ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Coventry Fire District Coventry, Rhode Island

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Coventry Fire District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Coventry Fire District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1 and 15 to the financial statements, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, in 2019. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information and supplementary pension and other postemployment benefit plan information on pages 38 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Coventry Fire District's basic financial statements. The tax collector's annual report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The tax collector's annual report 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial

statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the tax collector's annual report is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 20, 2021 on our consideration of the Coventry Fire District'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 Coventry Fire District's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Coventry Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bacon & Company CPAs, LLC

Warwick, Rhode Island April 20, 2021

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,649,899
Taxes receivable, net	99,199
EMS receivable, net	330,650
Other receivables	989
Prepaid expenses	66,598
Total current assets	2,147,335
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	649,715
Capital assets not being depreciated	49,100
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	692,922
Total noncurrent assets	1,391,737
Total assets	3,539,072
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension plans	418,218
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	807,867
Accrued expenses	108,062
Long-term debt-due within one year (Note 8)	114,791
Total current liabilities	1,030,720
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences payable-expected to be paid after one year	170,415
Long-term debt-due in more than one year (Note 8)	206,749
Net pension liability	2,124,679
Total other post employment benefit liability	1,973,719
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,475,562
Total liabilities	5,506,282
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows property taxes	668
Deferred inflows related to pension plans	859,310
Total deferred inflows of resources	859,978
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	420,482
Restricted	18,167
Unrestricted	(2,847,619)
Total net position	\$ (2,408,970)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		
Expenses:			
Public safety - fire protection:			
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 1,304,678		
Street lighting	151,502		
Professional services	228,205		
Hydrant rental	174,551		
Insurance	37,144		
Repairs and maintenance	59,716		
Utilities and telecommunications	29,892		
Supplies	56,785		
Fuel	12,849		
Service contracts	5,893		
Miscellaneous	16,530		
Depreciation	100,782		
Interest expense	23,390		
Total program expenses	2,201,917		
Program revenues:			
Charges for services - rescue run services	477,707		
Net program expense	(1,724,210		
General revenues:			
Property taxes	2,388,452		
Interest on taxes	43,880		
Miscellaneous	22,168		
Total general revenues	2,454,500		
Change in net position	730,290		
Net position, beginning of year - restated	(3,139,260		
Net position, end of year	\$ (2,408,970		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,649,899
Taxes receivable, net		99,199
EMS receivables, net		330,650
Other receivables		989
Prepaid items		66,598
Total assets	\$	2,147,335
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		
and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	807,867
Accrued expenditures		98,212
Total liabilities		906,079
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		77,446
Unavailable revenue - EMS revenue		330,650
Total deferred inflows of resources		408,096
Fund balances		
Nonspendable - prepaid items		66,598
Restricted - fire prevention		18,167
Unassigned		748,395
Total fund balances		833,160
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		<u> </u>
and fund balances	\$	2,147,335

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet To the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds	\$ 833,160
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position differ because of the following:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. (See Note 6)	742,022
Long-term liabilities (including loan payable, capital leases payable, compensated absences, net pension liability and total other post employment liability) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. (See Note 8)	(4,590,353)
Net pension asset is not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.	649,715
Delinquent taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which levied in the Government-Wide financial statements, but are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	76,778
EMS receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.	330,650
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources and , therefore, it is not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(9,850)
Deferred pension amounts are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, but are reported in the Government-Wide financial statements as follows: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	418,218 (859,310)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,408,970)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund
Revenues	Ocherul I unu
Property taxes	\$ 2,413,375
Interest on taxes	43,880
Rescue run revenue	367,838
Other revenues	22,168
Total revenues	2,847,261
Expenditures	
Current:	
Public safety - fire protection:	
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,317,731
Street lighting	151,502
Professional services	228,205
Hydrant rental	174,551
Insurance	37,144
Repairs and maintenance	59,716
Utilities and telecommunications	29,892
Supplies	44,981
Fuel	12,849
Service contracts	5,893
Miscellaneous	16,530
Capital outlay	123,740
Debt service:	
Principal	110,814
Interest	24,184
Total expenditures	2,337,732
Net change in fund balances	509,529
Fund balances, beginning of year	323,631
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 833,160

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in the Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 509,529
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds financial statements report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	111,936
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds financial statements.	(100,782)
Capital lease and loan proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of capital lease and loan principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
This amount represents capital lease and loan principal payments during the current period.	110,814
Long-term compensated absences are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds financial statements. This is the amount of the change in long-term compensated absences in the current period.	1,268
	-,
Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as an expenditure in Governmental Funds financial statements. The following amount	
represents the change in accrued interest from prior year.	794
Revenues in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities that are not measurable and available in Governmental Funds are not reported as revenue in the Governmental Funds.	84,946
Long-term net pension liabilities (assets) and total other post employment liabilities are reported in the Government- Wide Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources or are not available to pay for current period expenditures. Therefore, long-term net pension liabilities (assets) and total other post employment liabilities are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds financial statements. This is the amount of the change in long-term net pension liability (asset) and related deferred pension amounts in the current period.	68,462
This is the amount of the change in long-term total other post employment liability in the current period.	(56,677)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 730,290

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Coventry Fire District was incorporated in January 1889 under an act of the Rhode Island General Assembly in Section 1 of Chapter 806 of the 1889 Rhode Public Laws, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Coventry Fire District", and as subsequently amended.

All the powers of the District, except those vested in the District Annual Meeting or in District Special Meetings, are vested in a five member Board of Directors, who are elected to staggered two year terms by the qualified electors of the District at the District Annual Meeting, or whenever a vacancy exists.

In evaluating the inclusion of potential component units within its financial reporting entity, the District applied the criteria prescribed by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61 "Financial Reporting Entity-Omnibus". A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The Coventry Fire District does not have any component units that meet this criteria.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements report information about the reporting entity as a whole. Fiduciary activities of the reporting entity are not included in these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services rendered. The District had no business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 or for the year then ended.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements of the District are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific District functions or activities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund Financial Statements. The District did not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds as of December 31, 2019 or for the year then ended.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally collected 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the District are property tax and intergovernmental revenues.

Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

The District had only one major fund and no non-major funds as of December 31, 2019 or for the year then ended.

Major Governmental Funds:

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

C. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The District has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

• GASB Statement No. 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans. This pronouncement was effective for the District's thirteen month period ended December 31, 2018, but was not implemented by the District until the year ended December 31, 2019.

The adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in a restatement of net position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements of (\$1,917,042) as discussed in Note 15.

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

- GASB Statement No. 83 *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 90 *Majority Equity Interests* an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 92 *Omnibus 2020*, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2022, except for the requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, which are effective for year ending December 31, 2020.

- GASB Statement No. 93 *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2021, except for paragraphs 11b,13 and 14 requirements, which are effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 94 *Public –Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 95 *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 96 *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 97 *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* – *an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a suppression of GASB Statement No. 32,* effective for the District's year ending December 31, 2022, except for paragraph 4 as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and paragraph 5 requirements which are effective immediately.

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

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

E. INVESTMENTS

The District reports investments at fair value.

F. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

G. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

Statements, capital assets used in governmental fund activities are accounted for as capital expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

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

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

	<u>Estimated</u>
<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Building and improvements	40-50 years
Equipment	15 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

I. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under the terms of contracts and agreements employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave (subject to certain limitations). The amount recorded as a liability is the unused days earned as of December 31, 2019 at the current rate of pay. Compensated absences are reported as a long-term liability in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. For the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, the amount of accumulated vacation has been recorded as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are due to employees that have resigned or retired.

K. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

L. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

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

Net investment in capital assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted net position – This category represents balances limited to use specified either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or impose through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

The District considers restricted resources to have been spent when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

In the Fund Financial Statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

Committed Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specific use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

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

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

M. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension assets, liabilities, 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) Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they have been reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS

DEPOSITS – are held in two financial institutions. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the Balance Sheet of the Fund Financial Statements and the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

	Carrying
	<u>Amount</u>
Total Deposits	\$1,649,807
Add: Petty cash	92
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Reported in the Financial Statements	\$1,649,899

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK – custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but is governed by State laws as described below. As of December 31, 2019, \$918,374 of the District's bank balance of \$1,659,544 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Bank
	Balance
Insured (Federal depository insurance funds)	\$741,170
Uninsured and uncollateralized	918,374
Total	\$1,659,544

Under Rhode Island general laws, depository institutions holding deposits of the State, its agencies or governmental subdivisions of the State, shall at a minimum, insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the deposits, which are time deposits with maturities greater than sixty (60) days. Any of these institutions which do not meet minimum capital standards prescribed by federal regulators shall insure or pledge eligible collateral equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the deposits, regardless of maturity. At December 31, 2019, the District's uninsured and uncollateralized deposits with institutions was \$918,374. These deposits are held by an institution that meets the minimum capital standards as prescribed by the federal regulators.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2019, the District had no investments.

The District's General Fund investments are governed by Title 35, Chapter 10, Section 11 of the State's General Laws. This law generally allows for short-term investments, such as certificate of deposits, money market funds, obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government, etc. with the goal of seeking reasonable income while preserving capital.

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

Credit Risk – The District is governed by State Laws that limit investment choices to short-term investments for its General Fund. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District does not have a formal policy that limits the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District had no recurring or nonrecurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES AND EMS RECEIVABLES

The District is permitted by State law to levy property taxes on all real estate and tangible personal property in the District. The District's 2019 property taxes were levied on December 17, 2018 on assessed valuations as of December 31, 2017. Upon levy, taxes are due and payable on January 31, or may be paid quarterly on January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31. All taxes not paid by required due dates are considered delinquent as of January 31, at which time the unpaid taxes are subject to interest at an annual rate of 18% (1.5% per month). Taxable assessed values are established by the Tax Assessor of the Town of Coventry, Rhode Island. The tax rate of the District is established by the citizens at the District Annual Meeting.

The unpaid property taxes are recorded as a receivable. As of December 31, 2019, the District reported a property tax receivable of \$99,199. The property tax receivable includes an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$21,000.

The District bills individuals, insurance companies, and the third parties for services related to the EMS rescue services provided. As of December 31, 2019, the District reported an EMS receivable of \$330,650. The EMS receivable includes an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$110,216.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Retirements		Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:					
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 23,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,100	
Construction in progress	10,000	16,000	-	26,000	
Total nondepreciable assets	33,100	16,000		49,100	
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	282,705	23,829	-	306,534	
Equipment	164,994	64,607	-	229,601	
Vehicles/Apparatus	1,305,796	7,500	-	1,313,296	
Total capital assets	1,786,595	111,936		1,898,531	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	227,020	5,710	-	232,730	
Equipment	59,336	25,843	-	85,179	
Vehicles/Apparatus	769,371	69,229	-	838,600	
Total accumulated depreciation	1,055,727	100,782		1,156,509	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ 730,868	\$ 11,154	\$ -	\$ 742,022	

Depreciation expense of \$100,782 is charged to public safety - fire protection in the Government-Wide Financial Statements - Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTE 7 – NOTE PAYABLE

On August 12, 2010, the District entered into a Revolving Line-of-Credit Loan agreement evidenced by a Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note in the principal amount of \$500,000. The terms of the agreement required quarterly interest payments commencing August 31, 2010 through August 31, 2011 with a final payment of principal and interest due on November 30, 2011. The annual interest rate established under the terms of this agreement was 5.25%. The proceeds from the loan were to be used for the purpose of procuring real and personal estate, the erection and maintenance of buildings, the procuring of fire and water apparatus, for the payment of any legal indebtedness, or for the purpose of purchasing or procuring any other property, real or personal, that may be legally acquired and held by the District. The Note was secured by a first position written Commercial Code ("UCC") security interest in anticipated tax receipts for fiscal year 2010-2011. The District was no longer eligible to obtain advances on the loan as of November 30, 2011. Annually, since the initial due

date on the Note and through September 2014, an extension agreement on the Note had been entered into extending the term of the Note for an additional year.

