6,305,000
Total Governmental Activities				24,445,000	14,225,000
Business Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Solid Waste Fund - GO Bond	11/22/05	09/01/25	1.34%	950,000	114,000
Total Business-Type Activities				950,000	114,000
Total Outstanding				\$ 25,395,000	\$ 14,339,000

The Solid Waste bonds payable presented in the financial statements as direct liabilities of the Solid Waste fund is a general obligation of the Town backed ultimately by its taxing power. Because the proceeds of the bonds are used entirely for the benefit of the Solid Waste Fund, the liabilities and the related debt service of these bonds are accounted for in this funds. The Solid Waste bonds are considered direct placement debt held by the Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank. The agreements do not contain any financial covenants or specify any significant events of default or termination events with finance-related consequences or acceleration clauses.

B. Legal Debt Margin

Of the Town's \$14,339,000 total bonds payable (including bonds payable for the solid-waste enterprise fund), approximately \$1,769,176 is subject to its legal debt limits. The \$1,769,176 outstanding does not exceed the Town's legal debt limit of \$206,992,926 which is 3% of the assessed value (\$6,899,764,200) of taxable property of the Town as of December 31, 2022. The total long-term debt bond obligations of the Town of \$14,339,000 represent approximately 0.21% of the assessed value of the taxable property of the Town at June 30, 2024 (assessment date December 31, 2022).

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

C. Authorized But Unissued Bond Authority

The Town has the following remaining authorized but unissued bond authority as of June 30, 2024:

Purpose	Authorized Amount			Issued	-	Authorized and Unissued		
School Capital Improvements	\$	4,000,000	\$	3,980,000	\$	20.000		
Town Hall Improvements	*	300,000	*	-	Ψ	300,000		
Municipal Land Bank Reserve		750,000		-		750,000		
School/Community Gymnasium		4,150,000		4,055,000		95,000		
Capital Transportation Improvement		400,000		385,000		15,000		
Open Space		3,000,000		700,000		2,300,000		
Neighborhood Guild		1,000,000		940,000		60,000		
School Improvements		4,000,000		3,875,000		125,000		
Town Infrastructure		6,500,000		6,075,000		425,000		
Total	\$	24,100,000	\$	20,010,000	\$	4,090,000		

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the government's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments/ Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 15,643,000	\$ -	\$ 1,418,000	\$ 14,225,000	\$ 1,330,000
Issuance Premium on Bonds	774,559		100,929	673,630	100,929
Total Bonds Payable	16,417,559	-	1,518,929	14,898,630	1,430,929
Compensated Absences	4,547,043	1,337,879	1,377,063	4,507,859	1,307,066
Net Pension Liability	54,995,301	-	7,417,246	47,578,055	-
Lease Liability	128,700	365,849	170,425	324,124	100,519
Subscription Liability	370,335	451,696	140,110	681,921	157,502
Financed Purchase	-	180,051	16,071	163,980	15,494
Claims and Judgments	939,372	-	67,097	872,275	67,098
Total Governmental					
Activities Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$ 77,398,310	\$ 2,335,475	\$ 10,706,941	\$ 69,026,844	\$ 3,078,608
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 198,001	\$ -	\$ 84,001	\$ 114,000	\$ 55,000
Compensated Absences	214,889	94,387	81,434	227,842	94,387
Subscription Liability	49,514	-	10,907	38,607	12,331
Total Business-Type					
Activities Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$ 462,404	\$ 94,387	\$ 176,342	\$ 380,449	\$ 161,718

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Compensated absences are normally liquidated by the General Fund inclusive of the School Department. Claims and judgments are liquidated by Solid Waste Fund. The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund inclusive of the School Department.

The debt service requirements for the government's bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	/ре Ас	tivities	
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	F	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$	1,330,000	\$	447,069	\$	55,000	\$	1,722
2026		1,175,000		402,069		59,000		589
2027		930,000		363,991		-		-
2028		830,000		331,006		-		-
2029		795,000		300,488		-		-
2030-2034		4,215,000		1,091,188		-		-
2035-2039		3,710,000		486,563		-		-
2040-2042		1,240,000		68,700				
Total	\$	14,225,000	\$	3,491,074	\$	114,000	\$	2,311

E. Lease Liability

The Town leases equipment as well as certain operating and office facilities for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2028.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		
2025	\$	100,519	\$	10,607		
2026		71,374		7,729		
2027		74,370		4,733		
2028		77,861		1,610		
Total	\$	324,124	\$	24,679		

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

F. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Town has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for general ledger and land evidence software. The SBITA arrangements expire at various dates through 2034 and provide for renewal options.

As of June 30, 2024, SBITA assets and the related accumulated amortization totaled \$953,532 and \$270,792, respectively.

The future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	/pe Acti	vities			
Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Interest		rincipal	Interest	
2025	\$	157,502	\$	18,939	\$	12,331	\$	819		
2026		164,108		13,638		12,930		416		
2027		124,499		8,591		13,346		-		
2028		36,301		7,475		-		-		
2029		37,451		6,325		-		-		
2030-2034		162,060		13,044						
Total	\$	681,921	\$	68,012	\$	38,607	\$	1,235		

G. Financed Purchases

The Town has entered into a financed purchase agreement as a lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. The agreement qualifies as a financed purchase for accounting purposes, and, therefore has been recorded at the present value of future minimum payments as of the inception date. The assets acquired through the financed purchase is as follows:

	Gov	ernmental
	A	ctivities
Equipment	\$	180,051
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(15,004)
Total	\$	165,047

The future minimum lease payments and net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Gov	ernmental
Year Ended June 30,	A	ctivities
2025	\$	21,416
2026		21,416
2027		21,416
2028		21,416
2029		21,416
2030-2034		85,665
Subtotal		192,745
Less: Amount for Interest		(28,765)
Present Value of Minimum Payments	\$	163,980

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Salary:

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

Service:

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

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Final Compensation:

Prior to July 1, 2012 and for general employee members eligible to retire as of June 30, 2012, the average was based on the member's highest three consecutive annual salaries. Effective July 1, 2012, the average was based on the member's highest five consecutive annual salaries. Once a member retires or is terminated, the applicable Final Average Compensation (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. For members retiring after July 1, 2024, retiree benefit amounts are based on the average three consecutive years of compensation. Monthly benefits are based on one-twelfth of this amount.

General Employees:

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

General Employees (Continued):

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

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

Police and EMT Employees:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Police and EMT Employees (Continued):

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

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

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

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

Other Benefit Provisions:

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

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.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Other Benefit Provisions (Continued):

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).

Cost of living adjustments are provided to retirees based on statutory provisions (Section 36-10-35 of the Rhode Island General Laws). For members and/or beneficiaries of members who retired on or before June 30, 2012, cost of living adjustments are computed annually. For members retiring on or after July 1, 2012, twenty-five percent (or 1/4th) of the cost of living adjustment is computed annually until the plan reaches a 75% funded status. The full benefit adjustment is reinstated for all members upon the plan reaching the 75% funded status.

- A. 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%.
- B. The COLA will be limited to the first \$25,000 of the member's annual pension benefit. For retirees and beneficiaries who retired on or before July 1, 2015, years in which a COLA is payable based on the every fourth year provision described in (a) above will be limited to the first \$30,000. These limits will be indexed annually to increase in the same manner as COLAs, with the known values of \$27,608 for 2021, \$27,901 for 2022 and \$28,878 for 2023.

<u>Special Provisions-Rhode Island General Law § 45-21.2-6.1, § 45-21.2-5(5) and § 45-21.2-14(d)</u>

Under these special provisions, the member receives a retirement allowance which is a life annuity terminable at the death of the annuitant, and is an amount equal to the sum of two and one-half percent (2.5%) of final compensation multiplied by the years of service accrued after July 1, 1993 and two percent (2%) of final compensation multiplied by the years of service accrued prior to July 1, 1993. The annual retirement allowance in no event shall exceed seventy-five percent (75%) of final compensation. The member contribution rate between July 1, 1985 and June 30, 2012 was 8.00%, plus 1.00% for the adoption of the optional COLA, for a total of 9.00%. For service after July 1, 2012, the member contribution rate is 9% plus 1.00% for the adoption of the optional COLA, for a total of 10.00%.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Municipal	Police	EMT
Retirees and Beneficiaries	255	53	5
Inactive, Nonretired Members	205	12	17
Active Members	268_	54_	19
Total	728	119	41

Contributions

The amount of employee and employer contributions have been established under Rhode Island General Law Chapter 45-21. General employees with less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 2% of their salaries. General employees with more than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 8.25%. Public safety employees are required to contribute 9% of their salaries. The Town contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The Town contributed \$3,204,987 in the year ended June 30, 2024 which was 17.80% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The total pension liability (asset) was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to determine the Net Pension Liability (Asset) at the June 30, 2023 measurement date (June 30, 2022 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2023):

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 and Fire

Employees - 4.00% to 14.00%

Inflation 2.50%

Mortality - variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and

Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.

MERS units with the COLA provision.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2023 measurement date were based on the 2023 Actuarial Experience Investigation Study for the six-year period ended June 30, 2022 as approved by the System's Board on May 17, 2023.

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 42 sources. The June 30, 2023 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table.

Type of Investments	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity:		
U.S. Equity	25.10 %	6.46 %
International Developed Equity	10.70	6.91
Emerging Markets Equity	4.20	8.92
Private Growth:		
Private Equity	12.50	10.30
Non-Core Real Estate	2.50	5.01
Income:		
Equity Options	2.00	6.20
Liquid Credit	5.00	4.56
Private Credit	3.00	4.56
Collatoralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	2.00	4.56
Crisis Protection Class:		
Treasury Duration	5.00	0.76
Systematic Trend	5.00	4.07
Inflation Protection Class:		
Core Real Estate	4.00	5.01
Private Infrastructure	4.00	5.91
Volatility Protection:		
IG Fixed Income	3.25	2.46
Securitized Credit	3.25	2.46
Absolute Return	6.50	4.07
Cash	2.00	0.76
Total	100.00 %	

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the plans was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, and the projection of cash flows as of each fiscal year ending, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were 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 Liabilities (Assets)

manopa Employee	7011011101110	s Retirement System - General Employees Increase (Decrease)								
		otal Pension Liability	Р	lan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability					
Balances as of July 1, 2023	\$	75,881,537	\$	67,157,083	\$	8,724,454				
Changes for the Year										
Service Cost		1,077,292		-		1,077,292				
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		5,181,790		-		5,181,790				
Changes in Benefits		-		-		-				
Difference Between Expected and										
Actual Experience		882,097		-		882,097				
Changes in Assumptions		(143,814)		-		(143,814)				
Employer Contributions		-		1,749,400		(1,749,400)				
Employee Contributions		-		343,105		(343,105)				
Net Investment Income		-		5,562,139		(5,562,139)				
Benefit Payments, Including										
Employee Refunds		(4,789,233)		(4,789,233)		-				
Administrative Expense		-		(59,868)		59,868				
Other Changes				149,310		(149,310)				
Net Changes		2,208,132		2,954,853		(746,721)				
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$	78,089,669	\$	70,111,936	\$	7,977,733				

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liabilities (Assets) (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)							
Balances as of July 1, 2023		otal Pension Liability	lan Fiduciary Net Position		let Pension Liability			
		37,897,678	\$	30,987,803	\$	6,909,875		
Changes for the Year								
Service Cost		842,728		-		842,728		
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		2,603,730		-		2,603,730		
Changes in Benefits		-		-		-		
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		852,884		-		852,884		
Changes in Assumptions		(149,842)		-		(149,842)		
Employer Contributions		-		1,215,289		(1,215,289)		
Employee Contributions		-		444,616		(444,616)		
Net Investment Income		-		2,620,556		(2,620,556)		
Benefit Payments, Including								
Employee Refunds		(2,245,807)		(2,245,807)		-		
Administrative Expense		-		(28,206)		28,206		
Other Changes		-		37,931		(37,931)		
Net Changes		1,903,693		2,044,379		(140,686)		
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$	39,801,371	\$	33,032,182	\$	6,769,189		

Municipal Employee's Retirement System - EMT

		Increase (Decrease)						
		otal Pension Liability		an Fiduciary let Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)			
Balances as of July 1, 2023	\$ 4,932,776		\$	\$ 5,973,334		(1,040,558)		
Changes for the Year								
Service Cost		220,471		-		220,471		
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		346,767		-		346,767		
Changes in Benefits		_		-		-		
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		(78,796)		-		(78,796)		
Changes in Assumptions		(14,059)		-		(14,059)		
Employer Contributions		-		54,214		(54,214)		
Employee Contributions		-		109,523		(109,523)		
Net Investment Income		_		512,987		(512,987)		
Benefit Payments, Including								
Employee Refunds		(178,394)		(178,394)		-		
Administrative Expense		_		(5,522)		5,522		
Other Changes		_		-		-		
Net Changes		295,989		492,808		(196,819)		
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$	5,228,765	\$	6,466,142	\$	(1,237,377)		

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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.

		Current			
		Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)		
General Employees	\$ 15,458,084	\$ 7,977,733	\$ 1,181,331		
Police	10,564,191	6,769,189	3,321,379		
EMT	(749,669)	(1,237,377)	(1,680,367)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the employer recognized contra pension expense of \$203,030. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Municipal		Police			EMT	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Difference Between Expected and Actual							
Experience	\$	870,347	\$	758,969	\$	23,929	\$ 1,653,245
Changes of Assumptions		-		183,454		34,518	217,972
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual							
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		4,469,081		2,030,967		388,190	6,888,238
Town Contributions Subsequent to the							
Measurement Date		1,758,969		1,406,759		39,259	 3,204,987
Total Deferred Outflows of				_		_	_
Resources	\$	7,098,397	\$	4,380,149	\$	485,896	\$ 11,964,442
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Difference Between Expected and Actual							
Experience	\$	142,688	\$	613,439	\$	307,275	\$ 1,063,402
Changes of Assumptions		179,719		124,804		28,228	332,751
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual							
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		5,371,857		2,458,117		474,860	8,304,834
Total Deferred Inflows of					-		
Resources	\$	5,694,264	\$	3,196,360	\$	810,363	\$ 9,700,987

Total of the Town contributions subsequent to measurement date of \$3,204,987 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions above will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – General, Police and EMT (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	I	Municipal		Police		EMT
2025	\$	\$ (682,851)		\$ (405,076)		(180,248)
2026		(866,519)		(519,037)		(166, 285)
2027		1,385,012		616,404		60,306
2028		(190,478)		(22,465)		(43,915)
2029		-		107,204		(21,321)
Thereafter						(12,263)
Total	\$	(354,836)	\$	(222,970)	\$	(363,726)

B. Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island - Teachers

Plan Description

All full-time teachers, principals, school nurses and certain other school officials (including the superintendent) in the town's school system must participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan – the Employees' Retirement System plan – administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (System). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

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

Eligibility and Plan Benefits

The level of benefits provided to participants is established by Chapter 36-10 of the General Laws, which is subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Member benefit provisions vary based on service credits accumulated at dates specified in various amendments to the General Laws outlining minimum retirement age, benefit accrual rates and maximum benefit provisions. In general, members accumulate service credits for each year of service subject to maximum benefit accruals of 80% or 75%. For those hired after June 30, 2012, the benefit accrual rate is 1% per year with a maximum benefit accrual of 40%. For members retiring after July 1, 2024, retiree benefit amounts are based on the average three consecutive years of compensation. Members eligible to retire at September 30, 2009 may retire with 10 years of service at age 60 or after 28 years of service at any age.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – Teachers (Continued)

Eligibility and Plan Benefits (Continued)

The retirement eligibility age increases proportionately for other members reflecting years of service and other factors until it aligns with the Social Security Normal Retirement Age, which applies to any member with less than 5 years of service as of July 1, 2012. Members are vested after 5 years of service.

The plan provides for survivor's benefits for service-connected death and certain lump sum death benefits. Joint and survivor benefit provision options are available to members.

Cost of living adjustments are provided to retirees based on statutory provisions (Section 36-10-35 of the Rhode Island General Laws). For members and/or beneficiaries of members who retired on or before June 30, 2012, cost of living adjustments are computed annually. For members retiring on or after July 1, 2012, twenty-five percent (or 1/4th) of the cost of living adjustment is computed annually until the plan reaches a 75% funded status. The full benefit adjustment is reinstated for all members upon the plan reaching the 75% funded status.

The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after five years of service and service-connected disability benefits with no minimum service requirement.

Contributions

The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2024, full-time teachers, principals, school nurses and certain other school officials were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except for teachers with 20 or more years of service as of June 30, 2012 must contribute 11% of their annual covered salary. The State and the School are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the state and the remaining 60% is to be paid by the School; the rates were 11.13% and 15.03% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 for the state and School, respectively. The School contributed \$3,785,619 \$3,916,956 and \$4,049,647, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$2,674,783 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – Teachers (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a liability of \$32,831,133 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability	\$ 32,831,133
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Lability	
Associated with the School	24,111,723
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 56,942,856

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the School's proportion was 1.35%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized gross pension expense of \$2,074,239 and revenue of \$943,665 for support provided by the State in Exhibit II. At June 30, 2024, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 380,666
Changes of Assumption	140,556
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	
Earning on Pension Plan Investments	3,965,495
Changes in Proportionate Share of Employer	0,000,.00
Contributions	977,484
~ - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 3,785,619
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,249,820
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 763,577
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 763,577
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions	\$
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	\$ 763,577 1,298,051
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 763,577
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportionate Share of Employer	\$ 763,577 1,298,051 5,131,709
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Change of Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 763,577 1,298,051

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – Teachers (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The \$3,785,619 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School contributions in fiscal year 2024 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (2,003,270)
2026	(2,212,050)
2027	(183,408)
2028	(874,506)
2029	(681,696)
Thereafter	(266,696)
Total	\$ (6,221,626)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.0% to 13.0%

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total pension liability at June 30, 2023 measurement date were based on the 2023 Actuarial Experience Investigation Study for the six-year period ended June 30, 2022 as approved by the System's Board on May 17, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 39 sources. The June 30, 2023 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – Teachers (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Type of Investments	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity:		
U.S. Equity	25.10 %	6.46 %
International Developed Equity	10.70	6.91
Emerging Markets Equity	4.20	8.92
Private Growth:		
Private Equity	12.50	10.30
Non-Core Real Estate	2.50	5.01
Income:		
Equity Options	2.00	6.20
Liquid Credit	5.00	4.56
Private Credit	3.00	4.56
Collatoralized Loan Obligations (CLO)	2.00	4.56
Crisis Protection Class:		
Treasury Duration	5.00	0.76
Systematic Trend	5.00	4.07
Inflation Protection Class:		
Core Real Estate	4.00	5.01
Private Infrastructure	4.00	5.91
Volatility Protection:		
IG Fixed Income	3.25	2.46
Securitized Credit	3.25	2.46
Absolute Return	6.50	4.07
Cash	2.00	0.76
Total	100.00 %	

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island – Teachers (Continued)

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

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

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Teachers	\$ 42,099,274	\$ 32,831,133	\$ 24,409,963

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. Aggregated Pension Information

The Town recognized the following amounts related to pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	MERS Municipal		 MERS Police		MERS EMT		ERS		Total	
Net Pension Asset	\$	_	\$ -	\$	1,237,377	\$	_	\$	1,237,377	
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Related to Pensions	7,0	98,397	4,380,149		485,896		9,249,820		21,214,262	
Net Pension Liability	7,9	77,733	6,769,189		-		32,831,133		47,578,055	
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Related to Pensions	5,6	94,264	3,196,360		810,363		11,685,827		21,386,814	
Pension Expense	4	181,378	695,092		(136,838)		1,130,574		2,170,206	

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. State and TIAA-CREF Administered Defined Contribution Benefit Plan Covering Teachers in ERS and Certain Municipal Employees Participating in MERS

Plan Description

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

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

Teachers that Contribute to Social Security

Plan Funding Policy

The funding policy is outlined in RIGL chapter 36-10.3 (which can be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly). Contribution rates are:

	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution		
ERS - teachers - contribute to Social Security - less than 20 years of service at July 1, 2012	5%	1% to 1.5% depending on years of service		
ERS - teachers - more than 20 years of service on July 1, 2012	No DC plan contribuemployer) after July	utions (employee and 1, 2015		

The System issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for all of the plans it administers. The reports can be obtained at www.ersri.org.

