ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF CRANSTON,

RHODE ISLAND



AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PREPARED BY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE THOMAS F. ZIDELIS, FINANCE DIRECTOR

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Introductory Section

Kenneth J. Hopkins Mayor



Thomas F. Zidelis Finance Director

Department of Finance 869 Park Avenue Cranston, RI 02910-2738 (401) 461-1000

February 2024

Honorable Mayor Kenneth J. Hopkins and Members of the Cranston City Council Cranston, Rhode Island 02910

The Finance Department is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the year ended June 30, 2023. The report includes the independent auditors' report as required by Rhode Island Statutes. The report is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. The City maintains four governmental funds that are annually appropriated. They are the two major funds (General Fund and the School Unrestricted Fund) and two others that are part of Other Governmental Funds (Community Development Block Grant and WIOA Job Development). Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the calculation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

MARCUM LLP, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of municipalities within the State of Rhode Island, has audited the financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Cranston's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. MD&A immediately follows the independent auditors' report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in a separately issued document.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF CRANSTON

The City was established as a City in 1754 and incorporated as a City in 1910. With a population of 82,566 as determined by the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation, the City is the second most populous municipality in the State of Rhode Island (the "State"). Primarily a residential community, the City contains many fine developments.

The City operates under a home rule charter adopted in 1962 (the "Charter"), providing for a mayor/council form of government with a nine-member City Council headed by a Council President. The Charter vests all legislative powers of the City in the City Council, including the ordering of any tax, the making of appropriations and the transacting of any other business pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Cranston is located immediately south of Rhode Island's Capitol. The City covers an area of almost thirty square miles, stretching from Narragansett Bay in the east to the Town of Scituate in the west. It is bordered on the north by Providence and Johnston and on the south by Warwick, West Warwick, and Coventry.

The two main arteries that pass through the City are Routes 1-95 and 1-295. These interstate multi-lane highways run north-south through the City. They provide direct access to Providence and other major cities such as Boston (45 minutes north) and New York (3.5 hours south). Most of Rhode Island's hundreds of miles of scenic coastline are within a half-hour's drive. The City is also just minutes away from the State's T.F. Green Airport located in the City of Warwick.

Howard Industrial Park, located at the interchange of Interstate Route 95 and State Route 37, was the City's major economic development success story of the 1970s and 1980s. This location is home to thirty-eight companies with a workforce of more than 3,000. Premiere national and international companies like Ross Simons and Swarovski help to identify this area as one of the premier industrial parks in the State.

Cranston has one of the better educational systems in the State. It has well-maintained housing, modern recreational facilities, and active civic organizations. Its reputation as a comfortable, prosperous city makes it one of the most attractive areas in New England for both commercial and residential settlement.

BUDGET PROCESS

The City's budget is adopted by the City Council no later than May 15th each year. The Council may increase, decrease, or strike out items of the budget as submitted by the Mayor. Within 48 hours of adoption, the Mayor may veto any changes made by the Council to the budget. The veto may be overridden by a two-thirds majority vote of the Council. Thereafter, the Mayor may at any time authorize the transfer of any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from a classification of expenditure to another within the same department, board, commission office or agency provided that the existence of the balance proposed to be transferred is certified in writing by the Director of Finance. At the request of the Mayor but only within the last three months of the fiscal year, the Council may by ordinance transfer any portion of an unencumbered appropriation balance certified by the Director of Finance from one department, board, commission, office, or agency to another except that no such transfer shall be made from the appropriation of the school committee.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Population

Ranked second in population among the thirty-nine cities and towns in the State in 2020, the City experienced a 3.2% increase in population from 2010 to 2020.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Cranston places a high priority on economic development initiatives in order to solicit and secure new business as well as give continual support to the improvement of the City's present business community, improving the City's tax base and the employment opportunities for Cranston residents. The City has successfully implemented aggressive business recruitment and expansion programs and has reinvested in its urban business corridors. Through a variety of legislative initiatives, the City offers several different investment incentives to increase the financial viability of the City's new and existing development areas. Currently there are four different plans ranging from 5 to 10 years. Each plan requires certain minimum construction costs to qualify. Currently there are four companies that participate in the 10-year plan. These plans are in place to help companies expand their businesses which will ultimately lead to more employees working and contributing to the local economy of the City of Cranston. Please see section IV-Other Information section I of the attached report for further details.