In September 2015, the District was found to have one or more events of default as described in the original Note agreement. As result of these events of default, the District entered into a forbearance agreement with the lender on October 16, 2015. Under the terms of the forbearance agreement the lender agreed that, provided the District is not then in default of its obligation and undertaking into the agreement, it will forbear from affirmatively executing its rights under its Collateral for the Note obligation from the time of entry into the forbearance agreement until October 28, 2016. The District agreed under the forbearance agreement to pay interest only payments on the Note with interest calculated in arrears at 5.25%, due quarterly on January 28, 2016, April 28, 2016, July 28, 2016, and October 28, 2016. The final amount of the Note, including any other obligations was due October 28, 2016. The District's real and personal property and to re-grant security interest in its accounts receivable and anticipated tax receipts. The District entered into an extension of the forbearance agreement with the lender, which extended the forbearance period until October 29, 2018. Subsequent to October 29, 2018, the lender honored the forbearance agreement as the District continued to make interest payments and made additional payments to the note balance.

The balance of the Note outstanding at December 31, 2019 was \$0. Interest expense incurred on the Note was \$3,102 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. LONG-TERM LIABILITES:

Changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

		ginning alance Additions Retirements		Ending Balance		Amount Due With One Yea			
Governmental Activities:									
Government obligation contract and capital leases payable:									
Government obligation contract	\$	28,985	\$	-	\$ 14,156	\$	14,829	\$	14,829
Capital leases		403,369		_	 96,658		306,711		99,962
Total government obligation contract									
and capital leases		432,354		-	110,814		321,540		114,791
Other liabilities:									
Accrued compensated absences		171,683		-	1,268		170,415		-
Net pension liability	1	,882,910		241,769	-		2,124,679		-
Total other post employment benefit liability	1	,917,042		56,677	-		1,973,719		-
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4	,403,989	\$	298,446	\$ 112,082	\$ -	4,590,353	\$	114,791

B. GOVERNMENT OBLIGATION CONTRACT

The District acquired a rescue valued at \$95,000 that was financed with a government obligation contract. The government obligation contract was dated April 1, 2014, with principal and interest being due annually on April 1, through April 1, 2020. The interest rate is 4.76%.

The debt service requirements at December 31, 2019 on the government obligation contract were as follows:

	Governmental Activities Government Obligation Contract			
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2020	\$14,829	\$705	\$15,534	
	\$14,829	\$705	\$15,534	

C. CAPITAL LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District acquired a ladder truck in 2010, a CPR device in 2017 and a rescue vehicle in 2018 for a total cost of \$811,843. The acquisitions were financed with lease purchase agreements. Amortization of the assets acquired under the capital leases is included in depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Obligations under the capital leases as of December 31, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Governmental Activities Lease Payment Requirements
2020	\$114,706
2021	114,706
2022	53,856
2023	53,855
Total minimum lease payments	337,123
Less: amount representing interest cost	(30,412)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$306,711

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCE

As stated in Note 1, fund balance may be classified as one of five categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Committed fund balance represents that amount of fund balance which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The taxpayers of

the Coventry Fire District are considered to be the highest level of decision making authority. In accordance with the District Charter, the taxpayers vote on the annual budget and on any resolutions proposed by the Board of Directors. The passage of the District's annual budget and proposed resolutions may result in the commitment of fund balance.

Nonspendable fund balance at December 31, 2019 totaled \$66,598 and represented the balance of prepaid expenditures as of December 31, 2019. These prepaid expenditures consisted of insurance premiums totaling \$66,598, which were paid as of December 31, 2019 for expenditures in 2020.

Restricted fund balance at December 31, 2019 was \$18,167 and represented fund balance restricted for fire prevention in accordance with Rhode Island State Law.

As of December 31, 2019 the Coventry Fire District does not have a spending policy regarding the order in which restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are spent when more than one amount is available for the expenditures incurred. Accordingly, by default, the District is following the policy prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54 which specifies that fund balance is reduced first by committed, then by assigned, then by unassigned when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any unrestricted fund balance could be used. In all situations, the District considers restricted fund balance to be used first when available and when expenditures are incurred that meet the requirements of the restricted fund balance.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS

MUNCIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Defined Benefit Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description:

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

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the ERSRI website at <u>www.ersri.org.</u>

Benefits Provided:

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

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

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

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

General Employees

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

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

Members with 10 or more years of contributory service on June 30, 2012 may choose to retire at

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

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

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

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

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

Police and Fire Employees

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

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

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

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

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

A monthly benefit is paid equal to 2.0% 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 2.5% of the member's FAC for each year of service prior to July 1, 2012 and 2.0% 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.

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

- a) The COLA will be suspended for any unit whose funding level is less than 80%; however, an interim COLA may be granted in four-year intervals while the COLA is suspended. The first interim COLA may begin January 1, 2018.
- b) Effective July 1, 2015, the COLA is determined based on 50% of the plan's five-year

average investment rate of return less 5.5% limited to a range of 0.0% to 4.0%, plus 50% of the lesser of 3.0% or last year's CPI-U increase for a total maximum increase of 3.5%. Previously, it was the plan's five-year average investment rate of return less 5.5% limited to a range of 0.0% to 4.0%.