The plan members and town contributed \$1,507,338 and \$342,393, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 for teacher plan members.

NOTE 11 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. State and TIAA-CREF Administered Defined Contribution Benefit Plan Covering Teachers in ERS and Certain Municipal Employees Participating in MERS (Continued)

General Employees in MERS that Contribute to Social Security

Plan Funding Policy

The funding policy is outlined in RIGL chapter 36-10.3 (which can be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly. The contribution rates are:

	Employee Contribution	Employer Contribution		
MERS - general employees who contribute to Social Security - and had less than 20 years of service on July 1, 2012	5%	1% to 1.5% depending on years of service		
MERS - general employees - more than 20 years of service on July 1, 2012	No DC plan contribuemployer) after July	itions (employee and 1, 2015		

The plan members and town contributed \$435,221 and \$94,841, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 for town plan members.

The System issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for all of the plans it administers. The reports can be obtained at www.ersri.org.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

A. The Town of South Kingstown OPEB Trust (the Trust)

Plan Description

The Trust is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town. Most full-time employees of the Town and School Department are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the various unions representing the employees. The plan is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The Trust Fund investments are managed by Vanguard Institutional Advisory Services (VIAS) and services are administered by Public Agency Retirement Services. All costs for management and administration are paid by the assets in the Trust Fund.

Benefits Provided

The Trust provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. The Town of South Kingstown OPEB Trust (the Trust) (Continued)

Eligibility

General Employees

Members who have retired under the Municipal Employee Retirement System, shall be eligible to receive medical benefits for self and spouse. Eligibility for retirement is the earlier of completion of 30 years of service regardless of age, or age 58 with 10 years of service.

Police and EMT

Members who have retired under the Municipal Employees Retirement System for police and emergency management technicians shall be eligible to receive medical benefits for self and spouse. Minimum eligibility for retirement is completion of 20 years of service regardless of age. A member of the police department may retire provided they have earned a retirement allowance of at least 50%.

Teachers and Administrators

Members who have retired under the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island, with a minimum of 10 years of service with the South Kingstown School Department, shall be eligible to receive medical and dental benefits for self and spouse. If vested by July 1, 2005 (Schedule A), eligibility is the earlier of 28 years of service, or age 60 with 10 years of service. If vested after July 1, 2005 (Schedule B) normal retirement age is the earlier of age 65 with 10 years of service, or age 59 with 29 years of service. Early retirement is age 55 with 20 years of service.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Participants
Active Employees	592
Retirees	77
Total	669

Contributions

Town Employees hired before July 1, 2006

30 years of service: For four years, the Town shall pay \$5,500 per year toward the annual cost, and the retiree shall pay the difference, payable on a monthly basis, until Medicare eligible;

25 years of service: For three years, the Town shall pay \$4,500 per year toward the annual cost, and the retiree shall pay the difference, payable on a monthly basis, until Medicare eligible;

20 years of service: For three years, the Town shall pay \$2,500 per year toward the annual cost, and the retiree shall pay the difference, payable on a monthly basis, until Medicare eligible.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. The Town of South Kingstown OPEB Trust (the Trust) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Town Employees hired after July 1, 2006

30 years of service: For three years, the Town shall pay \$4,000 per year toward the annual cost, and the retiree shall pay the difference, payable on a monthly basis, until Medicare eligible;

25 years of service: For three years, the Town shall pay \$2,666 per year toward the annual cost, and the retiree shall pay the difference, payable on a monthly basis, until Medicare eligible;

20 years of service: For three years, the Town shall pay \$1,333 per year toward the annual cost, and the retiree shall pay the difference, payable on a monthly basis, until Medicare eligible.

Police Employees

The Town is obligated to provide health insurance coverage until the retiree reaches age 65, or until the retiree or spouse obtains an alternative health insurance plan. Employees retiring on or after July 1, 2007 shall contribute 70% of the health care premium co-share that they were paying as an active employee at the time of their retirement.

EMT Employees

The Town pays \$4,000 per year towards health insurance for employees who have 30 years or more of service or until Medicare eligible; \$2,666 per year for 25 years of service and \$1,333 for 20 years of service. The benefit is paid for three years for eligible employees. Employees retiring on or after July 1, 2021 aged 55 with 25 years of service are eligible for free HDHP coverage funded 100% by the Town.

Public Works Employees Hired Before July 1, 2005

These employees will receive the same medical insurance plan and shall be subject to the same premium co-payment as active employees covered under the collective bargaining agreement until age 65. Further, members who retire due to disability after July 1, 2005 will be eligible to receive health care for a 60-month period from the date of retirement or until age 65, whichever comes first. If any such retired employee or his or her spouse has an alternative medical plan available for said retiree, then this provision shall not apply.

Public Works Employees Hired After July 1, 2005

30 years of service: For three years, the Town shall pay \$4,000 per year toward the annual cost, and the retiree shall pay the difference, payable on a monthly basis, until Medicare eligible;

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. The Town of South Kingstown OPEB Trust (the Trust) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Public Works Employees Hired After July 1, 2005 (Continued)

25 years of service: For three years, the Town shall pay \$2,666 per year toward the annual cost, and the retiree shall pay the difference, payable on a monthly basis, until Medicare eligible;

20 years of service: For three years, the Town shall pay \$1,333 per year toward the annual cost, and the retiree shall pay the difference, payable on a monthly basis, until Medicare eligible.

School Employees

The Town of South Kingstown School Department pays 100% of the cost of life, dental and health insurance benefits for teachers and administrator retirees who retired prior to September 1, 2008 for a period of up to five years after retirement or until the retiree reaches the age of 70. Teacher and administrator retirees who retired after September 1, 2008 pay the amount of their employee cost-share at the time of their retirement, for health insurance only, for the five-year period.

To be eligible for postemployment benefits, the employee must be eligible to retire under the MERS.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, town and school plan members contributed \$218,180 of premium payments. The Town is required to contribute the balance of the current premium cost and may contribute an additional amount as determined by the Town in order to prefund benefits.

Investments

Investment Policy

The Trust's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the VIAS discretionary investment management agreement approved and singed by the Town's plan administrator and any other investment policy established by the Town. It is the policy of the Town to pursue an investment strategy that reduced risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Town's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over a short-term span.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 11.16%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. The Town of South Kingstown OPEB Trust (the Trust) (Continued)

Net OPEB Asset of the Town

The components of the net OPEB asset of the Town at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 17,032,174
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	25,603,191
Town's Net OPEB Asset	\$ (8,571,017)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the

Total OPEB Liability 150.3%

The Town's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.20% per year

Projected Salary Increases 3.00% Investment Rate of Return 6.90%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Initial rate of 8.00% decreasing by 0.50% annually to an

ultimate rate of 4.50%

Mortality rates were based on the following:

- Healthy School NEA (Teachers) Participants: SOA Pub-2010 Teachers Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.
- Healthy IBPO/EMT Participants: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.
- All Other Healthy Participants: SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.
- Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Continuing Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.
- Disabled IBPO/EMT Participants: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.
- All Other Disabled Participants: SOA Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is assumed to be 6.90%. This was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. The Town of South Kingstown OPEB Trust (the Trust) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

These expected real future rates are then combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting them based on the target asset allocation percentage and by adding in expected inflation (2.20%). The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	36.00 %	7.50 %
Non-U.S. Equity	18.00	7.10
Other Growth	6.00	7.00
Fixed Income	40.00	5.40
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 and 2023 was 6.90% and 6.60%, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Р	lan Fiduciary	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
		Liability	1	Net Position		
Balances as of July 1, 2023	\$	17,463,549	\$	22,535,769	\$	(5,072,220)
Changes for the Year						
Service Cost		627,363		-		627,363
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,139,621		-		1,139,621
Changes in Benefits		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions		523,704		-		523,704
Difference Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		(1,047,453)				(1,047,453)
Employer Contributions		-		2,056,300		(2,056,300)
Retired Members Contributions		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		-		2,748,129		(2,748,129)
Benefit Payments		(1,674,610)		(1,674,610)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(62,397)		62,397
Other Changes				<u>-</u>		
Net Changes		(431,375)		3,067,422		(3,498,797)
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$	17,032,174	\$	25,603,191	\$	(8,571,017)

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. The Town of South Kingstown OPEB Trust (the Trust) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)	
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ (7,403,428)	\$ (8,571,017)	\$ (9,650,899)	

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend</u> Rate

The following presents the net OPEB (asset) liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	(7.00	1% Decrease (7.00% Decreasing to 3.50%)		althcare Cost Trend Rates 0% Decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (8900% Decreasing to 5.50%)	
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$	(9,914,311)	\$	(8,571,017)	\$	(7,037,761)

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized contra OPEB expense of \$458,595. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred	Deferred		
	Out	flows		Inflows	
	of Re	sources	of Resources		
Difference Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	(6,007,539)	
Changes of Assumptions	1,	977,572		(156,324)	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments				(58,439)	
Total	\$ 1,	977,572	\$	(6,222,302)	
lotai	Ψ 1,	311,312	Ψ	(0,222,302)	

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. The Town of South Kingstown OPEB Trust (the Trust) (Continued)

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

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

	Net Deferred
	Outflow (Inflow)
Year Ending June 30,	of Resources
2025	\$ (823,027)
2026	(196,480)
2027	(1,110,940)
2028	(1,024,111)
2029	(450,412)
Thereafter	(639,760)
Total	\$ (4,244,730)

NOTE 13 TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the Town provides tax abatements through multiple programs:

- The Jewish Children's Home of Rhode Island
- South Kingstown Land Trust
- South County Hospital

The Jewish Children's Home of Rhode Island Program (Camp JORI) provides real property tax abatements for the provision of a summer camp for disadvantaged Jewish children including full-pay tuition. Authority for the Camp JORI abatement program is granted under Rhode Island General Assembly (Public Laws of 2003, Chapter 220). Eligibility requirements for the Camp JORI are that the program provide disadvantaged children with opportunities and allows the children cultural enrichment. The abatement is granted on the excess land value generally assessed as "open space" and carrying a value of \$500 to \$5,000 per acre. A payment in lieu of taxes is made annually and is based on the current year tax rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, taxes abated through this program total \$60,071. There are no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program; however, any sale or transfer of the premises to any other entity will terminate the agreement effective upon the date in which the sale or transfer occurs. No other commitments have been made by the Town to the abatement recipient under this program.

The South Kingstown Land Trust Abatement Program (SK Land Trust) provides real property tax abatements to encourage the conservation of natural resources of the Town through preservation and stewardship of open spaces. Authority for the SK Land Trust Program is granted under Rhode Island General Assembly (Public Laws of 2003, Chapter 220).

NOTE 13 TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Eligibility requirements are that the recipient provides lasting protection of the Town's open spaces, wildlife habitats, farm and forest lands, aquifers and recharge areas and coastal ecosystems. The abatement is granted on 50% of the property value. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, taxes abated through this program total \$5,034. There are no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program, however any sale or transfer of the premises to any other entity will terminate the agreement effective upon the date in which the sale or transfer occurs. No other commitments have been made by the Town to the abatement recipient under this program.

The South County Hospital Abatement Program (So Co Hospital) provides real property tax abatements to property owned by So Co Hospital and leased to for-profit business corporations in order to encourage the construction of such facilities. Authority for the So Co Hospital Abatement Program is granted under Rhode Island General Assembly (Public Laws of 1997, Chapter 245). Eligibility requirements are that the property being leased in the aforementioned manner is not to exceed 85% of the space. The abatement is granted on 100% of the property value being leased to the commercial entities with a payment in lieu of taxes made instead that is based on an agreed-upon value modified by the current tax rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, taxes abated through this program total \$446,610. There are no provisions to recapture abated taxes under this program; however, any sale or transfer of the premises to any other entity will terminate the agreement effective upon the date in which the sale or transfer occurs. No other commitments have been made by the Town to the abatement recipient under this program.

NOTE 14 SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Community Septic System Loan Program

On August 30, 2002, the Town entered into an agreement with the Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency to finance the Town's Community Septic System Loan Program. The loan agreement provides the Town with a \$300,000 nonrestoring line of credit. The proceeds of the loan shall be used by the Town for the establishment of an operation of a Community Septic System Loan Program. The Program provides for the Town to make loans to property owners of the Town for the repair or replacement of failed or failing septic systems. The individual loans to be made to property owners shall be underwritten by the Town with the assistance of the Rhode Island Housing Mortgage Finance Corporation (RIHMFC). RIHMFC, on behalf of the Town, shall perform all administrative functions related to servicing the individual loans, including disbursing loans to property owners and collecting and remitting borrower loan payments. The loan has a zero interest rate to the Town and 4% to property owners. The Town is only required to make principal repayments in the event that individual property owners default on their loans. Accordingly, the potential liability has not been accrued (reported) in the Town's financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, there are \$300,000 in loans issued and an available (nonrestoring) line-of-credit balance of \$-0-.

In June 2005, the Town Council authorized and entered into a second agreement with Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency to finance the Town's Community Septic System Loan Program.

NOTE 14 SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Community Septic System Loan Program (Continued)

The loan agreement provides the Town with an additional \$1,000,000 nonrestoring line of credit that will be funded in three increments of \$300,000 and a final increment of \$100,000. Each increment will be funded only upon the complete drawdown of all prior increments. The proceeds of the loan shall be used by the Town towards the operation of the community Septic System Loan Program. The terms of the loan program are consistent with the terms described in the above-noted paragraph except that the new agreement has a 2% (versus 4%) interest rate to property owners. As of June 30, 2024, there are \$1,000,000 in loans issued and an available (nonrestoring) line-of-credit balance of \$-0-.

In August 2010, the Board of Directors of the Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency, pursuant to policies and procedures adopted in accordance with Title VI of the Federal Clean Water Act and Chapter 12.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws, notified the Town that it has been approved for an additional \$1,000,000 of funding for the Community Septic System Loan Program. The loan total will be funded in three increments of \$300,000 and a final increment of \$100,000. As of June 30, 2024, there is an available line-of-credit balance of \$4.667.

NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Rhode Island Inter-Local Risk Management Trust

The Town is a member of the Rhode Island Inter-Local Risk Management Trust. This cooperative pool with other Rhode Island cities and towns provides insurance coverage for the Town's risks of loss.

The Town became a member on July 1, 1988. The Trust provides all property, liability and workers' compensation insurance coverage for the Town. Property and liability claims are subject to a \$2,500 deductible with the exception of public officials' liability claims, which are subject to a \$5,000 deductible. The Trust's self-insured retention levels range from \$10,000 to \$1,000,000 depending on the type of coverage provided. In addition to the self-insurance provided by the Trust, there is also reinsurance through third-party sources for claims up to \$5,000,000.

The Trust is a nonprofit organization that is governed by a Board of Trustees composed of officials of member organizations or their representatives. In addition to insurance coverage, the Trust provides risk management services with emphasis on loss control, risk management, education and training, claims administration and other services to its members.

Upon joining the trust, members sign a participation agreement that outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the members and the Trust. The agreement states that for premiums paid by members, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for members' losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus members' deductible amounts.

NOTE 15 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

A. Rhode Island Inter-Local Risk Management Trust (Continued)

Additionally, should a member decide to withdraw from the Trust, the participation agreement requires three months' notice and the payment of a severance penalty.

There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the previous year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage since becoming a member of the Trust on July 1, 1988.

NOTE 16 RESTATEMENT

The debt service and nonmajor funds fund balances have been restated as follows:

		School provement	D	ebt Service	G	Nonmajor overnmental
	"""	Fund	Fund		Funds	
	Fund Balance		Fι	ınd Balance	F	und Balance
Governmental Funds:						
Balance as Previously Reported, Beginning of Year	\$	213,207	\$	2,428,314	\$	27,463,968
Adjustment:						
Transfer of Guild Operating Revenue to the Debt						
Service Fund Not Previously Recorded				75,752		(75,752)
Reclassification of Major Funds:						
School Improvement Fund Now Reported as						
a Nonmajor Governmental Fund		(213,207)		<u> </u>		213,207
Balance as Restated, Beginning of Year	\$	-	\$	2,504,066	\$	27,601,423

NOTE 17 CONTINGENCIES

Liabilities for legal cases and other claims against governmental funds are recorded in the governmental funds when the ultimate liability can be estimated, and such cases are expected to be settled with available expendable financial resources.

The Town has been notified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that two former landfills have been placed on the Superfund list. The Rose Hill Regional Landfill was previously operated by the towns of South Kingstown and Narragansett, Rhode Island. A Record of Decision (ROD) was issued in December 1999, which delineates EPA's approved remediation strategy for the site. Consent Decree negotiations with EPA began in November 2000 and were completed in January 2003. The towns have paid \$4,125,000 to settle all past and future federal liabilities associated with the Rose Hill site.

South Kingstown's \$2,000,000 payment to the federal government was funded with a 20-year general obligation bond sold in September 2002 at an interest rate of 1.648%. Repayment of the debt service associated with this bond will be provided from funds held in reserve within the Solid Waste Fund and from property taxes.

NOTE 17 CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

The Town also paid \$504,932 for state natural resource damages and \$62,500 for its share of federal natural resource damages. The Consent Decree also requires reimbursement of 30% of the state of Rhode Island costs associated with the remediation of this landfill site and ongoing operation and maintenance costs. This cost of \$3,941,566 will also be shared equally between the two towns. The remaining balance of the Town's share of the estimated cost of reimbursing the State is \$872,275 at June 30, 2024. Accordingly, this amount has been reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. This balance will be paid off during fiscal year ending 2037.