The City has a commitment to the economic development of all of its available areas and strives to achieve a balance between appropriate land use and bringing higher quality jobs and living standards to its residents. With the assistance of the Department of Economic Development, the City has been a leader in bringing industrial and commercial development to its numerous sites over the past decade. Convenient highway access, ample water and sewer services, and a tradition of excellent municipal services combine to provide the type of environment that the business community seeks when considering expansion or relocation.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL CENTERS

The Western Cranston Industrial Area – Currently, this is not only Cranston's but one of the State of Rhode Island's fastest developing industrial parks, located centrally in the State at the interchange of Interstate 295 and Route 14. This area continues to develop as one of the most important parts of the City's industrial tax base. National recognized companies like Penske, Cadence Science, Con-Way Trucking, Electro Standards, MPC Corp, Design Fabricators, Jewelry Concepts, TASCA Automotive Parts Warehouse and Bay State Florist are just a few of the industrial tenants that have been attracted to this ever-growing industrial area.

The Howard Industrial Park – This development is centrally located in the State off the interchange of Interstate 95 and Route 37. This area is a prime location and the home of some of the city's most significant industrial businesses such as Pepsi Cola Bottling Group, Swarovski North America, Yushin America, Inc., Tasca Motor Group, Gannon & Scott, Ross Simons and McLaughlin & Moran, Inc.

Garden City Center

Garden City Center, Rhode Island's premiere outdoor shopping venue has been a shopping destination of choice for five generations. The Center opened in 1948 and was the first suburban shopping center in the State with 500,000 square feet of retail and office space. Its well-manicured landscapes and enhanced gardens frame the architecturally unique shops and restaurants. The Center has national retailers such as LL Bean, Fat Face, Pottery Barn, Crate & Barrel, J Crew, LA Fitness, New Balance, Banana Republic, William Sonoma, Chico's, Jos A Banks, Talbots, The Container Store, GAP, Anthropologie, Destination Maternity, Soma-Intimates, The Loft, Clarkes Shoes, Sephora, Ulta Beauty, Old Navy, White House/Black Market, Anthony's Cole Fired Pizza and Z-Gallerie. The Center also has regional and local retailers and restaurants such as Providence Diamond Company, Applebee's, Edible Arrangements, Ethan Allan Design Center, Bistro 22, Starbucks, B. Goode, Pinkberry, Legal Sea Bar, Tavern in the Square, Tropical Smoothie, The Simple Greek, and Whole Foods Market. In addition, Garden City has completed construction of two new buildings under Phase four development consisting of 37,000 square feet of total space.

Chapel View Shopping Center

Located directly across from Garden City, an upscale mixed use shopping group, coupled with the many highquality stores of its next-door neighbor, will establish this area of Cranston as one of the leading shopping centers of not only the State but of the Southeastern New England Region. Located on the former site of the State's Youth Training and Reform School, the developers have used a number of former historic structures, all over one hundred years old, to develop a European Village atmosphere that encompasses upscale condominiums, office space and retail components. Current tenants include The Grille at Chapel View, First Comp a division of Markel Insurance Company, Residential Mortgage Services, Champlain Foundation, Staples, Panera Bread, Massage Envy, Bling Eyewear, Qdoba Mexican Grill, Shaw's Supermarket, Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI), T.J. Max, Koch Eye Associates, Omaha Steaks and Uptown Burger. The national sports / entertainment complex, Topgolf, opened in the fall of 2023 as the only location in New England. Topgolf features fun and competitive golf games for all ages, climate-controlled playing bays for year-round comfort, an impressive food and drink menu, private spaces for groups of any size, HDTVs to watch the big game and a music selection that will make every visit feel like a party.

<u>RECENT DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES</u>

The City has invested in infrastructure to improve some of its key community restaurant and retail districts. The Rolfe Square and Pawtuxet Village districts have been renovated to include new lighting, trees, roads and sidewalks to provide a more inviting atmosphere for strolling while patronizing local shops and restaurants.

The Knightsville business district is under construction with an ambitious revitalization project. Significantly funded by Federal and State grants, the residents and business owners of this this area, rich in tradition, have been enjoy enjoying a new open-air park that opened in the summor of 2023. Itri Park features such as a grand fountain, pergola, bocce court and centerpiece gazebo. Phase two construction will see vibrant streetscape including new sidewalks, trees, lamp post lighting and repaved roadways. Once completed, this revitalized area will attract greater commercial opportunities and add to the quality of life for Cranston residents.