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

The Coventry Fire District has elected COLA Plan C for general employees and fire employees and the "20-year" optional Police and Fire Plan as outlined above.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At the June 30, 2018 valuation date (used to determine the June 30, 2019 measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Fire
	Employees	Employees
Retirees and Beneficiaries	2	10
Inactive, Nonretired Members	0	0
Active Members	1	9
Total	3	19

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 9.25%. Fire employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The Coventry Fire District contributes at a rate of covered employee payroll as determined by an independent actuary on an annual basis. The General Assembly can amend the amount of these contribution requirements. The District's contribution rate, as determined by the actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2016, for the firefighters for the period January 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 was 21.47%. The District's contribution rate, as determined by the actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017, for the firefighters for the period July 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 was 28.72%. The District was not required to contribute to the MERS General Employees Plan (Coventry Lighting District) for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the Valuations to Determine the Net Pension Liability (Asset) at the June 30, 2019 measurement date (June 30, 2018 valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2019)			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - The Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost		
	methodology is used		
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%		
	<u>General Employees</u>		
Projected Salary Increases	3.5% to 7.5%		
	<u>Fire Employees</u>		
	4% to 14%		
Inflation	2.5%		
Mortality	Variants of the RP-2014 mortality tables - for improvements scale, update to the ultimate rates of the MP-2016 projection scale		
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	A 2% COLA is assumed after January 1, 2014		

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

The long-term expected rate of return best-estimate on pension plan investments was determined by the actuary using a building-block method. The actuary started by calculating best-estimate future expected real rates of return (expected returns net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, based on a collective summary of capital market expectations from 34 sources. The June 30, 2019 expected arithmetic returns over the long-term (20 years) by asset class are summarized in the following table:

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
GROWTH		
Global Equity		
US Equity	22.10%	6.16%
International Developed Equity	13.20%	6.83%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.70%	8.90%
Sub-total	40.00%	
Private Growth		
Private Equity	11.25%	9.81%
Non-Core Real Estate	2.25%	5.51%
Opportunistic Private Credit	1.50%	9.81%
Sub-total	15.00%	
INCOME		
High Yield Infrastructure	1.00%	3.98%
REITS	1.00%	5.51%
Liquid Credit	2.80%	3.98%
Private Credit	3.20%	3.98%
Sub-total	8.00%	
ST.ABILITY		
Crisis Protection Class		
Treasury Duration	4.00%	0.77%
Systematic Trend	4.00%	4.20%
Sub-total	8.00%	
Inflation Protection		
Core Real Estate	3.60%	5.51%
Private Infrastructure	2.40%	5.85%
TIPs	1.00%	1.37%
Natural Resources	1.00%	3.76%
Sub-total	8.00%	
Volatility Protection		
IG Fixed Income	11.50%	2.15%
Absolute Return	6.50%	4.20%
Cash	3.00%	0.77%
Sub-total	21.00%	
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate:

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

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

General Employees Plan (Coventry Lighting)				
Changes in the Net Position Liability (Asset)				
	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pen			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)	
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 596,436	\$ 1,223,569	\$ (627,133)	
Changes for the Year				
Service cost	3,510	-	3,510	
Interest on the total pension liability	39,707	-	39,707	
Changes in benefits	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	11,278	-	11,278	
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	
Employer contributions	-	-	-	
Employee contributions	-	914	(914)	
Net investment income	-	77,374	(77,374)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(61,884)	(61,884)	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(1,210)	1,210	
Other changes	-	(1)	1	
Net changes	(7,389)	15,193	(22,582)	
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 589,047	\$ 1,238,762	\$ (649,715)	

Con n Employees Den (Coventwy Lighting)

Fire Employees Plan Changes in the Net Position Liability

		Increase (Decrease	2)
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$5,214,256	\$ 3,331,346	\$ 1,882,910
Changes for the Year			
Service cost	127,420	-	127,420
Interest on the total pension liability	358,980	-	358,980
Changes in benefits	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	158,824	-	158,824
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	131,147	(131,147)
Employee contributions	-	61,084	(61,084)
Net investment income	-	214,578	(214,578)
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(299,366)	(299,366)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,354)	3,354
Other changes			
Net changes	345,858	104,089	241,769
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$5,560,114	\$ 3,435,435	\$ 2,124,679

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
General Employees	\$(584,322)	\$(649,715)	\$(703,264)
Fire Employees	\$2,711,639	\$2,124,679	\$1,644,267

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

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Plans:

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense as follows: general employees plan - \$(4,988) and fire employees plan - \$88,146.

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

	Gene Employ Pla	yees	En	Fire ployees Plan	 Total All Plans
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Contributions subsequent to					
measurement date	\$	-	\$	85,852	\$ 85,852
Net difference between projected					
and actual investment earnings		-		3,877	3,877
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	13,	374		171,883	185,257
Assumption changes	5,	468		137,764	143,232
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 18,	842	\$	399,376	\$ 418,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Net difference between projected					
and actual investment earnings	\$1,	513	\$	-	\$ 1,513
Difference between expected					
and actual experience		357		835,261	835,618
Assumption changes		-		22,179	22,179
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,	870	\$	857,440	\$ 859,310

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions in 2019 subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2019) will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

-	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		
Year	General Employees Plan	Fire Employees Plan	
2020	\$19,130	\$(147,170)	
2021	(4,689)	(199,766)	
2022	1,312	(135,080)	
2023	1,219	(50,007)	
2024	-	(18,258)	
Thereafter	-	6,365	

Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description

Certain employees participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, may 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.

General employees with less than 20 years of service on June 30, 2012 contribute 5% and fire employees contribute 3% of their annual covered salary. The District contributes between 1% and 1.5% of annual covered salary depending on the employee's total years of service as of June 30, 2012 for general employees and 3% for fire employees. 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 employee are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

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

The District recognized pension expense of \$17,929 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the ERSRI website at <u>www.ersri.org.</u>

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) <u>Defined Benefit Plan</u>

Plan Description

Plan Administration:

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan (the plan) provides OPEB for firefighters of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. The plan is closed to new entrants. Benefit terms and financing requirements are established and amended by the collective bargaining agreement through negotiations between the District's management and the union. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Plan Membership:

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	5
Active employees	<u>2</u>
	7

Benefits Provided:

The plan provides medical and dental insurance for eligible retirees through the District's group health and dental insurance plans, which cover both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established and amended by the collective bargaining agreement through negotiations between the District's management and the union.

Employees are eligible for benefits if the employee had ten or more years of service and was vested in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System as of January 1, 2011, and who retire with twenty or more years of service at any age.

The retired employee is provided single plan coverage and receives the same medical and dental insurance benefits offered to full time employees, for up to ten years or until age sixty-five, whichever occurs first. The retired employee has the option to purchase family coverage through the District.