In addition to the above, the government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, management does not anticipate that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

The Town has received grants from various federal and state agencies for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Town officials are of the opinion that such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgete	d Amo				Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES								
Property Tax Revenues	\$	76,483,793	\$	76,483,793	\$	76,427,262	\$	(56,531)
Intergovernmental Revenues	Ψ	11,923,079	Ψ	11,923,079	Ψ	12,087,142	Ψ	164,063
Licenses, Fees, Tuition, and Rent		1,793,669		1,793,669		1,858,207		64,538
Other Local Revenues		3,121,985		3,121,988		4,096,718		974,730
Use of Fund Balance		1,314,008		1,314,008		1,043,608		(270,400)
Total Revenues		94,636,534		94,636,537	_	95,512,937		876,400
Total Neverlues		94,030,334		94,030,337		95,512,957		070,400
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		6,063,836		6,049,919		5,659,320		390,599
Public Safety		14,901,551		14,966,969		14,307,749		659,220
Public Works		3,439,747		3,334,396		2,852,883		481,513
Recreation		2,282,078		2,282,078		1,960,516		321,562
Public Libraries		1,404,269		1,404,269		1,389,463		14,806
Education		62,635,680		62,635,680		60,950,126		1,685,554
Pension and Other Employee Benefits		835,314		835,064		1,104,017		(268,953)
Total Expenditures		91,562,475		91,508,375		88,224,074		3,284,301
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		3,074,059		3,128,162		7,288,863		4,160,701
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers In		1,049,000		1,049,000		1,437,123		388,123
Transfers Out		(4,123,059)		(4,177,162)		(5,047,300)		(870,138)
Total Other Financing Uses		(3,074,059)		(3,128,162)		(3,610,177)		(482,015)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	\$		\$			3,678,686	\$	3,678,686
Budgetary excess of revenues over expenditures is different net change in fund balance because of the following record						(4.040.000)		
Use of Fund Balance is Not a GAAP Revenue	_					(1,043,608)		
Cancellation of Prior Year Encumbrances is Not a GAAP						(25,974)		
Reimbursement of Fund Balance from School Dept to To	wn-Pr	ior Year				(80,000)		
Investment income recognized in GASB 54 funds						1,245		
Recognition of Fair Value of Investments						292,787		
Change in Encumbrances						(41,360)		
Lease interest recognized in accordance with GASB 87						138,161		
Total Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis					\$	2,919,937		

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms Difference Between Expected and Actual	\$ 1,077,292 5,181,790	\$ 1,050,354 5,054,555	\$ 1,117,484 4,948,741	\$ 1,152,324 4,917,590	\$ 1,203,577 4,749,160	\$ 1,218,311 4,576,056	\$ 1,188,057 4,486,906	\$ 1,177,994 4,294,016	\$ 1,178,841 4,112,669 1,025,090	\$ 1,187,868 3,904,997
Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	882,097 (143,814)	387,791 -	(101,089)	(916,985) (605,921)	315,654 -	308,036	213,561 3,074,881	388,521 -	(897,943)	431,607
Employee Contributions	(4,789,233)	(4,587,821)	(4,252,067)	(3,917,097)	(3,756,129)	(3,488,130)	(3,375,303)	(3,212,066)	(2,788,503)	(2,713,486)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,208,132	1,904,879	1,713,069	629,911	2,512,262	2,614,273	5,588,102	2,648,465	2,630,154	2,810,986
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	75,881,537	73,976,658	72,263,589	71,633,678	69,121,416	66,507,143	60,919,041	58,270,576	55,640,422	52,829,436
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 78,089,669	\$ 75,881,537	\$ 73,976,658	\$ 72,263,589	\$ 71,633,678	\$ 69,121,416	\$ 66,507,143	\$ 60,919,041	\$ 58,270,576	\$ 55,640,422
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net Investment Income (Loss) Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Pension Plan Administrative Expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,749,400 343,105 5,562,139 (4,789,233) (59,868) 149,310 2,954,853	\$ 1,588,324 336,589 (1,880,471) (4,587,821) (64,105) (247,253) (4,854,737)	\$ 1,655,036 370,253 15,575,156 (4,252,067) (59,345) (563,682) 12,725,351	\$ 1,616,178 388,409 2,164,425 (3,917,097) (59,635) 266,883 459,163	\$ 1,574,009 398,154 3,642,487 (3,756,129) (56,923) (246,782) 1,554,816	\$ 1,454,110 416,695 4,285,588 (3,488,130) (57,052) 116,920 2,728,131	\$ 1,481,417 431,900 5,792,423 (3,375,303) (54,725) 36,837 4,312,549	\$ 1,392,328 420,375 (6,478) (3,212,066) (57,861) (79,911) (1,543,613)	\$ 1,420,102 246,747 1,213,363 (2,788,503) (48,275) 293,093 336,527	\$ 1,298,368 247,508 6,851,087 (2,713,486) (42,901) 4,317 5,644,893
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	67,157,083	72,011,820	59,286,469	58,827,306	57,272,490	54,544,359	50,231,810	51,775,423	51,438,896	45,794,003
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	70,111,936	67,157,083	72,011,820	59,286,469	58,827,306	57,272,490	54,544,359	50,231,810	51,775,423	51,438,896
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 7,977,733	\$ 8,724,454	\$ 1,964,838	\$ 12,977,120	\$ 12,806,372	\$ 11,848,926	\$ 11,962,784	\$ 10,687,231	\$ 6,495,153	\$ 4,201,526
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.78%	88.50%	97.34%	82.04%	82.12%	82.86%	82.01%	82.46%	88.85%	92.45%
Covered Payroll	\$ 13,688,587	\$ 12,840,511	\$ 13,271,777	\$ 13,290,936	\$ 13,373,078	\$ 12,946,981	\$ 12,761,089	\$ 12,335,012	\$ 12,266,819	\$ 11,878,682
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	58.28%	67.94%	14.80%	97.64%	95.76%	91.52%	93.74%	86.64%	52.95%	35.37%

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms	\$ 842,728 2,603,730	\$ 826,529 2,536,097	\$ 766,679 2,439,151	\$ 778,731 2,390,723	\$ 753,057 2,320,873	\$ 712,220 2,169,463	\$ 611,529 2,164,555	\$ 600,941 2,186,552	\$ 553,069 2,031,908 948,578	\$ 550,738 1,977,138
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	852,884 (149,842)	(282,209)	97,398 -	(1,151,920) 558,650	(265,606)	1,045,056	(687,204) 1,737,944	(1,391,195)	163,450	(164,150)
Employee Contributions	(2,245,807)	(1,998,876)	(1,897,520)	(1,859,146)	(1,787,461)	(1,780,867)	(1,710,279)	(1,679,490)	(1,638,543)	(1,630,699)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	1,903,693	1,081,541	1,405,708	717,038	1,020,863	2,145,872	2,116,545	(283,192)	2,058,462	733,027
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	37,897,678	36,816,137	35,410,429	34,693,391	33,672,528	31,526,656	29,410,111	29,693,303	27,634,841	26,901,814
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 39,801,371	\$ 37,897,678	\$ 36,816,137	\$ 35,410,429	\$ 34,693,391	\$ 33,672,528	\$ 31,526,656	\$ 29,410,111	\$ 29,693,303	\$ 27,634,841
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee	\$ 1,215,289 444,616	\$ 1,112,644 426,854	\$ 1,080,517 389,375	\$ 1,045,441 382,105	\$ 819,275 367,885	\$ 786,772 346,748	\$ 825,285 328,146	\$ 794,657 319,163	\$ 712,921 251,692	\$ 468,675 257,164
Net Investment Income (Loss) Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	2,620,556	(867,692)	6,991,367	941,449	1,565,078	1,814,095	2,453,239	(7,368)	511,433	2,930,811
Employee Contributions Pension Plan Administrative Expense Other	(2,245,807) (28,206) 37,931	(1,998,876) (29,580) 19,829	(1,897,520) (26,639)	(1,859,146) (25,939) 27,120	(1,787,461) (24,458) 92,649	(1,780,867) (24,150)	(1,710,279) (23,177) 2,262	(1,679,490) (19,819) (5,036)	(1,638,543) (19,499) 416	(1,630,699) (18,353) 801
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,044,379	(1,336,821)	6,537,100	511,030	1,032,968	1,142,598	1,875,476	(597,893)	(181,580)	2,008,399
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	30,987,803	32,324,624	25,787,524	25,276,494	24,243,526	23,100,928	21,225,452	21,823,345	22,004,925	19,996,526
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	33,032,182	30,987,803	32,324,624	25,787,524	25,276,494	24,243,526	23,100,928	21,225,452	21,823,345	22,004,925
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,769,189	\$ 6,909,875	\$ 4,491,513	\$ 9,622,905	\$ 9,416,897	\$ 9,429,002	\$ 8,425,728	\$ 8,184,659	\$ 7,869,958	\$ 5,629,916
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.99%	81.77%	87.80%	72.82%	72.86%	72.00%	73.27%	72.17%	73.50%	79.63%
Covered Payroll	\$ 4,321,684	\$ 4,232,098	\$ 3,893,748	\$ 3,821,056	\$ 3,678,831	\$ 3,467,480	\$ 3,284,260	\$ 3,213,589	\$ 3,128,217	\$ 3,120,331
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	156.63%	163.27%	115.35%	251.84%	255.98%	271.93%	256.55%	254.69%	251.58%	180.43%

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS EMT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2	024	 2023	2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms		220,471 346,767	\$ 216,864 326,791	\$ 220,708 300,383	\$	210,513 284,831 -	\$	177,617 290,630 -	\$	157,663 278,283	\$ 152,115 257,163	\$ 144,725 245,078 -	\$ 144,842 219,726 180,010	\$ 135,144 204,900
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		(78,796) (14,059)	(85,266)	10,548		(102,946) (39,995)		(435,897) -		(111,537) -	97,946 192,403	(119,389)	(85,523)	(41,805)
Employee Contributions	(178,394)	(171,239)	(133,691)		(136,960)		(126,334)		(189,661)	(121,882)	(104,062)	(137,877)	(72,944)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		295,989	287,150	397,948		215,443		(93,984)		134,748	577,745	166,352	321,178	225,295
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,	932,776	4,645,626	4,247,678		4,032,235		4,126,219	_	3,991,471	 3,413,726	 3,247,374	 2,926,196	2,700,901
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 5,	228,765	\$ 4,932,776	\$ 4,645,626	\$	4,247,678	\$	4,032,235	\$	4,126,219	\$ 3,991,471	\$ 3,413,726	\$ 3,247,374	\$ 2,926,196
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee		54,214 109,523	\$ 42,482 105,942	\$ 37,579 108,297	\$	68,210 99,722	\$	41,620 83,742	\$	26,042 74,194	\$ 39,491 80,103	\$ 41,920 77,657	\$ 49,050 65,837	\$ 33,018 63,498
Net Investment Income (Loss) Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Pension Plan Administrative Expense Other		512,987 (178,394) (5,522)	(167,260) (171,239) (5,702)	1,334,293 (133,691) (5,084) (2,221)		176,331 (136,960) (4,858) 52,965		283,247 (126,334) (4,426) (1)		321,512 (189,661) (4,280) (20,290)	434,255 (121,882) (4,103) (9)	(1,271) (104,062) (3,419) (1)	85,550 (137,877) (3,431) 1	478,328 (72,944) (2,995) 155
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		492,808	(195,777)	1,339,173		255,410		277,848		207,517	427,855	10,824	59,130	499,060
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	5,	973,334	 6,169,111	 4,829,938		4,574,528	_	4,296,680		4,089,163	 3,661,308	 3,650,484	 3,591,354	3,092,294
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	6,	466,142	 5,973,334	 6,169,111	_	4,829,938		4,574,528		4,296,680	 4,089,163	 3,661,308	 3,650,484	3,591,354
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,	237,377)	\$ (1,040,558)	\$ (1,523,485)	\$	(582,260)	\$	(542,293)	\$	(170,461)	\$ (97,692)	\$ (247,582)	\$ (403,110)	\$ (665,158)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		123.66%	121.09%	132.79%		113.71%		113.45%		104.13%	102.45%	107.25%	112.41%	122.73%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,	095,234	\$ 1,059,422	\$ 1,082,963	\$	997,221	\$	837,419	\$	741,945	\$ 801,028	\$ 778,090	\$ 822,966	\$ 790,777
Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		112.98%	98.22%	140.68%		58.39%		64.76%		22.97%	12.20%	31.82%	48.98%	84.11%

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,758,969	\$ 1,749,400	\$ 1,588,324	\$ 1,655,036	\$ 1,616,178	\$ 1,574,009	\$ 1,454,110	\$ 1,481,417	\$ 1,392,328	\$ 1,420,102
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	1,758,969	1,749,400	1,588,324	1,655,036	1,616,178	1,574,009	1,454,110	1,481,417	1,392,328	1,420,102
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 13,995,294	\$ 13,688,587	\$ 12,840,511	\$ 13,271,777	\$ 13,290,936	\$ 13,373,078	\$ 12,946,981	\$ 12,761,089	\$ 12,335,012	\$ 12,266,819
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.57%	12.78%	12.37%	12.47%	12.16%	11.77%	11.23%	11.61%	11.29%	11.58%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 of each plan year and effective two years after the actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method Five-year smoothed fair value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.00% to 14.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility conditions. Last updated for 2020 valuation.

Mortality Male: PUB(10) Median Table for Healthy General Employee Males, loaded by 115%, projected with ScaleUltimate

Female: PUB(10) Median Table for Healthy General Employee Females, loaded by 111%, projected with ScaleUltimate MP16.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 1,406,759	\$ 1,215,289	\$ 1,112,644	\$ 1,080,517	\$ 1,045,441	\$ 819,275	\$ 786,772	\$ 825,285	\$ 794,657	\$ 712,921
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	1,406,759	1,215,289	1,112,644	1,080,517	1,045,441	819,275	786,772	825,285	794,657	712,921
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,154,119	\$ 4,321,684	\$ 4,232,098	\$ 3,893,748	\$ 3,821,056	\$ 3,678,831	\$ 3,467,480	\$ 3,284,260	\$ 3,213,589	\$ 3,128,217
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	27.29%	28.12%	26.29%	27.75%	27.36%	22.27%	22.69%	25.13%	24.73%	22.79%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 of each plan year and effective two years after the actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method Five-year smoothed fair value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.00% to 14.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility conditions. Last updated for 2020 valuation.

Mortality Male: PUB(10) Median Table for Healthy General Employee Males, loaded by 115%, projected with ScaleUltimate

Female: PUB(10) Median Table for Healthy General Employee Females, loaded by 111%, projected with ScaleUltimate MP16.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS EMT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 39,259	\$ 54,214	\$ 42,482	\$ 37,579	\$ 68,210	\$ 41,620	\$ 26,042	\$ 39,491	\$	41,920	\$ 49,050
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	39,259	 54,214	42,482	37,579	68,210	 41,620	 26,042	 39,491	_	41,920	 49,050
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 981,330	\$ 1,095,234	\$ 1,059,422	\$ 1,082,963	\$ 997,221	\$ 837,419	\$ 741,945	\$ 801,028	\$	778,090	\$ 822,966
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	4.00%	4.95%	4.01%	3.47%	6.84%	4.97%	3.51%	4.93%		5.39%	5.96%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30th of each plan year and effective two years after the actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 years

Asset Valuation Method Five-year smoothed fair value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.00% to 14.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility conditions. Last updated for 2020 valuation.

Mortality Male: PUB(10) Median Table for Healthy General Employee Males, loaded by 115%, projected with ScaleUltimate

Female: PUB(10) Median Table for Healthy General Employee Females, loaded by 111%, projected with ScaleUltimate MP16.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	1.35%	1.46%	1.47%	1.44%	1.54%	1.49%	1.56%	1.66%	1.62%	1.64%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,831,133	\$ 39,360,972	\$ 34,591,912	\$ 45,952,223	\$ 49,057,890	\$ 47,392,970	\$ 49,047,536	\$ 49,461,027	\$ 44,674,781	\$ 39,917,633
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the School District	24,111,723	29,110,204	25,653,004	34,143,627	36,749,440	35,351,752	37,068,153	33,873,541	30,520,408	27,373,360
Total	\$ 56,942,856	\$ 68,471,176	\$ 60,244,916	\$ 80,095,850	\$ 85,807,330	\$ 82,744,722	\$ 86,115,689	\$ 83,334,568	\$ 75,195,189	\$ 67,290,993
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 31,597,939	\$ 29,790,548	\$ 29,498,488	\$ 29,195,257	\$ 27,832,994	\$ 28,005,990	\$ 26,970,899	\$ 26,698,936	\$ 25,552,372	\$ 31,370,787
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.90%	132.13%	117.27%	157.40%	176.26%	169.22%	181.85%	185.25%	174.84%	127.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	65.80%	62.10%	66.50%	54.30%	54.60%	54.30%	54.00%	54.06%	57.55%	61.40%

Note:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 measurement date prior to the fiscal year-end.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 3,785,619	\$ 3,916,956	\$ 4,049,647	\$ 3,976,714	\$ 3,760,382	\$ 3,838,124	\$ 3,629,676	\$ 3,636,144	\$ 3,739,438	\$ 3,584,110
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	3,785,619	3,916,956	4,049,647	3,976,714	3,760,382	3,838,124	3,629,676	3,636,144	3,739,438	3,584,110
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 31,597,939	\$ 29,790,548	\$ 29,498,488	\$ 29,195,257	\$ 27,832,994	\$ 28,005,990	\$ 26,970,899	\$ 26,698,936	\$ 25,552,372	\$ 31,370,787
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.98%	13.15%	13.73%	13.62%	13.51%	13.70%	13.46%	13.62%	14.63%	11.42%

Notes:

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

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 17 years at June 30, 2022

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Teachers - 3.0% to 13.0%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality State employees and teachers: Variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Health and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2	2024	2023	2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018		2017	_	2016
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest on the Total OPEB Liability Changes of Benefit Terms Changes of Assumptions	\$	627,363 1,139,621 - 523,704	\$ 622,469 1,121,717 (9,164) (112,074)	\$ 652,493 1,101,140 135,876 (88,865)	\$ 624,785 1,176,031 - 277,949	\$ 734,058 1,368,716 - 120,308	\$ 719,293 1,411,561 - -	\$ 719,381 1,283,580 25,908 2,214,123	\$	719,382 1,199,145 - -	\$	820,802 1,416,126 - 788,258
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1	1,047,453) 1,674,610) (431,375)	(97,132) (1,372,376) 153,440	(769,026) (1,353,977) (322,359)	(1,229,973) (1,347,422) (498,630)	(2,962,117) (1,324,528) (2,063,563)	(1,530,172) (1,178,252) (577,570)	 (1,155,474) (1,204,160) 1,883,358	_	(214,423) (1,142,035) 562,069		(3,006,059) (1,127,619) (1,108,492)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	17	7,463,549	17,310,109	17,632,468	18,131,098	20,194,661	20,772,231	18,888,873	_	18,326,804		19,435,296
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 17	7,032,174	\$ 17,463,549	\$ 17,310,109	\$ 17,632,468	\$ 18,131,098	\$ 20,194,661	\$ 20,772,231	\$	18,888,873	\$	18,326,804
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments OPEB Plan Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1	2,056,300 2,748,129 1,674,610) (62,397) 3,067,422	\$ 1,566,348 1,778,869 (1,372,376) (58,262) 1,914,579	\$ 1,653,565 (3,097,464) (1,353,977) (60,371) (2,858,247)	\$ 2,100,581 4,352,851 (1,347,422) (53,448) 5,052,562	\$ 1,909,528 994,076 (1,324,528) (38,206) 1,540,870	\$ 2,778,252 1,120,738 (1,178,252) (34,629) 2,686,109	\$ 2,704,160 828,458 (1,204,160) (29,855) 2,298,603	\$	1,742,035 1,143,920 (1,142,035) (38,915) 1,705,005		1,727,619 (62,732) (1,127,619) (55,503) 481,765
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	22	2,535,769	20,621,190	 23,479,437	18,426,875	 16,886,005	 14,199,896	11,901,293		10,196,288		9,714,523
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	25	5,603,191	22,535,769	20,621,190	 23,479,437	18,426,875	16,886,005	 14,199,896		11,901,293		10,196,288
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ (8	8,571,017)	\$ (5,072,220)	\$ (3,311,081)	\$ (5,846,969)	\$ (295,777)	\$ 3,308,656	\$ 6,572,335	\$	6,987,580	\$	8,130,516
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		150.32%	129.04%	119.13%	133.16%	101.63%	83.62%	68.36%		63.01%		55.64%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 44	4,692,963	\$ 46,916,397	\$ 43,238,322	\$ 45,574,729	\$ 42,866,121	\$ 44,236,539	\$ 43,253,947	\$	42,186,979	\$ 4	40,859,060
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		-19.18%	-10.81%	-7.66%	-12.83%	-0.69%	7.48%	15.19%		16.56%		19.90%

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

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution (1)	\$ 1,674,610	\$ 1,372,376	\$ 1,353,977	\$ 1,347,422	\$ 1,392,198	\$ 1,857,859	\$ 1,829,061	\$ 1,863,644	\$ 1,812,425	\$ 1,665,055
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	2,056,300	1,566,348	1,653,565	2,100,581	1,909,528	2,778,252	2,704,160	1,742,035	1,727,619	4,859,217
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (381,690)	\$ (193,972)	\$ (299,588)	\$ (753,159)	\$ (517,330)	\$ (920,393)	\$ (875,099)	\$ 121,609	\$ 84,806	\$ (3,194,162)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 44,692,963	\$ 46,916,397	\$ 43,238,322	\$ 45,574,729	\$42,866,121	\$ 44,236,539	\$ 43,253,947	\$ 42,186,979	\$ 40,859,060	\$ 42,546,253
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	4.60%	3.34%	3.82%	4.61%	4.45%	6.28%	6.25%	4.13%	4.23%	11.42%

(1) Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2024 Measurement Date: June 30, 2024

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary.

Discount Rate 6.90% and will be updated annually to reflect market conditions

Payroll Level percentage of payroll, closed

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets Inflation 2.20% per year

Salary Increases For amortization purposes: 3.00%

For valuation purposes: 13.50%-3.50% for IBPO/EMT and 7.25%-3.00% for all others

Investment Rate of Return 6.90

Healthcare Trend Rates Initial 8.00% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Disability/Termination/Retirement

Rates Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility conditions.