<u>Topgolf</u>: An international golf, sports and entertainment facility has opened in the fall of 2023. This is the first TopGolf venue in New England and will serve as a regional attraction.

<u>Cranston Print Works</u>: Brady Sullivan Properties, New Hampshire developers are starting the first stage of redevelopment for the historic Cranston Print Works. This project will initially include 99,000 square feet of self-storage to be followed by 130 apartments in the historic mill property along with some additional self-storage.

<u>20 Goddard Drive - The former Medium Security Prison Building Howard Industrial Park:</u> Churchill and Banks, a well-known Rhode Island development company, has purchased the former medium security prison from the State of Rhode Island. The prison is planned be razed and the site will be able to provide for up to a 210,000 square foot industrial or commercial facility.

<u>Trolley Barn Plaza 777 Cranston Street</u>: Paolino Properties is developing this long-time vacant parcel on the Cranston/Providence border as a multi-use project that includes an Auto Zone distribution warehouse.

<u>Comstock Industrial Western Cranston Industrial Area:</u> The Connecticut based developer, Comstock Industrial, LLC, has received approval for two industrial use buildings on 17 acres off Comstock Parkway that will total 270,000 square feet of warehouse distribution space.

<u>Comstock Crossings</u>: Plans have been approved at the corner of Comstock Parkway and Plainfield Pike for a commercia/ retail development of approximately 16,000 square feet including a restaurant and retail space.

<u>661 Project, 661 Park Avenue:</u> Legion Development, Inc. is has received approval to repurpose its bowling alley and retail space into a mixed- use development primarily with 69 residential apartment units and limited retail space.

<u>Garden City Center</u>: This commercial gem_remains the center piece of retail and commercial development for Cranston. WS Development, the premier national shopping center developer, is continuing to maintain and enhance the 450,000 square foot shopping center with several new national tenants planning 2023 openings.

<u>Training School Property:</u> The Carpionato Group continues to finalize plans for the redevelopment of the former training school site that already received master plan approval for 160,000 square feet of commercia/retail space.

<u>REVOLVING LOAN FUND</u>

The Revolving Loan Fund is a fixed asset loan program that was established with Federal and matching City Funds approximately 25 years ago. The City's RLF program offers low interest loans to new as well as expanding businesses located in the City of Cranston.

In addition, the RFL fund provides gap financing for companies seeking to purchase equipment, finance renovations, job training and working capital.

The fund has distributed over \$4 million to companies that have located or expanded. The loans have leveraged over \$26 million in additional investments.

- Over 1,000 jobs have been created or retained as a result of the program.
- The loan portfolio has an average loan amount of \$100,000.
- The majority of loans have been made to companies with twenty-five or fewer employees.

There are three current loans in the portfolio. The City recently completed an update to the Revolving Loan Five Year Plan to ensure the continued success of the program.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cranston for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

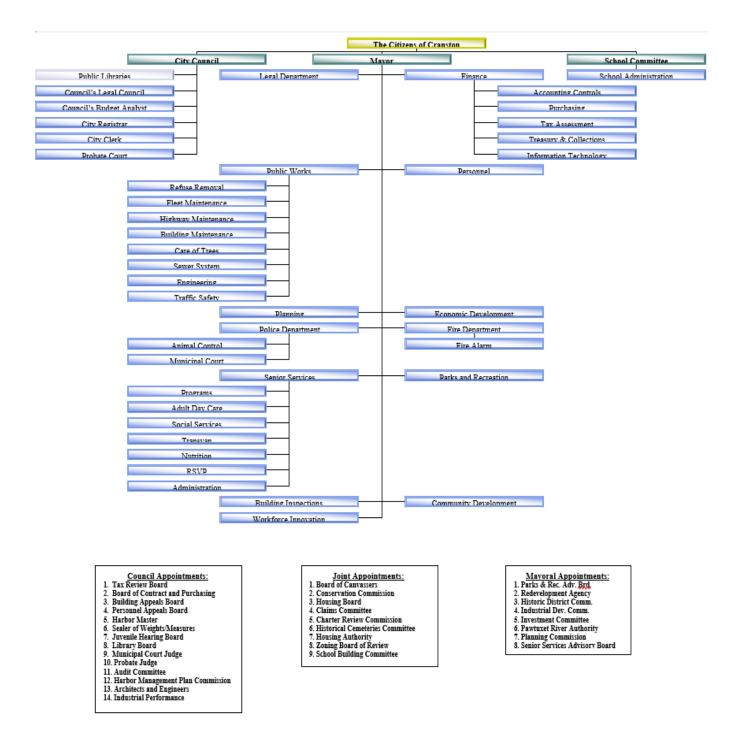
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Finance Department in the Division of Accounting Control, Treasury and Tax Collection, Contract and Purchase, Assessment and Management Information Systems for their diligence and cooperation on a daily basis in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of this department. The success that the Finance Department has enjoyed is due to their efforts.