The District also offers employees who are eligible for the benefits as described above, upon retirement, the one-time option to opt not to receive the benefits described above. If the employee elects to opt out, the retired employee will receive a percentage of the total medical and dental insurance cost which the District was contributing for the employee at the time of retirement, for up to ten years or until age sixty-five, whichever occurs first. Employees retiring before January 1, 2019 who elect this option receive 66.67% of the total cost of medical and dental insurance and those retiring January 1, 2019 and later receive 33.33%.

The District is required to pay 100% of the cost of the medical and dental insurance benefits provided to the retirees under this plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the Plan

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,973,719 was measured as of December 31, 2019, the measurement date, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Salary Increases	3% per annum
Inflation	3% per annum
Discount Rate	3.26% (12/31/2018 - 3.64%)
Mortality	RP-2014 mortality table with MP-2016 projection
Uselth Com Trand Dates	Voge Assumed Increase

Health Care Trend Rates	<u>Year</u>	<u>Assumed Increase</u>
	1	8.0%
	2	7.5%
	3	7.0%
	4	6.5%
	5	6.0%
	6	5.5%
	7+	5.0%

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at of December 31, 2018	\$1,917,042
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	2,760
Interest on the total OPEB liability	68,690
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual	
experience	3,801
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	41,326
Benefit payments	(59,900)
Net change	56,677
Balance at of December 31, 2019	\$1,973,719

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower (2.26%) and 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate:

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.26%)</u>	<u>(3.26%)</u>	<u>(4.26%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$2,082,462	\$1,973,719	\$1,864,977

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates 1-percentage-point lower (7% decreasing to 4%) and 1-percentage-point higher (9% decreasing to 6%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(7% decreasing to 4%)	(8% decreasing to 5%)	(9% decreasing to 6%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,900,308	\$1,973,719	\$2,053,961

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$116,577. At December 31, 2019, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description

The Post Employment Health Plan (PEHP) is a defined contribution post-employment benefit plan established by the Coventry Fire District to provide post retirement reimbursement of qualifying medical care expenses and healthcare insurance premiums to the employees of the District. Full time employees of the District that have completed the first year of probationary time are enrolled and remain enrolled in the PEHP for the duration of his/her employment. Employees that elect post-employment healthcare benefits under the defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan are not allowed to be enrolled in the PEHP.

The PEHP is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The benefits are funded through a trust that qualifies as a voluntary employee beneficiary association within the meaning of Section 501 (c) 9 of the IRS Code of 1986, as amended. The trustee of the PEHP is Nationwide Trust Company.

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The District is required to contribute 5% of the employee's weekly salary to the PEHP. Employees are not allowed to contribute to the PEHP. The required contributions are established by the collective bargaining agreement and amended through negotiations between the District's management and the union. The District recognized other post-employment benefit expense of \$15,998 for the PEHP for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

At times, the District receives grants from various federal and state agencies for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

As of December 31, 2019, the District had a claim outstanding for unpaid electric bills for street lighting. The District is questioning their responsibility to pay these bills and the matter is in litigation before the RI Superior Court. The District has accrued and reported as an accounts payable in the financial statements as of December 31, 2019 all outstanding electric bills related to street lighting, which total \$776,893. The District is setting aside in a separate cash account funds to be used to pay the disputed bills. The separate cash account had a balance of \$786,014 as of December 31, 2019. On March 18, 2021, the District entered into a settlement agreement related to this claim. Outstanding electric bills will be paid in accordance with the terms of the agreement within five days after the street light purchase price and energy efficiency incentive are finalized.

The District is also a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints during the ordinary course of its operations. The potential liability to the District, if any, or an evaluation of the outcome of these matters cannot be made at the present time.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injury to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

NOTE 14– SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- **A.** The United States and the State of Rhode Island declared a State of Emergency in March 2020 due to the global Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic. In the weeks and months following the declaration, precautionary measures to slow the spread of the virus were ordered. The length of time these measures will be in place, and the extent of any financial impact to the District is unknown at the present time.
- B. See Note 12 for discussion of settlement agreement dated March 18, 2021.

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENTS

The Governmental Activities net position has been restated to reflect the adjustment related to the adoption of GASB Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, and to correct an error that occurred in a prior year.

	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>
Net position, December 31, 2018, as previously reported	\$(1,184,443)
Adoption of GASB Statement No. 75:	
Record total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018	(1,917,042)
Correct prior year capital lease payable	(37,775)
Net position, December 31, 2018, as restated	\$(3,139,260)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Duugo		(iteguitte)
Property taxes	\$ 2,349,478	\$ 2,413,375	\$ 63,897
Interest on taxes	40,000	43,880	3,880
Rescue run revenue	350,000	391,117	41,117
Other revenues	10,000	22,168	12,168
Total revenues	2,749,478	2,870,540	121,062
Expenditures			
Personnel Costs			
Clothing allowance	12,150	14,925	(2,775)
Insurance - medical	127,327	120,769	6,558
Insurance - medical - opt out	11,000	6,153	4,847
Insurance- dental	17,511	18,075	(564)
Insurance - life	2,250	2,250	-
Insurance - Allstate accident	576	666	(90)
Insurance - HSA admin fee	613	809	(196)
Insurance - VFIS	35,000	34,241	759
Medical expenses	15,000	14,655	345
Medical - HSA	-	(10,547)	10,547
Payroll - firefighter base	497,758	425,667	72,091
Payroll - holiday	30,084	27,814	2,270
Payroll - overtime	151,081	193,256	(42,175)
Payroll - OJI net of VFIS	-	32,814	(32,814)
Payroll - detail	5,643	4,605	1,038
Payroll - longevity	37,100	30,800	6,300
Payroll - EMT	18,720	14,965	3,755
Payroll - shift differential	1,500	6,044	(4,544)
Payroll - fire marshal pay	15,000	18,222	(3,222)
Payroll - settlement	11,250	-	11,250
Payroll - administrative	50,500	47,019	3,481
Payroll - chief	31,693	28,087	3,606
Payroll taxes	15,533	15,413	120
Pension - ERSRI	125,837	146,980	(21,143)
Pension - TIAA CREF	18,560	17,929	631
Post employment health plan	21,703	15,998	5,705
Administrative expenses	2,000	418	1,582
Total personnel costs	1,255,389	1,228,027	27,362
Personnel Costs - Retiree	CO 000	(7.207	(7.007)
Insurance - medical	60,000	67,307	(7,307)
Insurance - medical - opt out	12,000	14,281	(2,281)
HRA	-	6,616	(6,616)
COLA	4,000	2,584	1,416
Total personnel costs - retiree	76,000	90,788	(14,788)
Administrative Costs	45 000	25 227	0.672
Bookkeeping and admin fees	45,000	35,327	9,673
Auditing fees	30,000	34,500	(4,500)
Advertising	2,500	1,011	1,489
Annual meeting expense	3,000	1,915	1,085
Bank charges	4,000	4,145	(145)
Legal support	125,000	132,845	(7,845)
Supplies - admin, payroll service, postage	10,000	18,105	(8,105)
Miscellaneous	5,000	3,681	1,319
Total administrative costs	224,500	231,529	(7,029)