Mortality SOA Pub-2010 tables varying by participant group using scale MP-2019.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS RETURNS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,									
Net of Investment Expense	11.16%	7.97%	-14.32%	20.81%	5.60%	7.13%	12.24%	6.87%	6.64%

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The School Unrestricted Fund is used to report all financial transactions of the South Kingstown School Department, which is not legally required to be accounted for separately.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	General Fund	U	School nrestricted Fund	E	Eliminations	 Total General Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts and Other Receivable, Net Due from Federal and State Governments Due from Other Funds Lease Receivable Prepaid Items	\$ 31,611,016 12,683,837 1,188,876 9,097 1,910,599 6,752,145 29,111	\$	7,346,054 - 282,495 38,792 1,929,566 - 27,731	\$	- - - - (1,438,983) - -	\$ 38,957,070 12,683,837 1,471,371 47,889 2,401,182 6,752,145 56,842
Total Assets	\$ 54,184,681	\$	9,624,638	\$	(1,438,983)	\$ 62,370,336
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to State and Federal Governments Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Deposits Held In Custody of Others Total Liabilities	\$ 292,737 1,243,664 217,448 25,653,001 276,583 181,284 27,864,717	\$	855,852 2,123,792 - 1,937,195 221,061 - 5,137,900	\$	(1,438,983) - (1,438,983)	\$ 1,148,589 3,367,456 217,448 26,151,213 497,644 181,284 31,563,634
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Deferred Inflow - Leases Advance Property Tax Collections Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	625,973 6,409,266 600,559 7,635,798		- - - -		- - - -	625,973 6,409,266 600,559 7,635,798
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances	29,111 1,907,288 16,747,767 18,684,166		27,731 4,459,007 - 4,486,738		- - - -	 56,842 6,366,295 16,747,767 23,170,904
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 54,184,681	\$	9,624,638	\$	(1,438,983)	\$ 62,370,336

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

DEVENUE		General Fund		School Inrestricted Fund	Eliminations		Total General Fund
REVENUES	Φ	70 505 400	Φ		r.	ф	70 505 400
Property Taxes, Interest, and Lien Fees	\$	76,565,423	\$	- E 014 0E0	\$ -	\$	76,565,423
Intergovernmental Revenues Licenses and Fees		6,352,170		5,814,852	-		12,167,022
Investment Income		1,905,470		99,988	-		2,005,458
Fines and Charges for Services		2,351,226		149,610 86,464	-		2,500,836 86,464
Departmental		1,156,722		00,404	-		1,156,722
State on Behalf Pension Contribution		1,130,722		2,674,783	-		2,674,783
Other Local Revenues		-		386,918	-		386,918
Total Revenues		88,331,011		9,212,615			97,543,626
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General Government		6,812,275		-	-		6,812,275
Public Safety		14,088,511		-	-		14,088,511
Public Works		2,963,628		-	-		2,963,628
Public Libraries		1,389,245		-	-		1,389,245
Education		- 0.000.044		63,485,036	-		63,485,036
Recreation		2,022,841		-	-		2,022,841
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		35,526		127,938	-		163,464
Interest and Other Charges		3,282		5,230	-		8,512
Capital Outlay		17,328		-			17,328
Total Expenditures	_	27,332,636		63,618,204			90,950,840
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		60,998,375		(54,405,589)	-		6,592,786
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of Subscriptions		17,328		_			17,328
Transfers In from Other Funds		1,402,288		56,029,608	(55,994,773)		1,437,123
Transfers Out to Other Funds		(61,042,073)		(80,000)	55,994,773		(5,127,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(59,622,457)		55,949,608	-		(3,672,849)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,375,918		1,544,019	-		2,919,937
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		17,308,248		2,942,719			20,250,967
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	18,684,166	\$	4,486,738	\$ -	\$	23,170,904

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

			Variance with Final Budget -				
	 Budgeted	l Amo					Positive
	 Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES AND USE OF FUND BALANCE Property Taxes:							
Current Taxes	\$ 75,173,921	\$	75,173,921	\$	75,466,444	\$	292,523
Prior Taxes	 530,000		530,000		244,595		(285,405)
Total Taxes Current and Prior	75,703,921		75,703,921		75,711,039		7,118
Pilot - Federal Aid	8,000		8,000		7,751		(249)
Interest on Taxes	348,250		348,250		285,187		(63,063)
Payment In Lieu of Taxes	423,622		423,622		423,285		(337)
Total Property Taxes	76,483,793		76,483,793		76,427,262		(56,531)
State Aid - Town:							
General State Aid	216,000		216,000		191,899		(24,101)
Telephone Tax	379,714		379,714		418,487		38,773
Meals and Beverage Tax	1,228,189		1,228,189		1,101,517		(126,672)
State Library General Aid	238,394		238,394		238,394		-
State Library Endowment Aid	20,006		20,006		20,006		_
State Motor Vehicle Phase-Out	3,930,455		3,930,455		3,930,455		_
Hotel Tax	314,814		314,814		371,532		56,718
Total State Aid - Town	 6,327,572		6,327,572		6,272,290		(55,282)
Licenses, Fees, and Rents:							
Business Licenses and Fees	540,255		540.255		723,541		183,286
Nonbusiness Licenses and Fees	421,200		421,200		322,923		(98,277)
Real Estate Conveyance Fees	166,000		166,000		136,498		(29,502)
Rental of Town Properties	466,214		466.214		490,614		24,400
Total Licenses, Fees, and Rents	 1,593,669		1,593,669		1,673,576		79,907
Investment Income - Short-Term	400,000		400,000		2,057,194		1,657,194
Departmental Revenues:							
Police Department Revenue	258,020		258,020		180,613		(77,407)
EMS Miscellaneous Revenue	-		-		13,437		13,437
Park Rental Revenue	35,000		35,000		45,224		10,224
Town Beach Parking	308,550		308,550		262,140		(46,410)
Boat and Mooring	38,000		38,000		42,864		4,864
Animal Control Fees	700		700		710		10
Library Fines and Miscellaneous	5,070		5,070		5,712		642
Dog/Cat Licenses and Fines	4,700		4,700		4,343		(357)
Recreation Department	119,450		119,450		138,112		18,662
Recreation Self-Support Program	194,750		194,750		223,806		29,056
Planning Department	5,000		5,000		9,120		4,120
Communications Department Revenue	1,500		1,500		4,744		3,244
Copy Charges	2,500		2,500		2,889		389
Recreation Department - Outside Sponsors	3,200		3,200		-		(3,200)
Stepping Stone - Creative	72,875		72,875		71,812		(1,063)
Geographic Information Systems Program	200		200		180		(20)
Narragansett - Dog Pound	70,500		70,500		70,500		-
Miscellaneous - Town	1,056,970		1,056,973		418,264		(638,709)
Total Departmental Revenues	2,176,985		2,176,988		1,494,470		(682,518)
Use of Fund Balance	 1,043,608		1,043,608		1,043,608		
Total Revenues and Use of Fund Balance	88,025,627		88,025,630		88,968,400		942,770

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

						Fina	riance with
		geted A			A -4: -1		Positive
EXPENDITURES	Original		Final		Actual	(r	Negative)
General Government:							
Town Council	\$ 27,5	559 \$	27,559	\$	26,302	\$	1,257
		341	8,530	Φ	20,302	φ	8,530
Financial Town Meeting	9,0 242,2		271,223		- 257,934		0,530 13,289
Legal Staff		223 536	15,536		14,160		1,376
Probate Judge Town Clerk	,				,		399
	500,3		452,738		452,339		
Canvassing Authority	106,2		113,530		115,971		(2,441)
Municipal Court	118,0		99,514		88,071		11,443
Town Manager's Office	504,4		588,621		576,172		12,449
Personnel Administration	189,9		189,981		173,637		16,344
Town Hall Operations	1,043,3		1,043,307		991,370		51,937
Finance Department	944,7		897,686		883,766		13,920
Tax Assessor's Office	412,2		407,250		338,050		69,200
Information Technology	605,3		594,988		507,884		87,104
Geographic Information Systems	150,3		150,300		142,003		8,297
Planning Department	617,		617,589		589,993		27,596
Conservation Commission		350	850		240		610
Zoning/Building Inspection	583,2		570,717		501,428		69,289
Total General Government	6,063,8	336	6,049,919		5,659,320		390,599
Public Safety:							
Police Department	10,133,	587	10,127,116		9,482,408		644,708
Police Civilians	663,7	710	663,710		606,072		57,638
Police Dispatch	849,7	710	849,710		856,801		(7,091)
Animal Control - RD/Shelter	383,4	144	383,444		328,928		54,516
Communications	321,8	365	321,865		302,525		19,340
Harbor Patrol/Natural Resource Officer	101,0)37	101,037		105,963		(4,926)
Emergency Medical Services	2,448,	198	2,520,087		2,625,052		(104,965)
Total Public Safety	14,901,	551	14,966,969		14,307,749		659,220
Public Works:							
Public Works Administration	538,9	923	486,723		467,438		19,285
Streets and Highway	2,739,		2,685,303		2,277,892		407,411
Tree Warden/Street Lighting	161,6		162,370		107,553		54,817
Total Public Works	3,439,		3,334,396		2,852,883		481,513
Recreation:							
Recreation Department	2,282,0	078	2,282,078		1,960,516		321,562

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (CONTINUED) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Dudmatad	۱ ۸			ariance with nal Budget -
		Budgeted	Amo		 A - 4 1	Positive
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)		Original		Final	 Actual	 (Negative)
Public Libraries	\$	1,404,269	\$	1,404,269	\$ 1,389,463	\$ 14,806
Miscellaneous:						
Unemployment Insurance		15,000		15,000	21,917	(6,917)
Insurance		495,941		495,941	542,125	(46,184)
Contingency		101,000		100,750	100,000	750
OPEB Funding		15,000		15,000	225,000	(210,000)
Workers' Compensation		208,373		208,373	214,975	(6,602)
Total Miscellaneous		835,314		835,064	 1,104,017	 (268,953)
Total Expenditures		28,926,795		28,872,695	 27,273,948	1,598,747
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		59,098,832		59,152,935	61,694,452	2,541,517
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In:						
From Special Revenue Funds		999,000		999,000	1,369,187	370,187
From School Trust Funds		20,000		20,000	30,120	10,120
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-	2,981	2,981
Transfers Out:						•
Wastewater Fund		(4,000)		(4,000)	(4,000)	-
Elderly Services		(518,182)		(518,182)	(518,182)	-
Tax Transfer to School		(55,994,773)		(55,994,773)	(55,994,773)	-
Miscellaneous Tax Dollar Transfer		-		-	(850,000)	(850,000)
Tax Transfer to Debt Service		(1,315,752)		(1,315,752)	(1,315,752)	
Tax Transfer to Comm Rec Ctr		(387,000)		(387,000)	(387,000)	-
To Capital Project Funds		(1,898,125)		(1,898,125)	(1,903,263)	(5,138)
Transfers to Other Funds		-		(54,103)	(69,103)	(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(59,098,832)		(59,152,935)	(59,639,785)	(486,850)
EXCESS OF REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES AND USES OF FUND BALANCE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$		\$		2,054,667	\$ 2,054,667
Budgetary excess of revenues over expenditures is different to net change in fund balance because of the following reconcil						
Use of Fund Balance is Not a GAAP Revenue	mig it	onio.			(1,043,608)	
Cancellation of Prior Year Encumbrances is Not a GAAP	Reve	enue			(25,974)	
Encumbrances are reported in the year the order is place			oses		(20,014)	
but in the Year received for financial reporting purposes		zaagetai, paip			(41,360)	
Investment income recognized in GASB 54 funds					1,245	
Recognition of Fair Value of Investments					292,787	
Lease interest recognized in accordance with GASB 87					138,161	
Total Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis					\$ 1,375,918	

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			ariance with nal Budget - Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES AND DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE	<u> </u>					<u> </u>
State Aid	\$ 5,595,507	\$	5,595,507	\$ 5,814,852	\$	219,345
Tuition	200,000		200,000	184,631		(15,369)
Investment Income	-		-	149,610		149,610
Miscellaneous	545,000		545,000	395,444		(149,556)
Total Revenues	6,340,507		6,340,507	6,544,537		204,030
Use of Fund Balance	 270,400		270,400	 		(270,400)
Total Revenues and Use of Fund Balance	6,610,907		6,610,907	6,544,537		(66,370)
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries	31,615,844		31,615,844	30,613,671		1,002,173
Employee Benefits	14,018,428		14,018,428	13,365,878		652,550
Purchased Services	15,164,092		15,051,143	15,196,734		(145,591)
Supplies and Materials	1,635,118		1,687,269	1,580,320		106,949
Capital Outlay	202,198		262,996	193,523		69,473
Total Expenditures	62,635,680		62,635,680	60,950,126		1,685,554
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(56,024,773)		(56,024,773)	(54,405,589)		1,619,184
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In:						
Town of South Kingstown General Fund	55,994,773		55,994,773	55,994,773		_
Trust Fund Income	30,000		30,000	34,835		4,835
Total Other Financing Sources	56,024,773		56,024,773	56,029,608		4,835
EXCESS OF REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES AND USES OF FUND BALANCE OVER EXPENDITURES AND						
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 	\$		1,624,019	\$	1,624,019
Budgetary excess of revenues over expenditures is different t net change in fund balance because of the following reconci Transfer from School Unrestricted to School Capital Fund				(80,000)		
Total Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis				\$ 1,544,019		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditure for particular purposes. The following special revenue funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

TOWN FUNDS

Community Development Block Grant – This fund is used to account for revenues received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. These funds are restricted for the various objectives of the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Elderly Services – This fund is used to account for the operations of the Senior Services Center, and for the transportation, nutrition, and adult day care programs for senior citizens residents.

EMS Billing Services – This fund is used to account for revenues received from billing services for the Emergency Medical Services Department.

Narragansett Library Association – This fund is used to account for funds restricted for library operation expenditures.

Neighborhood Guild – This fund is used to account for operations of the Neighborhood Guild facility. The Guild offers numerous recreational programs for Town residents of all ages.

Peace Dale Office Building – This fund is used to account for the operation of the Peace Dale Office Building.

Property Revaluation Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for the periodic revaluation of property for tax assessment as mandated by State law.

RI Resource Recovery Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues received from RI Resource Recovery Corporation. These funds are restricted to the Town's recycling program.

Other Town Funds – Outlined below are the remaining Special Revenue Funds that are restricted for various programs maintained by the Town.

Affordable Housing Miscellaneous Donations Fund

Animal Shelter Benefit Municipal Planning Services Reserve Fund

Asset Forfeiture Fund Statewide Planning Grant

Community Recreation Center Substance Abuse

Public Safety Grants Historical and Vital Recording Fees

Drug Free Community Grant K-9 Grant Fund

Friends of SK Parks and Recreation 300th Anniversary Fund Bridge Enforcement Fund

MPSI Grant Body Worn Camera Grant

COPS Grant Opioid Settlement

SCHOOL FUNDS

Nancy Brown Memorial Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds to construct and maintain a playground at Wakefield Elementary School in memory of Nancy Brown.

School Restricted Funds – These funds are financed by grants from various state and federal agencies and are restricted for specific educational programs.

Student Activities Fund – To account for all funds held in various school programs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. Funding sources include debt proceeds, intergovernmental sources, third-party contributions and General Fund transfers. The following capital project funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

Capital Equipment and Replacement Fund – This fund is used to account for major capital equipment acquisitions in the Town that are funded over a multi-year period.

Fair Share Development Fund – This fund is used to account for the fees collected from subdivision developers for future school and recreational capital improvements.

Library Building Construction – This fund is used to account for building renovations to the three Town libraries.

Guild Renovation Fund – This fund is used to account for improvements to the Neighborhood Guild facility.

Open Space Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for real estate conveyance taxes held for the purchase of open space.

Public Safety Improvement Fund – This fund was established to account for the construction and maintenance of the South Kingstown Public Safety Building.

Public Services Office Building Improvement – This fund was established to account for improvements to the Public Service Office Building.

Public Works Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for various improvements to the Town's infrastructure system.

Recreation Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for various restoration projects to the Town's recreational facilities.

Recreation Minor Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for improvements to the Town's recreational facilities.

Senior Services Center Construction – This fund is used to account for the construction costs of the Senior Services Center.

South Road School Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for construction costs associated with South Road School.

Recreation Center Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction costs of the South Kingstown Recreation Center.

Technology Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for major enhancements to the Town's data processing system.

Town Hall Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for construction improvement projects at the Town Hall.

Wastewater Construction Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction of new wastewater facilities.

Grant Match Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's share of capital grants with a matching component.

School Capital Fund – This fund is used to account for major capital acquisitions and improvements at School district facilities that are funded over a multi-year period.

School Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction costs of various school improvements. The fund is primarily supported through the issuance of debt.

Village Infrastructure Fund – This fund is used to account for real estate conveyance taxes to be set aside to provide matching funds for neighborhood associations and nonprofit organizations for infrastructure projects that meet the capital investment standards for Town-initiated projects.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The following permanent funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds:

Hazard Memorial Trust – To account for funds available for the operations of the Peace Dale library.

Irving Knowles Trust – To account for funds available for the operations of the Peace Dale library.

Oliver Watson Home Fund – To account for the operations of the Watson Home, which was established in 1938 to provide shelter and care for elderly town residents.

Walter W. Watson Trust – To account for funds available to assist the poor and needy of South Kingstown.

Kingston Free Library Trust Fund – To account for funds available for the operations of the Kingston Free library.