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures (Budgetary Basis) (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Vehicles & Equipment Costs	Duugei	Аснии	(Iveguiive)
Lease - ladder truck	60,850	60,850	-
Lease - rescue	13,513	15,534	(2,021)
Lease - CPR	7,176	1,656	5,520
Lease - rescue new	53,000	53,856	(856)
Equipment - fire	50,000	83,110	(33,110)
Fuel - diesel/gas	12,000	12,849	(849)
Repairs & maintenance - vehicles & equipment	30,000	51,153	(21,153)
Supplies - fire	10,000	-	10,000
Supplies - rescue	15,000	24,990	(9,990)
Total vehicles & equipment costs	251,539	303,998	(52,459)
Facilities Costs			
Telecom - station system	-	239	(239)
Supplies - station	2,000	1,771	229
Repair & maintenance - building	40,000	8,563	31,437
Repair & maintenance - vent	35,000	-	35,000
Building capital improvements	75,000	40,630	34,370
Utilities - electric	12,000	16,920	(4,920)
Utilities - gas	6,000	5,120	880
Utilities - internet/cable	4,000	3,975	25
Utilities - propane	100	28	72
Utilities - water	1,000	1,752	(752)
Total facilities costs	175,100	78,998	96,102
Debt Repayment Costs			
CCU line of credit - interest	8,000	3,102	4,898
CCU line of credit - principal	98,000	98,244	(244)
PEHP	25,000	-	25,000
Total debt repayment costs	131,000	101,346	29,654
Other Operating Costs			
Rescue recovery administration fee	20,000	23,279	(3,279)
KCWA hydrants	180,000	174,551	5,449
National Grid street lighting escrow	180,000	151,502	28,498
Insurance - property and casualty	35,000	36,100	(1,100)
Insurance - Beacon Mutual	300	378	(78)
Pitney Bowes rental	3,000	1,599	1,401
Service contracts	200	4,294	(4,094)
Fire marshal supplies	5,000	115	4,885
Interest expense - other	5,000	-	5,000
Training - education reimbursement	5,000	-	5,000
Training - fire alarm/marshal	10,000	5,240	4,760
Training - fire/rescue	15,000	895	14,105
Telecom - mobile	2,000	1,858	142
Miscellaneous	50,000	24,758	25,242
Retiree benefits reserve	50,000	-	50,000
Total other operating costs	560,500	424,569	135,931
Total operating costs	2,674,028	2,459,255	214,773
Excess of revenues over expenditures - budgetary basis	\$ 75,450	\$ 411,285	\$ 335,835

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information General Employees Pension Plan - Coventry Lighting Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (1) ''Unaudited''

Fiscal Year End (2)	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability:												
Service cost	\$	3,510	\$	3,441	\$	3,319	\$	2,638	\$	4,618	\$	4,851
Interest		39,707		40,148		41,457		61,373		56,469		57,814
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		12,396		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		11,278		11,527		(2,613)		(268,408)		52,382		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-		39,872		-		-		615
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(61,884)		(61,015)		(61,605)		(61,383)		(57,587)		(104,593)
Net change in total pension liability		(7,389)		(5,899)		20,430		(265,780)		68,278		(41,313)
Total pension liability - beginning of year		596,436		602,335		581,905		847,685		779,407		820,720
Total pension liability - ending of year (a)	\$	589,047	\$	596,436	\$	602,335	\$	581,905	\$	847,685	\$	779,407
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contribution - employer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(223)
Contribution - employee		914		897		902		720		694		768
Net investment income		77,374		91,557		126,729		(391)		27,902		162,589
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(61,884)		(61,015)		(61,605)		(61,383)		(57,587)		(104,593)
Administrative expenses		(1,210)		(1,219)		(1,197)		(1,054)		(1,121)		(1,018)
Other		(1)		-		(2)		(1)		1		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		15,193		30,220		64,827		(62,109)		(30,111)		57,523
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		1,223,569		1,193,349		1,128,522		1,190,631		1,220,742		1,163,219
Plan fiduciary net position - ending of year (b)	\$	1,238,762	\$	1,223,569	\$	1,193,349	\$	1,128,522	\$	1,190,631	\$	1,220,742
District's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(649,715)	\$	(627,133)	\$	(591,014)	\$	(546,617)	\$	(342,946)	\$	(441,335)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		210.30%		205.15%		198.12%		193.94%		140.46%		156.62%
Covered payroll	\$	45,698	\$	44,863	\$	45,100	\$	35,992	\$	36,132	\$	38,381
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-1421.76%		-1397.88%		-1310.45%		-1518.72%		-949.15%		-1149.88%

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

(2) The MERS Plan administered by the ERSRI reports activity using a June 30 fiscal year end. As a result, the information presented on this schedule reports on the same basis which is the most recent information available.