	Special Revenue Funds																
ASSETS		ffordable Housing		Animal Shelter Benefit Fund	F	Asset Forfeiture Fund		community evelopment Block Grant		ommunity ecreation Center	;	Elderly Services		EMS Billing Services	300th niversary	а	listorical and Vital ecording Fees
AGGETG																	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts and Other Receivables	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	459,713 -	\$	489,390 - 11,434	\$	1,322,442 869,196	\$ -	\$	-
Lease Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		11,434		-	-		-
Due from Federal and State Governments Due from Other Funds		- 183,891		540,315		4,918 233,299		- 35,884		-		-		- 1	- 2,259		- 118,863
Prepaids		-		340,313		-								-	 - 2,239		-
Total Assets	\$	183,891	\$	540,315	\$	238,217	\$	35,884	\$	459,713	\$	500,824	\$	2,191,639	\$ 2,259	\$	118,863
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts Payable	\$	3,000	\$	600	\$	14,013	\$	25,528	\$	20,895	\$	5,428	\$	3,168	\$ 1,055	\$	931
Accrued Liabilities		-		15,339		-		-		10,172		13,215		-	-		-
Due to Federal and State Governments		-		1,405		-		-		400.007		5,933		-	-		-
Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		139,887 51,891		47,987		-	-		-
Deposits Held in Custody of Others		-		-		-		-		51,891		-		-	-		-
Total Liabilities		3,000		17,344		14,013		25,528		222,845		72,563	_	3,168	 1,055		931
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES																	
Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivables		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Deferred Inflow Related to Leases		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	 -		-
FUND BALANCES																	
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Restricted		-		-		224,204		-		-		-		-	-		-
Committed		180,891		522,971		-		10,356		236,868		428,261		2,188,471	1,204		117,932
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	 -		
Total Fund Balances		180,891		522,971		224,204		10,356		236,868		428,261		2,188,471	 1,204		117,932
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	183,891	\$	540,315	\$	238,217	\$	35,884	\$	459,713	\$	500,824	\$	2,191,639	\$ 2,259	\$	118,863

								Special Rev	enue/	Funds								
ASSETS		rragansett Library	Nei	ghborhood Guild		eace Dale Office Building	F	Property Revaluation Reserve Fund		RI Resource Recovery Grant		Public Safety Grants	Pla	ewide nning rant	1	Nancy Brown Memorial Fund	:	Municipal Planning Services Reserve Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	69,798 40,611	\$	449,008	\$	238,291	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54	\$	-	\$	3,148	\$	-
Accounts and Other Receivables		727		158,444		1,072		_		_		_		-		_		_
Lease Receivable		-		-		109,315		-		-		-				_		_
Due from Federal and State Governments		_		_		-		_		_		47,783		_		_		_
Due from Other Funds		-		_		_		290,460		55,896		320,247		-		_		132,346
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-				-		1		
Total Assets	\$	111,136	\$	607,452	\$	348,678	\$	290,460	\$	55,896	\$	368,084	\$	-	\$	3,149	\$	132,346
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts Payable	•		•	0.4.500	•	7.000			•		•	40.000	•		•		•	
Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	24,562	\$	7,329	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Federal and State Governments		-		11,299		4,113		-		-		4,354		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		5,382		348,238		47.007		-		-		30,805		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		,		59,196		17,637		-		-		30,805		-		-		-
Deposits Held in Custody of Others		-		59,190		-		-		-		320,247		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		5,382		443,295		29,079	_					372,334		-		-	_	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES																		
Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivables																		
Deferred Inflow Related to Leases		-		-		- 103,971		-		-		-				-		-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources						103,971	_		_								_	
FUND BALANCES																		
Nonspendable																1		
Restricted		-		-		-		-		- 55,896		-		-		3,148		-
Committed		105,754		- 164,157		215,628		290,460		55,030		-		-		5,140		132,346
Unassigned		100,734		104,137		213,020		230,400		-		(4,250)				_		102,040
Total Fund Balances		105,754		164,157		215,628		290,460	_	55,896		(4,250)		-		3,149	_	132,346
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	111,136	\$	607,452	\$	348,678	\$	290,460	\$	55,896	\$	368,084	\$		\$	3,149	\$	132,346
Total Liabilities and I und Daldilles	Ψ	111,100	Ψ	307,432	Ψ	340,070	Ψ	230,400	Ψ	55,030	Ψ	300,004	Ψ		Ψ	5,148	Ψ	132,340

						Special Rev	/enue	e Funds										
ASSETS	F	School Restricted Fund		Student Activity Funds		scellaneous Donations Fund		K-9 Grant Fund	;	Opioid Settlement	5	riends of SK Parks Recreation		Total Special Revenue Funds		Capital Equipment and eplacement		echnology provement
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,066	\$	239,225	\$	22	\$		\$		\$	40,744	\$	3,326,901	\$		\$	
Investments	Ф	15,000	Ф	239,223	Ф	22	Ф	-	Ф	-	φ	40,744	Ф	909,807	Ф	-	Ф	-
Accounts and Other Receivables		3,705		_		91,699		_		_		_		267,081		_		_
Lease Receivable		5,765		_		31,000		_		_		-		109,315		_		_
Due from Federal and State Governments		1,499,569		_		_		_		181,971		_		1,734,241		_		_
Due from Other Funds		251,854		53,782		51,764		8,189		348,876		_		2,627,926		2,208,098		209,516
Prepaids		-				-		-				3		4		-,,		
Total Assets	\$	1,770,194	\$	293,007	\$	143,485	\$	8,189	\$	530,847	\$	40,747	\$	8,975,275	\$	2,208,098	\$	209,516
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts Payable	\$	110,167		1,791	\$	87,896	\$		\$		\$		\$	323,291	\$	91,041	\$	
Accrued Liabilities	Ф	131,325		1,791	Ф	07,090	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	189,817	ф	91,041	Ф	-
Due to Federal and State Governments		131,323		-		11,052		-		-		-		18,390		-		-
Due to Other Funds		1,330,650		2,308		11,052		-		-		-		1,922,894		-		-
Unearned Revenue		2,800		2,300						_		-		434,134		-		_
Deposits Held in Custody of Others		2,000		1,154		_		_		_		_		1,154		_		
Total Liabilities		1,574,942		5,253	_	98,948	_	-	_			-		2,889,680	_	91,041		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES																		
Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivables		-		_		_		_		181,971		_		181,971		_		_
Deferred Inflow Related to Leases		_		_		_		_		-		_		103,971		_		_
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		-		-		_		-		181,971		-		285,942		-		-
FUND BALANCES																		
Nonspendable		-		_		_		_		_		_		1		_		_
Restricted		_		287,754		44,537		8,189		_		_		623,728		_		_
Committed		195,252		,		,		-,.50		348,876		40,747		5,180,174		2,117,057		209,516
Unassigned				-		_		_		-				(4,250)		-		-
Total Fund Balances		195,252		287,754		44,537		8,189		348,876		40,747		5,799,653		2,117,057		209,516
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,770,194	\$	293,007	\$	143,485	\$	8,189	\$	530,847	\$	40,747	\$	8,975,275	\$	2,208,098	\$	209,516

						Capital Pr	oject	Funds								
ASSETS	Recreation Improvement			School Capital		Senior Services Center onstruction	F	Recreation Center Fund		South Road School Reserve Fund	lm	Town Hall provement	lm	School provement Fund		Village astructure Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Accounts and Other Receivables		-		-		-		-		185		-		-		-
Lease Receivable		-		-		-		-		1,242		-		-		-
Due from Federal and State Governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		<u>-</u>		-		- -		- -		- -		<u>-</u>				
Prepaids		94,189		192,575 -		119,964 -		219,520		322,460 -		216,831		170,914 -		38,994
Total Assets	\$	94,189	\$	192,575	\$	119,964	\$	219,520	\$	323,887	\$	216,831	\$	170,914	\$	38,994
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable	\$	9,165	\$	34,339	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	224	\$	_	\$	
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,984	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Due to Federal and State Governments		_		_		_		_		-		_		_		_
Due to Other Funds		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Unearned Revenue		_		_		-		_		1,242		-		_		-
Deposits Held in Custody of Others		-		_		_		_		-		-		_		_
Total Liabilities		9,165		34,339		-		-		3,226		224		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivables		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred Inflow Related to Leases		-		-				-		_		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		_		-
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		85,024		158,236		119,964		219,520		320,661		216,607		170,914		38,994
Unassigned		-		-		-								-		-
Total Fund Balances		85,024		158,236		119,964		219,520		320,661		216,607		170,914		38,994
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	94,189	\$	192,575	\$	119,964	\$	219,520	\$	323,887	\$	216,831	\$	170,914	\$	38,994

	Capital Pro	ject Funds	Permanent Funds									
ASSETS	Wastewater Construction	Total Capital Project Funds	Hazard Memorial Trust	Irving Knowles Trust	Oliver Watson Home	Walter W. Watson Trust	Kingston Free Library Trust	Total Permanent Funds	Total			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts and Other Receivables Lease Receivable Due from Federal and State Governments Due from Other Funds Prepaids	\$ 1,623,880 4,232,184 - - - -	\$ 1,655,049 4,232,369 81,242 - 561,184 12,216,229	\$ 307,682 285,076 - - - -	\$ 3,076 579,256 - - - -	\$ - 167,224 - - - -	\$ - 206,828 - - - -	\$ 5,742 1,192,629 - - - -	\$ 316,500 2,431,013 - - - -	\$ 5,298,450 7,573,189 348,323 109,315 2,295,425 14,844,155			
Total Assets	\$ 5,856,064	\$ 18,746,073	\$ 592,758	\$ 582,332	\$ 167,224	\$ 206,828	\$ 1,198,371	\$ 2,747,513	\$ 30,468,861			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Federal and State Governments Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Deposits Held in Custody of Others Total Liabilities	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 145,624 1,984 - - 1,242 - 148,850	- - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 20,767 - 20,767	\$ - - 2,589 - - 2,589	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - 23,356 - - 23,356	\$ 468,915 191,801 18,390 1,946,250 435,376 1,154 3,061,886			
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivables Deferred Inflow Related to Leases Total Deferred Inflow of Resources									181,971 103,971 285,942			
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	5,856,064	1,967,831 16,629,392	20,000 572,758 -	2,000 580,332 - -	39,000 107,457 -	40,928 163,311 - -	390,092 808,279 - -	492,020 2,232,137 - -	492,021 4,823,696 21,809,566 (4,250)			
Total Fund Balances	5,856,064	18,597,223	592,758	582,332	146,457	204,239	1,198,371	2,724,157	27,121,033			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,856,064	\$ 18,746,073	\$ 592,758	\$ 582,332	\$ 167,224	\$ 206,828	\$ 1,198,371	\$ 2,747,513	\$ 30,468,861			

				S	pecial Revenue Fun	nds			
	Affordable Housing	Animal Shelter Benefit Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Community Recreation Center	Elderly Services	EMS Billing Services	300th Anniversary	Historical and Vital Recording Fees
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,670	\$ 13,438	\$ 7,466	\$ 97,774	\$ -	\$ 120,791	\$ -
Licenses and Fees	-	14,432	-	-		-	-	-	26,386
Fines and Charges	-	-	-	-	327,977	101,155	1,612,758	-	-
Investment Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	16,893	18,913	98,858	-	-
Contributions	-	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue		12,052							
Total Revenues	-	26,994	11,670	13,438	352,336	217,842	1,711,616	120,791	26,386
EXPENDITURES									
Education	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-
Recreation	-	-	-	_	575,025	-	-		-
Other Expenditures	3,000	2,330	47,259	38,966	-	492,119	503,965	108,947	25,794
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	2,920	-		12,582
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-	322	-		823
Capital Outlay			365,849						
Total Expenditures	3,000	2,330	413,108	38,966	575,025	495,361	503,965	108,947	39,199
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(0.000)	04.004	(404 400)	(05.500)	(000,000)	(077.510)	4 007 054		(40.040)
OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,000)	24,664	(401,438)	(25,528)	(222,689)	(277,519)	1,207,651	11,844	(12,813)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Financed Purchases Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Issuance of Leases	-	-	365,849	-	-	-	-	-	_
Issuance of Subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	37,500	-	-	-	387,000	528,182	-	-	-
Transfers Out		-			(160,614)	(196,492)	(925,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	37,500	-	365,849		226,386	331,690	(925,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	34,500	24,664	(35,589)	(25,528)	3,697	54,171	282,651	11,844	(12,813)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as originally reported	146,391	498,307	259,793	35,884	233,171	374,090	1,905,820	(10,640)	130,745
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated									
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 180,891	\$ 522,971	\$ 224,204	\$ 10,356	\$ 236,868	\$ 428,261	\$ 2,188,471	\$ 1,204	\$ 117,932

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Narragansett Library	Neighborhood Guild	Peace Dale Office Building	Property Revaluation Reserve Fund	RI Resource Recovery Grant	Public Safety Grants	Statewide Planning Grant	Nancy Brown Memorial Fund			
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,422	\$ 9,792	\$ 2			
Licenses and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fines and Charges	-	344,958	101,536	-	-	-		-			
Investment Income (Loss)	6,040	11,191	9,901	-	-	-	-	-			
Contributions	52,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other Revenue		3,669				-					
Total Revenues	58,919	359,818	111,437	-	-	315,422	9,792	2			
EXPENDITURES											
Education	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Recreation	_	667,693	63,580	_	_	_	_	_			
Other Expenditures	22	-	-	7,756	_	254,426	_	_			
Debt Service:				,		- , -					
Principal Retirement	_	2,190	730	_	_	48,112	_	_			
Interest and Other Charges	_	242	81	_	_	17,080	_	_			
Capital Outlay	_		-	_	_	550,250	_	_			
Total Expenditures	22	670,125	64,391	7,756		869,868					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	58,897	(310,307)	47,046	(7,756)	-	(554,446)	9,792	2			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Financed Purchases Issued	-	-	-	-	-	214,161		-			
Issuance of Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
Issuance of Subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	336,089		-			
Transfers In	7,285	466,000	-	75,000	-	-	-	-			
Transfers Out	(61,774)	(191,820)	(21,565)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(54,489)	274,180	(21,565)	75,000		550,250					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,408	(36,127)	25,481	67,244	-	(4,196)	9,792	2			
Fund Balances - Beginning, as originally reported	101,346	276,036	190,147	223,216	55,896	(54)	(9,792)	3,147			
Restatement	-	(75,752)	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated		200,284									
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 105,754	\$ 164,157	\$ 215,628	\$ 290,460	\$ 55,896	\$ (4,250)	\$ -	\$ 3,149			

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Municipal Planning Services Reserve Fund	School Restricted Fund	Student Activity Funds	Miscellaneous Donations Fund	K-9 Grant Fund	Opioid Settlement	Friends of SK Parks and Recreation	Total Special Revenue Funds			
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenues Licenses and Fees Fines and Charges Investment Income (Loss) Contributions Other Revenue Total Revenues	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 3,991,773 - - - 7,073 - 3,998,846	\$ 218,250 - - - - - 218,250	\$ 174 - - 242,329 - 242,503	\$ 462 - - - - - 462	102,846 - - - - - 102,846	\$ - - 1,722 13,148 - 14,870	\$ 4,889,860 40,818 2,488,384 163,518 315,939 15,721 7,914,240			
EXPENDITURES Education Recreation Other Expenditures Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Other Charges Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	- - - - -	3,851,730 - - - - - - 3,851,730	199,647 - - - - - 199,647	233,802	1,255 - - - 1,255	: : : :	- 11,124 - - - - - - - 11,124	4,051,377 1,317,422 1,719,641 66,534 18,548 916,099 8,089,621			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		147,116	18,603	8,701	(793)	102,846	3,746	(175,381)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Financed Purchases Issued Issuance of Leases Issuance of Subscriptions Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	37,000 37,000	: : : : :	20,121 (20,121)	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	: : : : :	: : : : :	214,161 365,849 336,089 1,558,088 (1,577,386) 896,801			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	37,000	147,116	18,603	8,701	(793)	102,846	3,746	721,420			
Fund Balances - Beginning, as originally reported	95,346	48,136	\$ 269,151	35,836	8,982	246,030	37,001	5,153,985			
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75,752)			
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated								5,078,233			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 132,346	\$ 195,252	\$ 287,754	\$ 44,537	\$ 8,189	\$ 348,876	\$ 40,747	\$ 5,799,653			

	Capital Project Funds									
	Capital Equipment and Replacement	Technology Improvement	Fair Share Development	Grant Match Reserve	Library Building Construction	Open Space Reserve	Public Safety Improvement	Public Services Office Building Improvement	Public Works Improvement	
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 298,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 704,734	
Licenses and Fees	-	-	212,792	-	-	464,650	-	-	-	
Fines and Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	1,326	-	-	-	-	
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Revenue										
Total Revenues	298,860	-	212,792	-	16,326	464,650	6,000	-	704,734	
EXPENDITURES										
Education	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	
Recreation	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	
Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,500)	
Debt Service:									,	
Principal Retirement	96,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and Other Charges	7,747	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	1,720,744	-	-	-	33,835	-	91,206	10,088	2,393,682	
Total Expenditures	1,825,099	_	-		33,835		91,206	10,088	2,391,182	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,526,239)	-	212,792	-	(17,509)	464,650	(85,206)	(10,088)	(1,686,448)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Financed Purchases Issued	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Issuance of Leases	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Issuance of Subscriptions	70,169	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	
Transfers In	604,150	85,000	_	-	105,000	_	110,000	200,000	748,125	
Transfers Out	(200,000)	-	(89,997)	-	(3,943)	(284,204)	-	,	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	474,319	85,000	(89,997)		101,057	(284,204)	110,000	200,000	748,125	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,051,920)	85,000	122,795	-	83,548	180,446	24,794	189,912	(938,323)	
Fund Balances - Beginning, as originally reported	3,168,977	124,516	845,036	1,000,000	180,120	1,260,584	436,365	46,282	3,720,072	
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated										
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,117,057	\$ 209,516	\$ 967,831	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 263,668	\$ 1,441,030	\$ 461,159	\$ 236,194	\$ 2,781,749	

	Capital Project Funds									
	Recreation Minor Improvement	Guild Renovation	Recreation Improvement	School Capital	Senior Services Center Construction	Recreation Center Fund	South Road School Reserve Fund	Town Hall Improvement	School Improvement Fund	Village Infrastructure Fund
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 80,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 196,688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 176	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Fines and Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income (Loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue			10,606							
Total Revenues	80,000	6,000	110,606	196,688	-	-	176	2,000	-	-
EXPENDITURES										
Education	-	-	-	677,034	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	267,821	34,550	281,469			4,270	16,951	89,273	42,293	1,006
Total Expenditures	267,821	34,550	281,469	677,034		4,270	16,951	89,273	42,293	1,006
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	(187,821)	(28,550)	(170,863)	(480,346)	-	(4,270)	(16,775)	(87,273)	(42,293)	(1,006)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Financed Purchases Issued	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Issuance of Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	243,950	177,612	-	80,000	47,502	20,000	-	75,000	-	10,000
Transfers Out								(12,056)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	243,950	177,612		80,000	47,502	20,000		62,944		10,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	56,129	149,062	(170,863)	(400,346)	47,502	15,730	(16,775)	(24,329)	(42,293)	8,994
Fund Balances - Beginning, as originally reported	898,637	829,207	255,887	558,582	72,462	203,790	337,436	240,936		30,000
Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,207	-
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated									213,207	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 954,766	\$ 978,269	\$ 85,024	\$ 158,236	\$ 119,964	\$ 219,520	\$ 320,661	\$ 216,607	\$ 170,914	\$ 38,994

	Capital Pro	oject Funds		Permane						
	Wastewater Construction	Total Capital Project Funds	Hazard Memorial Trust	Irving Knowles Trust	Oliver Watson Home	Walter W. Watson Trust	Kingston Free Library Trust	Total Permanent Funds	Eliminations	Total
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,409,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,299,318
Licenses and Fees	-	677,442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	718,260
Fines and Charges	37,800	37,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,526,184
Investment Income (Loss)	234,148	235,474	59,574	64,434	6,639	8,203	139,569	278,419	-	677,411
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,939
Other Revenue		10,606								26,327
Total Revenues	271,948	2,370,780	59,574	64,434	6,639	8,203	139,569	278,419	-	10,563,439
EXPENDITURES										
Education	-	677,034	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,728,411
Recreation	-	-	_	_	767	_	_	767	_	1,318,189
Other Expenditures	_	(2,500)	15,737	_	-	_	5,556	21,293	-	1,738,434
Debt Service:		(,,	-, -				-,	,		,, -
Principal Retirement	-	96,608	_	_	-	_	-	_		163,142
Interest and Other Charges	-	7,747	-	-	-	_	-	-		26,295
Capital Outlay	-	4,987,188	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	5,903,287
Total Expenditures	-	5,766,077	15,737	_	767	-	5,556	22,060		13,877,758
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	271,948	(3,395,297)	43,837	64,434	5,872	8,203	134,013	256,359	-	(3,314,319)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Financed Purchases Issued	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	214,161
Issuance of Leases	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	365,849
Issuance of Subscriptions	-	70,169	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	406,258
Transfers In	-	2,506,339	-	-	-	_	-	-	(468,405)	3,596,022
Transfers Out	-	(590,200)	-	(7,285)	(10,000)	-	(31,895)	(49,180)	468,405	(1,748,361)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,986,308		(7,285)	(10,000)		(31,895)	(49,180)		2,833,929
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	271,948	(1,408,989)	43,837	57,149	(4,128)	8,203	102,118	207,179	-	(480,390)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as originally reported	5,584,116	19,793,005	548,921	525,183	150,585	196,036	1,096,253	2,516,978		27,463,968
Restatement	-	213,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,455
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated		20,006,212						2,516,978		27,601,423
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,856,064	\$ 18,597,223	\$ 592,758	\$ 582,332	\$ 146,457	\$ 204,239	\$ 1,198,371	\$ 2,724,157	\$ -	\$ 27,121,033

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for and finance certain health care costs of the Town in addition to nonmajor technology investments. The Internal Service Funds are as follows:

Health Care Management Fund – To account for health care management costs for the Town.

Compensated Absences Fund – To account for compensated absences administration for the Town.

Nonmajor Technology Reserve Fund – To account for all funds held for the purposes of nonmajor technology purchases.

Employee Training Fund – To account for training across the Town employee populous.

Employee Claims and Settlements – To account for large injury on duty and other employee related claims.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	 Health Care Management Fund		Compensated Absences Fund		onmajor echnology serve Fund	Employee Training Fund		С	Employee laims and ettlements	Total
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Funds	\$ 682,904 -	\$	821,943 1_	\$	417,306	\$	- 50,200	\$	- 248,150	\$ 1,504,847 715,657
Total Assets	 682,904		821,944		417,306		50,200		248,150	2,220,504
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 682,904	\$	821,944	\$	417,306	\$	50,200	\$	248,150	\$ 2,220,504

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Health Care Management Fund	Compensated Absences Fund	Nonmajor Technology Reserve Fund	Employee Training Fund	Employee Claims and Settlements	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,183
Total Operating Revenues	-	-	207,183	-	-	207,183
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Health Care Management	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Compensated Absences	-	66,102	-	-	-	66,102
Other	-	-	224,085	4,800	1,850	230,735
Total Operating Expenses	3,000	66,102	224,085	4,800	1,850	299,837
OPERATING LOSS	(3,000)	(66,102)	(16,902)	(4,800)	(1,850)	(92,654)
NONOPERATING INCOME Income on Investments	16,967	16,056				33,023
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	13,967	(50,046)	(16,902)	(4,800)	(1,850)	(59,631)
Transfers in		150,000			200,000	350,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	13,967	99,954	(16,902)	(4,800)	198,150	290,369
Net Position - Beginning of Year	668,937	721,990	434,208	55,000	50,000	1,930,135
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 682,904	\$ 821,944	\$ 417,306	\$ 50,200	\$ 248,150	\$ 2,220,504

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Health Care Management Fund		Compensated Absences Fund		Nonmajor Technology Reserve Fund		Employee Training Fund		С	Employee laims and ettlements	d	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts from Providing Services	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$	224,085	\$	4,800	\$	(198,150)	\$	380,735
Payments to Suppliers		-		-		(224,085)		(4,800)		(1,850)		(230,735)
Payments for Claims		(3,000)		(66,102)								(69,102)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(3,000)		283,898		-		-		(200,000)		80,898
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Transfers In from Other Funds		-		150,000		-		-		200,000		350,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing						•						
Activities		-		150,000		-		-		200,000		350,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Interest on Investments		16,967		16,056		_		_		_		33,023
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		16,967		16,056								33,023
Hot Guart Toylada by Illyddinig Adithidd		10,001		10,000								00,020
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH												
EQUIVALENTS		13,967		449,954		-		-		-		463,921
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		668,937		371,989								1,040,926
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	682,904	\$	821,943	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,504,847
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash	\$	(3,000)	\$	(66,102)	\$	(16,902)	\$	(4,800)	\$	(1,850)	\$	(92,654)
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:												
Change in Assets and Liabilities:												
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		-		(1)		18,627		4,800		(198,150)		(174,724)
Decrease in Accounts Payable												
and Accrued Items		-		-		(1,725)		-		-		(1,725)
Increase in Due to Other Funds				350,001								350,001
Total Adjustments				350,000		16,902		4,800		(198,150)		173,552
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(3,000)	\$	283,898	\$	-	\$		\$	(200,000)	\$	80,898

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Year	Mill Rate	Property Taxes Receivable July 1, 2023	Current Year Assessment		ar Addendums		Abatements and Adjustments		Amount to be Collected		Collections Net of Refunds	R	Property Taxes ecceivable ne 30, 2024
2023	11.050	\$ -	\$	76,242,144	\$	138,523	\$	332,006	\$	76,048,661	\$ 75,300,500	\$	748,161
2022	10.950	672,044		-		-		275,228		396,816	174,805		222,011
2021	14.450	212,841		-		-		151		212,690	162,013		50,677
2020	14.450	58,073		-		-		-		58,073	27,945		30,128
2019	14.450	37,763		-		-		-		37,763	8,994		28,769
2018	15.680	28,526		-		-		-		28,526	1,431		27,095
2017	15.310	29,936		-		-		-		29,936	1,663		28,273
2016	15.090	36,676		-		-		-		36,676	2,169		34,507
2015	15.520	31,356		-		-		-		31,356	1,488		29,868
2014	15.482	34,232		-		-		-		34,232	539		33,693
2013	15.470	31,624						30,772		852	 852		
Subtotal		1,173,071	\$	76,242,144	\$	138,523	\$	638,157	\$	76,915,581	\$ 75,682,399		1,233,182
Less: Estimated Allowance													
for Uncollectable Accounts		300,549											359,114
Net Property Taxes Receivable	5	\$ 872,522										\$	874,068

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Year	July - August 2023 Collections Subject to 60-Day FY23 Accrual	September - June 2024 Collections	Total FY 2024 Collections	July - August 2024 Collections Subject to 60-Day FY24 Accrual
2023	\$ -	\$ 75,300,500	\$ 75,300,500	\$ 202,487
2022	177,288	(2,483)	174,805	40,982
2021	36,352	125,661	162,013	4,451
2020	4,023	23,922	27,945	31
2019	1,156	7,838	8,994	71
2018	286	1,145	1,431	-
2017	-	1,663	1,663	75
2016	225	1,944	2,169	-
2015	75	1,413	1,488	6
2014	58	481	539	-
2013		852	852	
Total	\$ 219,463	\$ 75,462,936	\$ 75,682,399	\$ 248,103

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	sed Property Value by Categor December 31, 2022	у		Reconciliation of Current Year Property Tax Rever					
Description of Property	Valuations		Levy	Current Year Collections	\$	75,682,399			
Real Property Motor Vehicle Tangible Property	\$ 6,886,378,450 - 108,994,386	\$	76,094,482 - 1,204,388	Revenue Received 60 Days Subsequent to Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Subtotal		248,103 75,930,502			
Total	6,995,372,836		77,298,870	Prior Year Revenue Received in Current Year (2023 60-Day Rule)		(219,463)			
Exemptions and Adjustments	95,608,636		1,056,726			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			
Net Assessed Value	\$ 6,899,764,200	\$	76,242,144	Current Year Property Tax Revenue	\$	75,711,039			

THE ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND GENERAL LA § 45-12-22.2 AND § 44-35-10

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

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Town of South Kingstown Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUE	Municipal	Education Department
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 75,462,250	s -
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	93,502	
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	151,091	
Interest & Penalty	289,381	
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	423,285	-
Other Local Property Taxes	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	18,690	-
Investment Income	2,651,749	-
Departmental	2,018,659	-
Rescue Run Revenue	1,612,758	-
Police & Fire Detail	1,780	-
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	571,096	-
Tuition	-	184,631
Impact Aid	-	-
Medicaid	-	384,196
Federal Stabilization Funds	-	
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-	358,974
CDBG COPS Grants	-	-
SAFER Grants	-	
Other Federal Aid Funds	7.754	2 504 205
COVID - ESSER	7,751	2,594,386
COVID - ESSER COVID - CRF	-	1,521,141
COVID - CDBG	-	
COVID - FEMA		
COVID - Other		
COVID - ARPA	573,610	_
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	142,445	
State PILOT Program	187,050	
Distressed Community Relief Fund		-
Library Resource Aid	258,400	
Library Construction Aid		-
Public Service Corporation Tax	418,487	-
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	1,473,050	-
LEA Aid	-	5,811,309
Group Home	-	-
Housing Aid Capital Projects	-	-
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	194,507	-
State Food Service Revenue	-	11,551
Incentive Aid	-	-
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	-	-
Other State Revenue	2	72,934
Motor Vehicle Phase Out	3,788,010	
Other Revenue	-	858,614
Local Appropriation for Education Regional Appropriation for Education	-	55,994,773
•	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	•
Other Education Appropriation		
Rounding	1,414,856	
Total Revenue	\$ 91,752,409	\$ 67,792,509
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	s -	\$ -
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	849,162	
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	-	_
Financing Sources: Other	473,300	_
Rounding	475,500	_
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 1,322,462	\$ -
•	. , , .	

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Town of South Kingstown Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

EXPENDITURES	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Departmen
Compensation-Group A	\$ 1,417,515	5 913,267	\$ 263,624	\$ 237,158	\$ 797,575	5 839,644	\$ 1,328,641	\$ 1,496,928	\$ 5,241,78
Compensation - Group B	ra outerage	91 OHEERD	10 10000					STATE OF THE PARTY	418,86
Compensation - Group C	22		- 2	-	- 2			-	
Compensation -Voluntaer	-	12.3	100		-				
Overtime- Group A	24,155	3,370	1 12	9	262	82	22,423	33,698	467,68
Overtime - Group C		572	100		-	77.		-	
Police & Fire Detail									
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	- 27	15			- 8	2 50			
Active Medical Insurance- Group 8	- 53		- 6	- 5	- 8	9 55			
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	59	- 25			- 8		4 65	- 5	
Active Dental insurance- Group A	- 83		1.0			1.0			
	50		100	- 0	- 2		3 33	- 5	
Active Dental Insurance- Group B				-					
Active Dental Insurance-Group C	50	3.74			- 5	3	0 35		
Payroll Taxes				-		3.5	9 2	-	
Life Insurance	4			-	- 2		1 2	+	
State Defined Contribution- Group A					-				
itate Defined Contribution - Group 8	*3	(a)	1.0	-	-	- 29	7		
State Defined Contribution - Group C	23		+	-	2			-	
Other Benefits- Group A					-				
Other Benefits- Group B	- 33		32				2 2	-	
Other Benefits- Group C							9		
Local Defined Benefit Pension-Group A	- 33		1 1		- 3	1 12	9 22		
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group 8	- 55	100	1 (2			9 42	8 2		
ocal Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	8	100	19	9	9		9 9	- 9	
tate Defined Benefit Persion- Group A	- 33	100	1 10	- 0	- 3	1 12	8 8	- 0	
	-			-	-			-	
tate Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	- 83			-			1 3	-	
tate Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	- 53		- 3						
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution			- 5				3.0	1	
Purchased Services	83		2.0						
Meterials/Supplies	- 63			-	- 8	3 98		-	
loftware Licenses	20				-				
Capital Outlays	7.0	0.57	1.5	-	-		5 ST	-	
insurance				+					
Maintenance	- 23		1.2	-	2	3		+	
fehicle Operations	- 20								
Atlities	23			_	2			-	
Contingency	22	17.21	100		- 2	7.	0 92		
treat Lighting									
tevaluation	23		12		- 2		2 2		
now Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	53			- 5	- 5		걸 중		
Frash Removal & Recycling	- 55	100	- 6		- 8		h 35	- 0	
Jeims & Settlements	- 89	100	1 65			9 15			
	50	100			- 2		8 8	- 5	
ommunity Support									
Other Operation Expenditures	50	0.54	1.5	- 5	- 5		0 35	- 2	
ipping Fees				-				-	
ocal Appropriation for Education									
legional Appropriation for Education					-				
upplemental Appropriation for Education	*	(a)		-	-		7		
egional Supplemental Appropriation for Education		-	-	-	-			-	
ther Education Appropriation	20		0.00	-	2	7.	0.00		
tunicipal Debt- Principal	4.5				-				
tunicipal Debt-Interest	20				9				
chool Debt-Principal	22		- 2		2			- 2	
chool Debt- Interest	25	1921	1 12			9.00	8 2	2	
etiree Medical Insurance-Total	93		19		9				
etiree Dental Insurance-Total	33		1 13	- 5	- 3	9 82	8 83	- 5	
				-					
OPEB Contribution-Total			200117		-	2.55	1 2000	0.3115.4	
lounding	1,859,730	489,348	211,004	366,421	470,581	547,173	1,660,071	1,737,834	3,827,0

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2) (CONTINUED) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Town of South Kingstown Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

EXPENDITURES	Fire Departs		Centralized Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	OPES	Total Municipal	Education Departmen
Compensation- Group A	s	-	471,322	\$ 1,551,720	s -	5 - 5	-	\$ 14,559,175	\$ 25,053,73
compensation - Group B								418,869	3,191,14
Compensation - Group C		-0	-				-	P. 1	4,133,48
Compensation -Volunteer		-				12		1112000-01	
Overtime- Group A			139,021	766,419		-	-	1,457,094	
Overtime - Group C		-	annessa.	Western's		-	- 9		
rolice & Fire Detail					-	- 38			
Active Medical Insurance - Group A						- 2			
Active Medical incurance- Group B.							-		
Active Medical Insurance-Group C					- 1	- 2	- 2		
Active Dental Insurance-Group A		-	-			12			
Active Dental Insurance-Group B		-	-		2.00	35			
Active Dental Insurance-Group C									
wyroll Taxes		- 22	-			- 4			
Ve insurance		-						F-1	
Nate Defined Contribution- Group A						- 32			
tate Defined Contribution - Group 8		-	- 2			- 2	- 9		
tate Defined Contribution - Group C		-	-			-	-		
Other Benefits- Group A								1.0	
Other Benefits- Group II		33				- 2			
Other Benefits- Group C		- 52							
ocal Defined Benefit Persion- Group A		12	- 0			- 1	- 0		
ocal Defined Benefit Pension - Group B		123	3		- 5	12	- 3		
ocal Defined Benefit Pension - Group C		_				-			
tate Defined Benefit Pension- Group A		-	- 0				- 0		
tate Defined Benefit Persion - Group B			- 3	13		1	- 3	13	
tate Defined Benefit Persion - Group C		133	8			33	8		
ther Defined Benefit / Contribution		9				15			
runchesed Services		370	- 0			- 2	- 3		
		-	-						
Materials/Supplies			- 8	1.5	1 2	-	- 8	1.5	
oftware Licenses			- 5				- 5		
Capital Outleys		- 1				- 3		-	
msurance						- 15			
Maintenance						15	-	1.0	
/efricle Operations			-			52	-		
Hillies		-	-			-	-		
Contingency		-	-		-		-		
treet Lighting						-			
tevaluation		+	-			- 3	-		
now Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts		-0	-				-	F-1	
rash Removal & Recycling					- 1	- 2	- 2		
Jaims & Settlements		-	-			12			
Community Support		340	-		5 5-4	35	-	100	
Other Operation Expenditures									
lipping Fees		-	-			- 2	-		
ocal Appropriation for Education						- 2			
tegional Appropriation for Education			-			- 32	-		
applemental Appropriation for Education		123	- 0			- 12	- 0		
Segional Supplemental Appropriation for Education		-	-			-			
Other Education Appropriation		-	- 2		- 5	-	- 2		
Municipal Debt-Principal		- 13				3		1.5	
Aunicipal Debt-Interest		- 33		- 1		- 33			
ichool Debt-Principal		- 0				- 0			
ichool Debt-Interest		376	3			17	- 3	1.5	
		-	-						
letiree Medical Insurance-Total letiree Dental Insurance-Total		-	- 8		3.5		- 8	1.50	
PEB Contribution-Total			- 5			- 1	- 5		
		- 33	200 500		*********		2000 000	***	
ounding	10	4	222,599	1,566,012	55,994,773	1,910,847	796,461	71,659,890	34,125,0
Total Expenditures	5	933	922.045		6 EE 604 TE	5 1,910,847 5	700 400	d parme one	\$ 66,503,3
Total expenditures	3		832,342	3 1,004,151	5 35,234,713	\$ 1,310,047 3	730,461	2 88,010,000	2 66,3113,3
				: Transfer to Cap : Transfer to Oth				\$ 1,998,263 792,029	\$
		F		Payment to So		ŧ.		792,023	
		7	otal Other Fin	uncing Uses				\$ 2,790,292	5
		N	let Change in	Fund Balance ¹				2,189,551	1,289,1
			und Belence3	beginning of y	tar			\$22,515,724	\$4,091,5
					le Government S				
		P	unos added to rior period ad tisc. Adjustme	justments.	mment Service	es (mas)		492,964	
				- beginning of y	nar adjusted			23,008,688	4,091,5
			ounding und Balance ^t	- and of year				\$ 25,198,239	5 5,380,6

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2) (CONTINUED) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Town of South Kingstown
Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)
Combining Schedule of
Reportable Government Services with
Reconciliation to MTP2
Municipal
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements		Total	Total Other Financing	Total	Total Other Financing	Net Change in Fund	Beginning Fund Fund Balance*	Prior Period	Restated Beginning Fund Balance	Ending Fund Balance*
Fund Description		Revenue	Sources	Expenditures	Uses	Balance ¹	(Deficit)	Adjustment	(Deficit)	(Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2023							\$22,513,724	5 -	\$ 22,515,724	
Added fund 0308 Community Rec Center for FY24							233,171	0.00	233,171	
Added fund 0934 Asset Forfeiture for FY24							259,793	/ • ·	259,793	
Miscellaneous adjustment(s) made for fiscal 2023										
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2024 adjusted							\$ 23,008,688	\$ -	\$ 23,008,688	•
General Fund	s	88,331,011 \$	1,419,616	5 27,332,636	\$ 61,042,073	\$ 1,375,918	\$ 17,308,248	\$ -	\$ 17,308,248	\$ 18,684,166
Asset Forfeiture		11,670	365,849	413,108	1	(35,589)	239,793		259,793	224,204
Community Rec Center		352,336	387,000	575,025	160,614	3,697	233,171		233,171	236,868
Debt Service		194,507	2,194,926	1,911,847	-	477,586	2,428,314	75,752	2,304,066	2,981,652
Elderly (Senior) Services		217,842	528,182	495,361	196,492	54,171	374,090		374,090	428,261
EMS Billing		1,711,616	200	508,965	925,000	282,651	1,905,820	west (#1)	1,905,820	2,188,471
Neighborhood Guild		359,817	466,000	670,124	191,820	[36,127]	276,036	(75,752)	200,284	164,157
Property Revaluation			75,000	7,736	-	67,244	223,216		223,216	290,460
ARPA	=	573,610	- 18	573,610	**		3 34	//60	5-	₩.
Totals per audited financial statements	\$	91,752,409 \$	5,436,573	\$ 32,483,432	\$ 62,515,999	\$ 2,189,551	\$ 23,008,688	ş -	\$ 23,008,688	\$ 25,198,239
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2										
Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation to Education Department as expenditure on MTP2	\$			\$ 55,994,773.00	\$ (55,994,773.00)	s -	\$ -	\$	5 -	5 -
Eliminate transfers between Funds reported on MTP2:							124		6	-
- from General Fund to Debt Service		0.50	(1,815,752)	150.	(1,815,752)	100	0.5	0.50	3.5	
- from General Fund to Senior Services			(528,182)	2	(528,182)	- 2	- 4		-	- 2
- from ENS Billing to General Fund		3.0	(925,000)	- 2	(925,000)	12	: 12			4
- from General Fund to Property Revaluation		0.50	(75,000)		(75,000)		. 05	0.50	5.5	
- from General Fund to Community Rec			(387,000)	2	(387,000)	2			-	2
GASB 87 Leases reported as financing source & capital outley on audit			(365,849)	(365,849)		2	12		-	-
GASB 96 Software reported as financing source on audit, expense on MTP		120	(17,328)	[17,328]	1	1	32	120		2
Rounding	12:		1500	N. S.		-				
Totals Per MTP2		91,752,409 \$	1.322.462	\$ 88,095,028	\$ 2,790,292	\$ 2,189,551	\$23,008,688	\$.	5 23.008.688	5 25.198.239