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions (1) General Employees - Coventry Lighting ''Unaudited''

(2) Fiscal Year Ending	Dete	Actuarially Determined Contribution		tual ployer ribution	Contril Defic (Exc	iency	Covered Payroll		Contributions as % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2019	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	45,698	0.00%
6/30/2018		-		-		-		44,863	0.00%
6/30/2017		-		-		-		45,100	0.00%
6/30/2016		-		-		-		35,992	0.00%
6/30/2015		-		-		-		36,132	0.00%
6/30/2014		(223)		(223)		-		38,381	-0.58%

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

(2) The MERS Plan administered by the ERSRI reports activity using a June 30 fiscal year end. As a result, the information presented on this schedule reports on the same basis which is the most recent information available.

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Fire Employees Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (1) ''Unaudited''

Fiscal Year End (2)	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability:												
Service cost	\$	127,420	\$	107,825	\$	100,353	\$	117,123	\$	165,247	\$	167,637
Interest		358,980		373,841		434,634		432,344		386,523		365,852
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		294,191		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		158,824		(404,402)		(986,144)		(176,437)		82,809		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-		294,157		-		-		(48,183)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(299,366)		(299,366)		(303,173)		(365,038)		(222,487)		(194,503)
Net change in total pension liability		345,858		(222,102)		(460,173)		7,992		706,283		290,803
Total pension liability - beginning of year		5,214,256		5,436,358		5,896,531		5,888,539		5,182,256		4,891,453
Total pension liability - ending of year (a)	\$	5,560,114	\$	5,214,256	\$	5,436,358	\$	5,896,531	\$	5,888,539	\$	5,182,256
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contribution - employer	\$	131,147	\$	113,166	\$	119,501	\$	150,048	\$	220,732	\$	175,293
Contribution - employee		61,084		53,063		55,322		68,631		80,413		81,724
Net investment income		214,578		249,278		333,910		(1,150)		85,955		467,045
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(299,366)		(299,366)		(303,173)		(365,038)		(222,487)		(194,503)
Administrative expenses		(3,354)		(3,319)		(3,155)		(3,094)		(3,447)		(2,925)
Other		-		74,260		(371,677)		(203,667)		1		(10,087)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		104,089		187,082		(169,272)		(354,270)		161,167		516,547
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		3,331,346		3,144,264		3,313,536		3,667,806		3,506,639		2,990,092
Plan fiduciary net position - ending of year (b)	\$	3,435,435	\$	3,331,346	\$	3,144,264	\$	3,313,536	\$	3,667,806	\$	3,506,639
District's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	2,124,679	\$	1,882,910	\$	2,292,094	\$	2,582,995	\$	2,220,733	\$	1,675,617
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.79%		63.89%		57.84%		56.19%		62.29%		67.67%
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	610,836 347.83%	\$	530,634 354,84%	\$	539,245 425.06%	\$	649,242 397.85%	\$	1,005,155 220.93%	\$	1,021,551 164.03%

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

(2) The MERS Plan administered by the ERSRI reports activity using a June 30 fiscal year end. As a result, the information presented on this schedule reports on the same basis which is the most recent information available.

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions (1) Fire Employees ''Unaudited''

(2) Fiscal Year Ending	De	ctuarially etermined ontribution	E	Actual Employer Contribution		bution iency cess)	cy Covered		Contributions as % of Covered Payroll
6/30/2019	\$	131,147	\$	131,147	\$	-	\$	610,836	21.47%
6/30/2018		113,166		113,166		-		530,634	21.33%
6/30/2017		119,501		119,501		-		539,245	22.16%
6/30/2016		150,048		150,048		-		649,242	23.11%
6/30/2015		220,732		220,732		-		1,005,155	21.96%
6/30/2014		175,293		175,293		-		1,021,551	17.16%

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

(2) The MERS Plan administered by the ERSRI reports activity using a June 30 fiscal year end. As a result, the information presented on this schedule reports on the same basis which is the most recent information available.

Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (1) (2) ''Unaudited''

Year		2018		
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	2,760	\$	2,529
Interest		68,690		68,851
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,801		-
Changes of assumptions		41,326		-
Benefits payments		(59,900)		(91,683)
Net change in total OPEB liability		56,677		(20,303)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,917,042		1,937,345
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,973,719	\$	1,917,042
Covered employee payroll	\$	211,853	\$	211,853
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered employee payroll		931.65%		904.89%

- (1) This schedule is intended to show 10 years additional information will be presented as it becomes available.
- (2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedule of Contributions (1) ''Unaudited''

Year	2019			2018		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	139,359	\$	139,696		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		59,900		91,683		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 79,459			\$ 48,013		
Covered employee payroll	\$	211,853	\$	211,853		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		28.27%		43.28%		

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

NOTE 1 – PENSION PLANS

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total pension liability are described in Note 10 to the financial statements.

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

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

Actuarially Determined Contributions:

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

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed
- Remaining amortization period 23 years
- Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market
- Inflation 2.75%
- Investment return 7.50%
- Salary increases 3.50% to 7.50% for general employees; 4.0% to 14% for fire employees
- Retirement age Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
- Mortality Males, General and Fire Employees 115% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Males with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000
- Mortality Females, General and Fire Employees 95% of RP-2000 Combined Healthy for Females with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA from 2000

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

NOTE 2 – OPEB PLAN

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability are described in Note 11 to the financial statements.

The total OPEB liability amount presented for each year was determined as of the year-end.

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

Actuarially Determined Contributions:

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution amounts reported in that schedule:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
- Amortization method Not applicable
- Amortization period Not applicable
- Asset valuation method Not applicable
- Inflation 3%
- Investment rate of return -3.26% (12/31/2018 3.64%)
- Salary increases 3%
- Mortality RP-2014 mortality table with MP-2016 projection
- Health care cost trend rate -8% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5%

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY DATA AND BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The District has formally established budgetary accounting control for its General Fund. It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to prepare and to make available to the taxpayers of the District a proposed General Fund budget for the year. The final recommended budget is legally enacted by vote of the District taxpayers at the Annual District Meeting. The General Fund operating budget is supported by revenue estimates and take into account the elimination of accumulated deficits and the re-appropriation of accumulated surpluses to the extent necessary. Amendments that would change the total appropriation must be approved by voters of the District at a Special District Meeting. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2019. Appropriations which are not expended or encumbered lapse at year end.