³ and Net Position if Enterprise Fund activity is included in the transparency portal report.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2) (CONTINUED) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Town of South Kingston
Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2)
Combining Schedule of
Reportable Government Services with
Reconciliation Of MTP2
Education Department
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	5 <u>}-</u> -	Total Revenue	otal Other inancing Sources	10	Total Expenditures		otal Other inancing Uses	Net Change in Fund Balance ¹		eginning Fund und Balance ¹ (Deficit)		or Perio Gustmer		Restated Beginn Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)		Fur	Ending nd Balance ¹ (Deficit)
Fund Balance - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2023 Fund Balance - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2024 adjusted								8	Ś	\$4,091,563 4,091,563	5		- \$	4,091			
Tana adding. The min. I as and Joy 2014 departed								i	-	4,031,263			=	9,021	365		
School Unrestricted Fund	\$		\$ 36,029,608	\$	63,618,204	5	80,000	\$ 1,544,019	\$	2,942,719	\$		\$			\$	4,486,738
School Lunch Program Fund		921,359			943,617			(22,258)		275,070			-	275	,070		252,812
School Capital Project Fund		196,688	80,000		677,034			(400,346)		558,582			-	558	582		158,236
School Student Activity Funds		218,250	- 15		199,647		185	18,603		269,151			50		151		287,754
School Special Revenue Funds	748	3,998,846	- 3		3,851,730		(*)	147,116		48,136			•	48	136		195,252
Totals per audited financial statements	5	14,547,758	\$ 56,109,608	s	69,290,232	\$	80,000	\$ 1,287,134	5	4,093,658	\$	_	5	4,093	658	s	5,380,792
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2																	
Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on financial statements but as																	
revenue on MTP2	5	55,994,773	\$ (55,994,773)	\$	-	\$	(-	\$ -	\$	-	5		- 5	\$		5	5
State contributions on behalf of teacher pensions are reported as revenue and																	
expenditures on financial statements only		(2,674,783)	35		(2,674,783)		- 39	15		151			-				
Elimination of transfers between School funds			(80,000)				(80,000)	1 12					-				2
Less Commodities reported from GAAP financials-not in MTP2		[110,074]			(110,074)			8					72		3		53
Trust Fund Income reported as a transfer on financial statements but as revenue on MTP2		34,835	(34,835)				((1)						-				
Depreciation expense recognized on financials not on MTP2		-	100		(1,986)		0.00	1,986		(2,095)			200	(2	095		(109)
Rounding							(-			-			*				
Totals Per MTP2	\$	67,792,509	\$ 35	Ś	66,503,389	\$		\$ 1,289,120	Ś	4,091,563	\$		5	4,091	,563	\$	5,380,683
Reconciliation from MTP2 to UCOA																	
Miscellaneous variance between MTP2 and UCOA	\$	0		\$													
Totals per UCOA Validated Totals Report dated 12/6/2024	s	67,792,509		\$	66,503,389												

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

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND NOTES TO ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2) JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE 2 REPORTABLE GOVERNMENT SERVICES

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

NOTE 3 ALLOCATIONS

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

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE GROUPS

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

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

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND NOTES TO ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (MTP2) JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE GROUPS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 EDUCATION REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

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

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION INFORMATION

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
						Restated	Restated	Restated		<u> </u>	
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Governmental Activities:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 69,257,089	\$ 67,646,540	\$ 65,948,551	\$ 72,554,859	\$ 77,139,083	\$ 75,386,786	\$ 72,453,601	\$ 77,888,860	\$ 70,479,567	\$ 67,772,956	
Restricted	38,580,861	31,994,065	29,137,673	34,413,830	21,882,796	2,749,974	2,688,675	2,509,938	2,788,004	17,686,826	
Unrestricted	(5,576,326)	(12,899,274)	(19,022,456)	(35,111,516)	(35,488,094)	(17,219,511)	(16,739,201)	(25,186,040)	(17,776,078)	(30,877,110)	
Total Governmental Activities											
Net Position	102,261,624	86,741,331	76,063,768	71,857,173	63,533,785	60,917,249	58,403,075	55,212,758	55,491,493	54,582,672	
Business-Type Activities:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,408,827	24,054,413	24,308,077	22,368,647	22,430,731	20,395,273	21,099,965	21,560,136	20,764,646	20,379,758	
Restricted	6,186	6,186	6,186	6,186							
Unrestricted	19,088,572	14,613,134	13,536,006	13,463,078	13,188,340	12,793,391	11,148,345	10,316,138	9,590,963	8,602,953	
Total Business-Type Activities											
Net Position	42,503,585	38,673,733	37,850,269	35,837,911	35,619,071	33,188,664	32,248,310	31,876,274	30,355,609	28,982,711	
Primary Government:											
Net Investment In Capital Assets	92,665,916	91,700,953	90,256,628	94,923,506	99,569,814	95,782,059	93,553,566	99,448,996	91,244,213	88,152,714	
Restricted	38,587,047	32,000,251	29,143,859	34,420,016	2,804,762	2,257,954	2,196,655	2,509,938	2,295,984	17,686,826	
Unrestricted	13,512,246	1,713,860	(5,486,450)	(21,648,438)	(3,221,720)	(4,426,120)	(5,590,856)	(14,869,902)	(8,185,115)	(22,274,157)	
Total Primary Government											
Net Position	\$ 144,765,209	\$ 125,415,064	\$ 113,914,037	\$ 107,695,084	\$ 99,152,856	\$ 93,613,893	\$ 90,159,365	\$ 87,089,032	\$ 85,355,082	\$ 83,565,383	

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 6,527,895	\$ 6,475,628	\$ 5,312,803	\$ 6,799,564	\$ 6,439,271	\$ 5,566,611	\$ 5,485,016	\$ 6,009,770	\$ 4,959,774	\$ 4,132,116
Public Safety	14,956,118	13,454,904	11,459,722	12,473,336	12,853,296	11,889,791	12,533,561	11,959,463	13,020,538	10,223,505
Public Works	4,227,140	4,191,535	4,784,769	4,333,110	4,617,718	4,395,606	2,925,740	3,287,040	3,084,179	4,621,350
Human Service Agency Contributions	495,119	601,635	655,320	700,428	907,803	1,005,331	840,591	950,422	943,812	928,691
Public Libraries	1,521,538	1,479,313	1,491,220	1,996,552	1,432,553	1,487,098	1,832,064	1,813,159	1,506,903	1,282,647
Education	62,586,356	63,505,409	63,379,148	65,664,371	66,487,416	66,456,058	65,482,766	66,089,552	65,100,240	61,776,176
Recreation	4,078,825	4,170,383	3,874,122	4,787,715	3,812,750	4,003,871	4,699,805	4,428,491	4,135,318	2,648,392
Interest on Long-Term Debt	427,399	365,869	402,086	194,173	416,130	289,363	413,293	245,795	321,314	819,950
Total Governmental Activities	94,820,390	94,244,676	91,359,190	96,949,249	96,966,937	95,093,729	94,212,836	94,783,692	93,072,078	86,432,827
Business-Type Activities:										
Wastewater	4,740,060	4,115,477	3,907,438	3,849,075	3,741,834	3,726,503	3,394,506	3,355,328	3,105,813	3,223,580
Solid Waste	909,424	759,316	781,322	641,520	589,050	613,073	559,798	500,390	498,920	477.057
Water	1,004,338	965,829	973,915	1,128,155	1,042,448	917,238	970,691	896,198	818,052	927,477
School Cafeteria	943.987	1,032,056	1,126,190	738,116	758,394	1,026,582	1,020,300	985,643	983,204	939,795
Total Business-Type Activities	7,597,809	6,872,678	6,788,865	6,356,866	6,131,726	6,283,396	5,945,295	5,737,559	5,405,989	5,567,909
Total Primary Government Expense	\$ 102,418,199	\$ 101,117,354	\$ 98,148,055	\$ 103,306,115	\$ 103,098,663	\$ 101,377,125	\$ 100,158,131	\$ 100,521,251	\$ 98,478,067	\$ 92,000,736
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 475,541	\$ 405,065	\$ 1,163,044	\$ 714,333	\$ 612,142	\$ 559,679	\$ 495,600	\$ 626,747	\$ 561,391	\$ 538,276
Public Safety	1,981,644	2,432,449	1,674,818	1,588,164	1,480,139	1,542,615	1,468,888	1,260,869	1,391,139	1,358,084
Human Service	1,254,727	1,032,999	1,252,030	1,201,770	1,125,256	960,699	1,065,694	882,677	754,636	908,990
Public Works	145,399	113,258	122,177	90,668	161,627	234,328	174,401	142,466	162,652	123,738
Public Libraries	9,052	8,687	7,529	3,842	10,265	17,740	22,001	23,267	20,855	21,686
Education	990,724	1,152,362	1,469,340	1,097,662	897,537	881,720	631,480	670,514	833,574	883,368
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	611	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	2,125,505	2,101,045	1,836,855	1,732,874	1,694,592	1,811,103	1,677,624	1,618,619	1,609,412	1,585,138
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,451,578	12,107,242	9,851,227	13,102,785	11,403,108	11,861,271	13,065,446	13,491,181	14,611,427	12,940,772
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,041,387	498,578	1,555,155	934,766	1,129,967	829,442	1,799,851	2,276,533	3,217,518	524,381
Total Governmental Activities	1,0-11,001	100,010	1,000,100	00-1,100	1,120,007	020,112	1,700,001	2,270,000	0,217,010	021,001
Program Revenues	21,475,557	19,852,296	18,932,239	20,466,864	18,514,633	18,698,597	20,400,985	20,992,873	23,162,604	18,884,433
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Wastewater	7,717,343	4,561,064	5,901,434	3,965,456	5,552,428	3,949,473	3,608,923	4,052,754	3,285,671	3,494,268
Solid Waste	894,766	774,089	731,957	672,999	661,902	638,302	561,226	501,178	506,858	528,250
Water	1,246,661	1,293,169	1,177,578	1,194,604	1,168,413	1,171,727	1,137,826	1,139,920	1,158,964	1,141,522
School Cafeteria	440,761	472,005	36,124	1,295	437,990	615,381	619,381	579,252	560,875	579,529
Operating Grants and Contributions	480,598	482,797	1,361,316	724,213	308,295	391,410	413,975	402,182	427,718	432,055
Capital Grants and Contributions	-		-	7,472	-	-	18,069			-
Total Business-Type Activities	10,780,129	7,583,124	9,208,409	6,566,039	8,129,028	6,766,293	6,359,400	6,675,286	5,940,086	6,175,624
Total Primary Government										
Program Revenues	\$ 32,255,686	\$ 27,435,420	\$ 28,140,648	\$ 27,032,903	\$ 26,643,661	\$ 25,464,890	\$ 26,760,385	\$ 27,668,159	\$ 29,102,690	\$ 25,060,057

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30											
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)												
Governmental Activities	\$ (73,344,833)	\$ (74,392,380)	\$ (72,426,951)	\$ (76,482,385)	\$ (78,452,304)	\$ (76,395,132)	\$ (73,811,851)	\$ (73,790,819)	\$ (69,909,474)	\$ (67,548,394)		
Business-Type Activities	3,182,320	710,446	2,419,544	209,173	1,997,302	482,897	414,105	937,727	534,097	607,715		
Total Primary Government												
Net Expense	\$ (70,162,513)	\$ (73,681,934)	\$ (70,007,407)	\$ (76,273,212)	\$ (76,455,002)	\$ (75,912,235)	\$ (73,397,746)	\$ (72,853,092)	\$ (69,375,377)	\$ (66,940,679)		
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION												
Governmental Activities:												
Property Taxes	\$ 76,538,327	\$ 75,806,589	\$ 77,574,212	\$ 77,281,357	\$ 76,896,488	\$ 74,364,196	\$ 72,166,222	\$ 70,994,758	\$ 69,126,888	\$ 66,953,388		
Motor Vehicle Phase-Out Taxes	3,930,455	3,930,455	1,369,885	321,889	772,534	353,601	483,828	142,445	139,730	170,945		
Telephone and Hotel Taxes	371,532	370,703	289,067	121,584	229,153	195,877	199,400	164,020	159,174	509,604		
Grants and Aid not Restricted for a		2.2,.22		1=1,001	,	,	,	,	,	,		
Specific Program	1,520,004	1,537,977	1,341,359	1,200,125	1,317,593	1,338,723	1,663,617	1,353,836	1,340,500	1,837,885		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	6,510,965	3,425,238	(3,936,977)	5,518,993	2,357,925	2,375,895	1,971,233	1,940,657	193,395	2,568,515		
Transfers	(6,157)	(1,019)	(4,000)	(4,200)	(12,833)	(18,986)	25,848	(591,612)	(803,982)	163,057		
Total Governmental Activities	88,865,126	85,069,943	76,633,546	84,439,748	81,560,860	78,609,306	76,510,148	74,004,104	70,155,705	72,203,394		
Business-Type Activities:												
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	641,375	111,999	(411,186)	5,467	420,272	438,471	(16,221)	(8,674)	34,819	16,915		
Transfers	6,157	1,019	4,000	4,200	12,833	18,986	(25,848)	591,612	803,982	(163,057)		
Total Business-Type Activities	647,532	113,018	(407,186)	9,667	433,105	457,457	(42,069)	582,938	838,801	(146,142)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 89,512,658	\$ 85,182,961	\$ 76,226,360	\$ 84,449,415	\$ 81,993,965	\$ 79,066,763	\$ 76,468,079	\$ 74,587,042	\$ 70,994,506	\$ 72,057,252		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION												
Governmental Activities	\$ 15,520,293	\$ 10,677,563	\$ 4,206,595	\$ 7,957,363	\$ 3,108,556	\$ 2,514,174	\$ 2,698,297	\$ 213,285	\$ 246,231	\$ 4,655,000		
Business-Type Activities	3,829,852	823,464	2,012,358	218,840	2,430,407	940,354	372,036	1,520,665	1,372,898	461,573		
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,350,145	\$ 11,501,027	\$ 6,218,953	\$ 8,176,203	\$ 5,538,963	\$ 3,454,528	\$ 3,070,333	\$ 1,733,950	\$ 1,619,129	\$ 5,116,573		

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
General Fund: Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 56,842 23,114,062	\$ 200 20,250,767	\$ 1,016 19,886,030	\$ 8,969 20,808,138	\$ 1,200 21,267,506	\$ 27,529 17,025,520	\$ 9,598 16,346,328	\$ 36,956 16,077,082	\$ 15,726 15,570,027	\$ 38,193 14,984,306	
Total General Fund	\$ 23,170,904	\$ 20,250,967	\$ 19,887,046	\$ 20,817,107	\$ 21,268,706	\$ 17,053,049	\$ 16,355,926	\$ 16,114,038	\$ 15,585,753	\$ 15,022,499	
All Other Governmental Funds: Restricted Unrestricted, Reported in:	\$ 29,715,625	\$ 26,881,087	\$ 24,302,091	\$ 27,975,769	\$ 24,567,695	\$ 23,968,163	\$ 23,333,520	\$ 22,102,238	\$ 22,090,114	\$ 22,901,688	
Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds	8,157,576 16,629,392	6,959,286 18,161,176	6,662,029 19,167,821	5,458,247 12,627,098	3,056,898 11,077,659	2,821,443 8,968,301	2,565,363 11,640,433	2,206,848 5,128,522	2,498,058 9,518,148	2,345,147 9,525,428	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 54,502,593	\$ 52,001,549	\$ 50,131,941	\$ 46,061,114	\$ 38,702,252	\$ 35,757,907	\$ 37,539,316	\$ 29,437,608	\$ 34,106,320	\$ 34,772,263	

Notes:

^{*} Town and School fund balances were combined for reporting purposes beginning 6/30/12 in accordance with the audit firm's interpretation of GASB 54.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fiscal Year E	Ended June 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
REVENUES										
Property Taxes and Interest	\$ 76,565,423	\$ 75,810,273	\$ 77,584,903	\$ 77,235,788	\$ 76,736,260	\$ 74,523,011	\$ 72,138,721	\$ 71,023,350	\$ 69,170,273	\$ 68,282,410
Intergovernmental Revenues	19,234,457	16,915,148	13,414,312	11,635,447	10,434,074	11,559,695	13,084,043	14,124,443	14,224,265	13,519,811
Licenses, Fees, and Rents	2,723,718	2,609,735	3,426,499	3,000,880	2,479,459	2,079,483	2,220,604	2,027,110	1,800,653	2,091,978
Interest on Investments	6,477,940	3,405,364	(3,939,326)	5,517,805	2,348,787	2,356,901	1,959,452	1,940,088	192,667	661,351
Fines and Charges	2,612,648	2,949,285	2,066,277	1,696,032	1,887,213	2,081,198	1,934,102	1,454,328	1,668,007	1,685,331
Department Revenue	1,156,722	1,202,957	1,122,400	1,178,065	1,099,591	1,258,470	1,085,472	1,382,810	1,319,990	1,153,858
Other Revenue	729,184	620,070	884,096	1,144,664	856,695	734,822	921,296	834,428	853,428	777,521
State On-Behalf Pension	2,674,783	2,910,686	2,993,805	2,948,281	2,793,656	2,991,987	2,666,045	2,683,099	2,449,310	2,369,227
Total Revenues	112,174,875	106,423,518	97,552,966	104,356,962	98,635,735	97,585,567	96,009,735	95,469,656	91,678,593	90,541,487
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	7,508,812	7,371,960	6,112,796	6,177,625	5,102,639	5,274,466	3,839,267	3,751,923	3,776,694	3,571,502
Public Safety	15,239,396	14,683,544	13,167,291	12,679,075	12,338,588	11,510,894	11,265,691	10,897,960	10,559,201	9,639,003
Public Services	3,000,094	2,766,131	3,385,175	2,858,094	3,034,100	3,051,979	2,935,749	3,627,204	2,984,847	2,735,979
Public Health Contributions	495,119	601,635	655,320	700,428	994,947	1,020,829	964,008	950,422	940,061	125,400
Recreation	3,341,030	3,308,724	3,209,375	3,021,092	3,180,928	3,187,746	2,957,302	2,924,312	2,658,792	2,572,574
Public Libraries	1,410,560	1,331,441	1,290,490	1,293,978	1,364,380	1,317,350	1,259,498	1,210,348	1,180,796	1,173,634
Educational	68,213,447	67,504,854	68,401,934	66,761,338	62,641,377	65,632,870	63,976,130	63,158,612	62,196,819	61,834,589
Capital Improvements	5,920,615	4,763,879	4,195,634	2,392,441	4,822,247	5,481,376	2,806,741	10,161,698	3,508,744	3,011,018
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,191,713	1,040,289	967,255	928,093
Debt Service: (2)										
Principal	1,744,606	1,576,856	1,437,304	1,370,000	1,694,000	1,842,000	1,682,000	1,710,000	2,044,000	2,371,000
Interest	527,654	543,209	345,395	382,452	424,824	331,357	378,262	257,434	334,933	618,393
Total Expenditures	107,401,333	104,452,233	102,200,714	97,636,523	95,598,030	98,650,867	93,256,361	99,690,202	91,152,142	88,581,185
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,773,542	1,971,285	(4,647,748)	6,720,439	3,037,705	(1,065,300)	2,753,374	(4,220,546)	526,451	1,960,302
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from Borrowing	-	-	7,500,751	-	4,135,130	-	5,639,374	-	-	-
Financed Purchases Issued	214,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Leases	365,849	15,097	291,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Subscriptions	423,586	453,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,935,000
Payment to Refunding Debt Escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,218,900)
Transfers In	7,228,071	8,005,680	7,116,352	7,444,429	5,486,875	5,697,095	5,523,866	5,700,651	5,860,074	5,996,250
Transfers Out	(7,584,228)	(8,211,699)	(7,120,352)	(7,623,629)	(5,499,708)	(5,716,081)	(5,573,018)	(5,710,706)	(6,489,214)	(5,892,553)
Total Other Financing Sources						· ·				
(Uses)	647,439	262,182	7,788,514	(179,200)	4,122,297	(18,986)	5,590,222	(10,055)	(629,140)	(180,203)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,420,981	\$ 2,233,467	\$ 3,140,766	\$ 6,541,239	\$ 7,160,002	\$ (1,084,286)	\$ 8,343,596	\$ (4,230,601)	\$ (102,689)	\$ 1,780,099
Debt Service as a Percentage										
of Noncapital Expenditures (1)	2.26%	2.14%	1.82%	1.84%	2.34%	2.28%	1.97%	2.61%	3.37%	3.70%

Notes

⁽¹⁾ The percentage calculation uses the capital outlay figure from Note 1. This differs from the Capital Improvements figure due to capitalizable items included within other functional categories of current expenditures.