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

Explanation of Differences between General Fund Budgetary Revenues and Other Financing Sources and Expenditures and Other Financing Uses and GAAP Revenues and Other Financing Sources and Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:

Total revenues and other financing sources as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	\$2.847.261
Rescue recovery administration fees are reported as budgetary expenditures, but are netted to rescue run revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(23,279)
Differences – budget to GAAP:	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	\$2,870,540

Total expenditures and other financing uses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditure and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	<u>\$2,337,732</u>
The note payable principal payment is reported as a budgetary expenditure, but is reported as a decrease in the note payable liability for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(98,244)</u>
Rescue recovery administration fees are reported as budgetary expenditures, but are netted to rescue run revenue for financial reporting purposes.	(23,279)
Differences – budget to GAAP:	
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	\$2,459,255

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Tax Collector's Annual Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	D (mount			n	
Year	Balance December 31, 2018	A	ssessment	Ad	lditions	Aba	tements	Adj	iustments	to be ollected	C	ollections		alance ber 31, 2019
2019	\$ -	\$	2,370,225	\$	2,701	\$	863	\$	(3,879)	 2,368,184	\$	2,284,057	\$	84,127
2018	115,227		-		20		669		444	115,022		100,912		14,110
2017	16,558		-		-		84		14	16,488		9,743		6,745
2016	5,886		-		-		103		-	5,783		1,980		3,803
2015	2,427		-		-		106		-	2,321		107		2,214
2014	(1,731)		-		-		-		3,997	2,266		-		2,266
2013	2,413		-		-		-		1	2,414		-		2,414
2012	956		-		-		-		-	956		-		956
2011	864		-		-		-		1	865		-		865
2010	845		-		-		-		-	845		-		845
2009	642		-		-		-		-	642		-		642
2008	551		-		-		-		-	551		-		551
2007 & Prior	661		-		-		-		-	661		-		661
	145,299	\$	2,370,225	\$	2,721	\$	1,825	\$	578	\$ 2,516,998	\$	2,396,799		120,199
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(17,000)													(21,000)
Net property tax receivable	\$ 128,299												\$	99,199

Schedule of Net Assessed Property Value by Category								
	1	Valuations						
Description of Property	December 31, 2017			Levy				
Real property	\$	707,500,970	\$	2,276,091				
Tangible personal property		25,362,450		117,495				
Total		732,863,420		2,393,586				
Tax freeze property		-		(23,361)				
Net assessed value	\$	732,863,420	\$	2,370,225				

Current period collections	\$ 2,396,799
Other tax related revenues	20,845
January-February 2020 collections subject to 60 day 2019 accrual	22,421
January-February 2019 collections subject to 60 day fiscal 2018 accrual	(26,690)
Current year property tax revenue	\$ 2,413,375

(Continued)

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Tax Collector's Annual Report (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019 C	Cash Collection Summary					
Year	January-February 201 Collections Subject to 60 Day Fiscal 2018 Accrual	March-	Total 2019 Cash Collections	Collectio to 60 1	January-February 2020 Collections Subject to 60 Day 2019 Accrual			
2019	\$ -	\$ 2,284,057	\$ 2,284,057	\$	18,890			
2018	25,558	75,354	100,912		2,466			
2017	1,010	8,733	9,743		479			
2016	102	1,878	1,980		316			
2015	20	87	107		207			
2014	-	-	-		63			
2013	-	-	-		-			
2012	-	-	-		-			
2011	-	-	-		-			
2010	-	-	-		-			
2009	-	-	-		-			
2008	-	-	-		-			
2007 & Prior	-	-	-		-			
	\$ 26,690	\$ 2,370,109	\$ 2,396,799	\$	22,421			



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Coventry Fire District Coventry, Rhode Island

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Coventry Fire District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Coventry Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Coventry Fire District'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 Coventry Fire District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Coventry Fire District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control and the material weakness yet important enough to merit the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Coventry Fire District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Coventry Fire District's Response to Findings

The Coventry Fire District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Coventry Fire District's response was not subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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.

Bacon & Company CPAs, LLC

Warwick, Rhode Island April 20, 2021

COVENTRY FIRE DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:

2019-001-Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of duties is an instrumental component to having an effective system of internal controls. Segregation of duties is an element of internal control that is designed to prevent, detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner, whether due to fraud or error. Proper segregation of duties decreases the District's risk of intentional or unintentional misuse or misappropriation of District assets. Duties and responsibilities should be assigned to personnel so that no one person is responsible for all aspects of a financial transaction.

Condition: The District's Tax Collector is currently responsible for all aspects of the tax collection process. The District's Tax Collector is responsible for collecting and depositing all tax revenue, maintaining the tax receivable system, including posting tax payments, issuing and posting abatement of taxes, monitoring delinquent accounts and initiating tax sales. The District also does not have any policies or procedures requiring a detailed reconciliation between the Treasurer's general ledger accounting records and the tax receivable subsidiary ledger.

Effect: Increase in the risk of misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, from not being prevented, detected or corrected in a timely manner.

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

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a repeat finding from previous audits 2018-001, 2017-001, 2016-001 and 2015-002.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review the current job responsibilities of the Tax Collector to attempt to segregate certain responsibilities. We suggest that delinquent accounts and adjustments to the tax receivable subsidiary ledger be reviewed by another independent individual, in addition to the Tax Collector. We also recommend that Treasurer record all property tax receivable transactions to the general ledger including the approved levy, approved abatements, and tax receipts and that on a monthly basis the Treasurer and Tax Collector reconcile between the general ledger and property tax subsidiary ledger.

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: Controls were instituted in the last half of 2020 in which the Treasurer reconciled the tax receipts per the bank statements on a monthly basis to the cash receipts per the Tax Collector's reports.