⁽²⁾ Debt Service is broken out into principal and interest and other costs beginning with fiscal year 2003. Bond issuance costs and bank fees are further broken out from interest beginning fiscal year 2011.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND ASSESSED VALUES AND ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						A	ssessed Value				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	. <u></u>	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Inc	dustrial/Utility Property		Tangible Personal Property	 Motor Vehicles	 Less Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	 Total Direct Tax Rate
2024	\$	6,267,314,300	\$ 577,874,150	\$	41,190,000	\$	108,994,386	\$ _	\$ 95,608,636	\$ 6,899,764,200	\$ 11.05
2023		6,204,248,400	579,869,800		41,190,000		108,814,811	-	90,753,521	6,843,369,490	10.95
2022		4,527,996,100	512,059,900		42,881,500		107,007,815	136,900,889	64,135,163	5,262,711,041	14.56
2021		4,494,020,600	510,107,200		42,881,500		114,464,194	145,574,064	61,133,730	5,245,913,828	14.56
2020		4,453,849,000	502,741,200		42,881,500		114,091,164	168,826,026	63,902,393	5,218,486,497	14.59
2019		3,941,833,700	407,514,885		74,711,715		113,421,110	175,178,185	59,619,313	4,653,040,282	15.79
2018		3,902,377,700	406,099,681		73,106,419		112,676,078	184,249,032	60,393,721	4,618,115,189	15.45
2017		3,874,286,600	417,248,697		74,538,903		113,800,099	198,929,263	61,210,855	4,617,592,707	15.25
2016		3,663,352,700	388,285,575		75,493,525		113,540,016	194,264,022	60,187,116	4,374,748,722	15.66
2015		3,528,766,791	493,273,045		73,836,764		106,473,897	187,325,550	61,825,012	4,327,851,035	15.48

Source: Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island Assessor

Notes:

Prior to the adoption of Senate Bill - 3050 Sub A at the close of the 2006 legislative session, Rhode Island had a 5.5% cap on property tax growth in all cities and towns. The State's enactment of the 2006 amendments to the local property tax cap provisions revised the tax cap to apply only to the prior year levy beginning in FY 2007-2008 and to further reduce the cap to 4% by FY 2012-2013 in 0.25% increments. The tax cap was 4% for fiscal year 2020.

The Town had a full revaluation of real property as of December 31, 2021, effective for the 2022-23 fiscal year. The full revaluation is required by state law every 9 years. Statistical updates are required every 3 years. A statistical update of real property was completed as of December 31, 2018 for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Property is assessed at actual value, therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Inventory taxes were phased out under RI General Law 44-3-29.1. Under the law, 2008 was the final year of inventory taxation.

Total Direct Rate represents the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the Town. Prior to 2000, all property was taxed at the same rate. At that time, the motor vehicle tax rate was frozen at \$18.71. For fiscal year 2021, the property tax rate, exclusive of motor vehicles, was \$14.45.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND ASSESSED VALUES AND ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (CONTINUED) CALCULATION OF TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Note: Excludes Exempt Property

Category	Assessed	l Value	As	ssessed Value	P	Direct Rate er \$1000	To	otal Tax Levy
Real Estate Less: Exemptions Net Real Estate Tangible/Personal Inventory Motor Vehicle Less: Exemptions Net Motor Vehicle		6,378,450 5,608,636	\$	6,790,769,814 108,994,386 -	\$	11.0500 11.0500	\$	75,038,006 1,204,388 - -
		;	\$	6,899,764,200			\$ \$ \$	76,242,394 76,242,144 250
	Total Asses Divided by (T		\$	6,899,764,200 76,242,394			Ψ	200
	,	´ - ;	\$	11.05	Weigh	ted Avg/Total D	irect R	ate

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2024			2015	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Harbor Village Apts (formerly Grandville)	\$ 45,155,100	1	0.65 %	\$ 33,467,700	1	0.77 %
BH Brightview Commons, LLC (formerly SHP III)	26,391,200	2	0.38	16,329,100	4	0.38
BKD South Bay LLC (Brookdale Senior Living)	17,084,500	3	0.25			-
SCC Investments II, LLC	15,176,700	4	0.22	11,107,600	8	0.26
Jerry Brown Farm Association	14,638,200	5	0.21	12,313,800	7	0.28
Wakefield Mall, LLC	13,224,700	6	0.19	12,524,800	6	0.29
Schneider Electric (formerly APC)	11,828,700	7	0.17	28,538,974	2	0.66
Tower Hill Landings, LLC	9,406,400	8	0.14			-
Belmont Shoppers Park Inc.	10,772,700	9	0.16			-
Matunuck Beach Properties Inc	8,400,100	10	0.12			-
						-
Narragansett Electric				21,695,900	3	0.50
HCP HB2 South Bay Manor LLC				13,696,500	5	0.32
United Water of RI				7,880,000	9	0.18
Indian Run Village RIH LLC				 6,952,600	10	0.16
Total	\$ 172,078,300		2.49 %	\$ 164,506,974		3.80 %

Source: Town of South Kingstown Assessor

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Ad	dendums	Ab	atements			Uncol	lected		
Fiscal Year	Actual Tax Rate	 Gross Levy	Adj	and justments	Ad	and ljustments	 Net Levy	 nd of Year Levy (1)	Percent of Net Levy		As of 8/30/22	Percent of Net Levy
2023-24	11.05	\$ 76,242,144	\$	138,523	\$	332,006	\$ 76,048,661	\$ 748,161	0.98%	\$	545,674	0.72%
2022-23	10.95	78,243,068		146,553		201,995	78,187,626	672,044	0.86%		494,756	0.63%
2021-22	14.45	76,628,505		188,182		108,695	76,707,992	725,864	0.95%		485,735	0.63%
2020-21	14.45	76,422,435		105,518		21,523	76,506,430	788,334	1.03%		513,316	0.67%
2019-20	14.45	76,125,309		149,486		33,221	76,241,574	908,690	1.19%		590,391	0.77%
2018-19	15.68	73,489,680		159,788		64,966	73,584,502	765,373	1.04%		417,857	0.57%
2017-18	15.31	71,328,981		134,783		28,622	71,435,142	109,041	0.15%		93,753	0.13%
2016-17	15.09	70,398,298		78,533		55,227	70,421,604	70,486	0.10%		66,310	0.09%
2015-16	15.52	68,504,982		93,912		43,927	68,554,967	48,649	0.07%		47,689	0.07%
2014-15	15.48	67,607,641		114,775		23,555	67,698,861	41,358	0.06%		41,087	0.06%

Source: Town of South Kingstown Tax Collector

Notes:

(1) Reflects current year tax collection through 60 days after the close of the fiscal year.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General Bo	nded Debt	1						(00.40 ;		
Fiscal Year June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Bonds Premiums	Lease Liability	Subscription Liability	Financed Purchases	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Taxable Assessed Value	(2010 is actual) U.S. Census Estimated Population	Per Capita	
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$ 14,225,000 15,643,000 17,126,000 11,464,000 12,834,000 10,653,000 12,495,000 8,757,000 10,467,000 12,511,000	\$ 673,630 774,559 886,981 369,362 427,981 478,687 529,392 360,675 400,412 440,149	\$ 324,124 128,700 207,459 - - - - - -	\$ 681,921 370,335 - - - - - - -	\$ 163,980 - - - - - - - -	\$ 6,899,764,200 6,843,369,490 5,262,711,041 5,245,913,828 5,218,486,497 4,653,040,282 4,618,115,189 4,617,592,707 4,374,748,722 4,327,851,035	0.21% 0.23% 0.33% 0.22% 0.25% 0.23% 0.27% 0.19% 0.24%	32,025 32,056 31,851 30,454 30,348 30,650 30,788 30,791 30,826 30,750	\$ 444 488 538 376 423 348 406 284 340 407	
Business-Ty		_								
Fiscal Year	Was	tewater Subscription	Solid	Waste Subscription	W	ater Subscription	Total Primary	Total Personal	Percent of Personal	Per
June 30,	Bonds	Liability	Bonds	Liability	Bonds	Liability	Government	Income	Income *	Capita
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$ - 30,000 59,000 87,000 115,000 142,000 169,000 221,000 2246,000	\$ 14,849 19,044 - - - - - - -	\$ 114,000 168,000 349,321 526,152 698,587 866,719 1,030,638 1,190,432 1,346,185 1,498,979	\$ 11,879 15,235 - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - -	\$ 11,879 15,235 - - - - - - -	\$ 16,221,262 17,164,108.0 18,628,761.0 12,446,514.0 14,075,568.0 12,140,406.0 14,224,030.0 10,503,107.0 12,434,597.0 14,696,128.0	1,493,517,900 1,348,916,480 1,284,933,042 Not Available Not Available 1,193,112,550 1,110,492,372 1,101,763,562 1,044,569,836 1,002,204,000	1.09% 1.27% 1.45% Not Available Not Available 1.02% 1.28% 0.95% 1.19%	\$ 507 535 585 409 464 396 462 341 403 478

Notes:

Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

^{*} See Schedule 11 for personal income and population data used to calculate these ratios.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year June 30,	 General Obligation Bonds	Bonds Premiums	 Less: unts Available Debt Service Fund	 Total Primary Government	Percent of Taxable Assessed Value	Per Capita
2024	\$ 14,225,000	\$ 673,630	\$ 2,982,653	\$ 11,915,977	0.17%	\$ 372
2023	15,643,000	774,559	2,428,314	13,989,245	0.20%	436
2022	17,126,000	886,981	2,658,395	15,354,586	0.29%	482
2021	11,464,000	369,362	1,769,414	10,063,948	0.19%	330
2020	12,834,000	427,981	884,173	12,377,808	0.24%	408
2019	10,653,000	478,687	492,088	10,639,599	0.23%	347
2018	12,495,000	529,392	596,290	12,428,102	0.27%	404
2017	8,757,000	360,675	503,176	8,614,499	0.19%	280
2016	10,467,000	400,412	288,071	10,579,341	0.24%	343
2015	12,511,000	440,149	-	12,951,149	0.30%	421

Notes:

Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

							Overlap	ping Rates		
Fiscal		Total Direct	t Tax Rate							
Year	Rea	l Estate /								
Ended	Pe	ersonal			Uni	on Fire	India	an Lake	Kir	ngston
June 30	P	roperty	Motor	Vehicle	D	istrict	Fire	Fire District		District
2024	\$	11.05	\$	-	\$	0.59	\$	0.85	\$	0.75
2023		11.05		-		0.59		0.83		0.74
2022		14.45		18.71		0.77		1.26		0.95
2021		14.45		18.71		0.76		1.33		0.94
2020		14.45		18.71		0.77		1.22		0.94
2019		15.68		18.71		0.87		1.30		1.02
2018		15.31		18.71		0.86		1.22		1.00
2017		15.09		18.71		0.85		1.22		0.97
2016		15.52		18.71		0.88		1.38		0.98
2015		15.48		18.71		0.82		1.38		0.96

Notes:

Beginning in the 2012-2013 fiscal year, the Town's basic tax rate increase cannot exceed 4% of the prior year's rate unless the state of Rhode Island approves such increase.

Overlapping rates are those of local fire districts that apply to property owners within the Town of South Kingstown. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Town of South Kingstown property owners. For example, although the Town's direct property tax rates apply to all Town property owners, a fire district tax applies only to those Town properties located within that district.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Total Assessed Value \$ 6,899,764,200 \$ 6,843,369,490 \$ 5,262,711,041 \$ 5,245,913,828 \$ 5,218,486,497 \$ 4,653,040,282 \$ 4,618,115,189 \$ 4,617,592,707 \$ 4,374,748,722 \$ 4,327,851,035 Rhode Island General Law Debt Limitation as % of Assessed Value 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 3.00% 206,992,926 156,554,595 Debt Limit 205,301,085 157,881,331 157,377,415 139,591,208 138,543,456 138,527,781 131,242,462 129,835,531 Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit 1,534,299 1,769,176 2,149,157 2,669,751 3,189,898 3,873,337 4,315,645 3,875,854 4,362,607 4,745,677 Legal Debt Margin 203,531,909 \$ 155,732,174 154,707,664 \$ 153,364,697 135,717,871 \$ 134,227,811 **\$** 134,651,927 **\$** 126,879,855 \$ 125,089,854 Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit 0.74% 1.70%

Notes:

The State Legislature may by special act permit the Town to incur indebtedness outside the limitations imposed by the 3% debt limit.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year June 30,	(3) Population	Pe	Per Capita ersonal ome (1)	i Ir	STIMATED Total Personal ncome (1) housands)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (2)
2024	32,025	\$	46,636	\$	1,493,518	2,131	3.5%
2023	32,056		42,080		1,348,916	2,297	2.9%
2022	31,851		40,342		1,284,933	2,398	2.2%
2021	30,454	Not.	Available	No	ot Available	2,708	6.9%
2020	30,348	Not.	Available	No	ot Available	2,853	3.1%
2019	30,650		\$38,927		1,193,113	2,931	3.6%
2018	30,788		36,069		1,110,492	3,043	3.9%
2017	30,791		35,782		1,101,764	3,111	4.9%
2016	30,826		33,886		1,044,570	3,249	5.4%
2015	30,750		32,592		1,002,204	3,275	6.9%

- (1) Per Bureau of Economic Analysis Washington County. The income data released in April 2012 represents 2010 data. Personal income is only available at the county level. The Town's population is 24% of the County. Most recent Per Capita Personal Income per the US Census Bureau, 2015-2019 ACS 5-Year Estimate for FY 2019. Provided by RI Department of Labor and Training. FY22 Per Capita Income in past 12 months (in 2021 dollars), 2016-2020, per Census.gov Quickfacts.
- (2) Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training; as of June 2023
- (3) The non-census year statistics are estimates provided RI Department of Labor and Training by the RI Division of Planning. The 2010 fiscal year census statistic is actual U.S. census figure. The 2023 fiscal year census statistic is the Population Estimate as of July 1, 2022, U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2024 (1) 2015 (1)

	• /			20.0 (.)						
			Percentage of Total Town				Percentage of Total Town			
Employment Sector	Employees Rank		Employment	Employment Sector	Employees	Rank	Employment			
Government	3,651	1	26.2%	Government	3,820	1	27.6%			
Health Care & Social Assistance	2,901	2	20.8%	Health Care & Social Assistance	2,802	2	20.2%			
Accommodation & Food Services	1,555	3	11.2%	Accommodation & Food Services	1,479	3	10.7%			
Retail Trade	1,353	4	9.7%	Retail Trade	1,278	4	9.2%			
Construction	643	5	4.6%	Other Services (except Public Administration)	689	5	5.0%			
Other Services (except Public Administration)	584	6	4.2%	Wholesale Trade	670	6	4.8%			
Manufacturing	522	7	3.7%	Manufacturing	578	7	4.2%			
Professional & Technical Services	418	8	3.0%	Professional & Technical Services	391	8	2.8%			
Wholesale Trade	417	9	3.0%	Construction	358	9	2.6%			
Educational Services	402	10	2.9%	Administrative Support & Waste Management	328	10	2.4%			
Total	12,446		89.2%	Total	12,393		89.4%			

NOTES

(1) RI Department of Labor and Training Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, City and Town Summary - previous year.

Data by individual employer has been unavailable since 2010. Therefore, beginning with the 2012 ACFR, the principal employer data will be displayed by sector.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 (1) 2023 (1) 2022 (1) 2021 (1) 2020 (1) 2019 (1) 2018 (1) 2017 (1) General Government: Public Safety: Police - Officers Police - Civilians **Emergency Medical Services** Communications **Total Public Safety** Public Works: Streets and Highways Administration Total Public Works Parks and Recreation Libraries Total General Fund Water Wastewater Neighborhood Guild Senior Services Other Public Education: Certified Noncertified Administrative **Total Public Education** Total

Source: Town Budgets and School Department Budgets

NOTES

(1) Employee counts now reflect budgeted positions not actual staff.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program										
Police:										
Physical Arrests	414	392	375	410	381	526	545	555	545	530
Traffic Violations	1,542	1,770	2,091	2,304	2,067	2,706	1,975	1,862	2,021	1,751
Parking Violations	892	987	639	848	1,375	1,301	1,195	1,984	2,428	1,152
Emergency Medical Services:										
Number of Calls Answered	4,218	4,059	3,908	3,364	3,241	3,325	3,112	3,034	2,930	2,750
Animal Control:										
Number of Complaints	829	835	801	905	898	1,022	1,141	1,032	1,281	1,188
Number of Impoundments	162	190	216	253	252	339	401	336	341	201
Communications:										
Fire Alarm Activations	57	52	52	41	48	32	23	30	64	202
Streets and Highways:										
Street Sweeping (Miles)	151	151	145	145	145	151	151	151	148	151
Road Regrading (Miles)	31	56	10	14	14	19	19	31	44	45
Street Plowing/Deicing (OT Hours)	660	488	950	922	375	818	1,422	1,588	1,055	2,814
Culture and Recreation:										
Programs/Classes (Enroll/Attend)	53,486	55,833	44,134	18,302	44,839	27,650	26,377	28,125	28,168	30,349
Libraries:										
Volumes in Collection	82,566	87,099	88,233	87,360	90,750	76,460	80,115	79,701	69,999	69,301
Volumes Borrowed	266,902	242,999	242,464	195,459	225,480	262,068	218,461	216,904	247,197	257,137
Reference Requests Filled	22,971	21,875	20,471	15,562	21,969	28,777	27,480	26,263	25,907	26,158
Water:										
New Connections (Net)	9	5	4	9	9	8	8	12	7	10
Average Daily Consumption (1)	320	314	309	410	399	337	327	329	391	250
(Thousands of Gallons)										
Wastewater:										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment	3,076	2,615	2,710	2,481	2,676	3,031	2,653	2,469	2,430	2,368
(Thousands of Gallons)										
Senior Services:										
Adult Day Care Services (Client Days)	-	-	- ***	- *	2,008 *	3,370	3,379	3,004	3,408	3,034
Senior Transportation (Trips)	1,584	1,844	3,779 ****	28,535 **	11,361 **	7,409	5,883	5,868	5,758	7,042
Congregate Meals Served	7,844	6,969	7,584 ****	30,875	16,989	10,219	10,075	11,273	9,831	9,375

Sources: Various Town departments

Notes

Indicators are not available for the general government function

- * The Adult Day Care Center ceased operations March 13, 2020. Town in 3rd year of 3 year lease agreement with Saint Elizabeth for a fee of \$1.00/year, with an option to extend the agreement for 5 additional years. Newly announced RI Department of Health regulations call for significant operational adjustments in the Adult Day Setting, including a reduction in the number of participants per day to be allowed in our small facility. Because of these necessary changes, it has been determined that the program is financially unsustainable and the Town has made the difficult decision to delay re-opening until further notice. Presently the Town is committed to reopening the building and is currently seeking a third party Adult Day Services agency to operate the facility going forward.
- ** For FY2021 Senior transportation was almost exclusively for delivery of meals due to COVID-19.
- *** In July 2021, The Town entered into a three-year lease agreement with Saint Elizabeth Community for a fee of \$1.00/year, with an option to extend the agreement for 5 additional years; for the provision of a licensed Adult. Day Services Program to be located at 283 Post Road.
- **** Includes trips to and from the Center as well as shopping trips.
- Delivered meals stopped during this time period. Meals were either in-house or grab 'n go. The delivered meals stopped because the Center was in full operation after COVID and we were offering in-house dining. The bus which was used to deliver the meals was now back to transporting participants to the Center and shopping errands.
- (1) Purchased water not customer consumed water.

TOWN OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

	FISCAI YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	20	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Public Works:										
Streets (Miles)	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	149	151	151
Culture and Recreation:										
Park Acreage	675	675	454	454	454	454	454	453	453	453
Tennis Courts	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Community Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water:										
Water Mains (Miles)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	49	49
Fire Hydrants	267	265	265	265	265	260	260	262	252	252
Storage Capacity (Thousands of										
Gallons - Treated)	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Wastewater:										
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	62	62	62	62	62	54	54	54	54	54
Storm Drains (Miles)	55	55	55	55	54	54	54	53	53	53
WWTF Average Daily Design Flow										
(Thousands of Gallons)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

Sources: Various town departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Town Council
Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Cranston, Rhode Island December 30, 2024

APPENDIX C

PROPOSED FORM OF LEGAL OPINION FOR THE NOTES



troutman.com

[Closing Date]

Town of South Kingstown 180 High Street Wakefield, Rhode Island 02879

\$55,000,000*

Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, 2025 Series 1 dated June 26, 2025, due June 25, 2026 (the "Notes")

Ladies and Gentlemen:

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

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

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

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

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.



become included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. We express no opinion regarding any other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes.

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

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

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

TROUTMAN PEPPER LOCKE LLP