I want to extend the grateful appreciation of all Finance Department employees and to you, Mayor Hopkins and members of the City Council, for the confidence you have shown in us.

Sincerely, **Thomas F. Zidelis**

Finance Director



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

MAYOR

Kenneth J. Hopkins

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Thomas F. Zidelis - Finance Director Michael Igoe, CPA - City Controller Kenneth Mallette - Tax Assessor David Capuano - City Treasurer Mark Marchesi - Purchasing Agent Elaine Scungio - Acting Information Technology Manager

CITY COUNCIL

Jessica M. Marino - Council President Lammis J. Vargas - Council Vice President Robert Ferri Nicole Renzulli Aniece Germain John P. Donegan Richard D. Campopiano Christopher G. Paplauskas



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Cranston Rhode Island

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor Kenneth J. Hopkins And Members of the Cranston City Council City of Cranston, Rhode Island

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cranston, Rhode Island's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note IV K, the financial statements required several restatements to correct opening balances. These restatements are related to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. Our opinion is unmodified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of budgetary comparison information, Schedules of Changes in City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of City's Contributions and Investment Returns, Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of City's Contributions, Schedule of Changes in City and School's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of City's Contributions and accompanying notes on pages 13 through 28, and pages 121 through 141 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund statements, annual supplemental transparency report and accompanying notes, and the schedule of property taxes receivable are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund statements, annual supplemental transparency report and accompanying notes, the schedule of property taxes receivable, the schedule of capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds by function and activity, and the schedule of capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds of changes by function and activity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024 on our consideration of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marcum LLP

Providence, RI February 29, 2024

Kenneth J. Hopkins MAYOR



Thomas Zidelis FINANCE DIRECTOR

Department of Finance

869 Park Avenue Cranston, RI 02910-2738 (401) 461-1000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

As management of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, we offer readers of the City of Cranston's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues that the City has encountered.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City of Cranston exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, by \$187.7 million (*net position*).
- The net position of the City increased by \$31.5 million (or 14.4%). The governmental net position increased by \$26.4 million (or 9.0%) and the business-type net position increased by \$5.1 million (or 6.9%).
- The governmental activities revenue increased \$41.8 million (or 10.6%) and the net results from activities decreased from the prior year by \$25.9 million. In 2023, the results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$26.4 million and in 2022 the results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$52.3 million.
- The business-type activities revenue decreased from \$30.5 million at June 30, 2022, by \$2.4 million (or 7.9%) to \$28.1 million at June 30, 2023. The net results from activities increased \$3.3 million to \$5.1 million for 2023 from \$1.8 million for 2022.
- The General Fund (the primary operating fund) reflected on a current financial resource basis reports an increase in fund balance of \$4.6 million (or 30.9%), compared to a \$0.4 million (or 2.8%) increase in the prior year.
- The City's total debt increased by \$30.0 million. The increase was due primarily to the retirements of \$8.5 million of governmental and \$1.2 million of business type notes and related liabilities in addition to the reduction of lease liability of \$2.0 million and compensated absences of \$0.4 million offset by an increase of \$32.7 million in net pension liability, and an increase of \$9.4 million in net OPEB liability.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) and the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Reporting the City as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and changes to net position. You can think of the City's net position as the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the City.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cranston that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities present the functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, public libraries, parks and recreation, education, senior services, community development, and interest expense. The business-type activities of the City of Cranston include sewer utilities, the Public Facilities Management Foundation, and the School Lunch Fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023

The City and School Department maintains 43 and 149 individual governmental funds, respectively. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for both the General Fund and the School Department. For reporting purposes, the amount presented as the General Fund is comprised of the general fund and seven other funds. Similarly for reporting purposes, the amount presented as the School Department is comprised of the school department's general fund and one other fund. Both the General Fund and School Department are considered to be major funds. Data from the City's and School Department's other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled Other Governmental Funds. Individual fund data for each of the other 182 governmental funds, which are consolidated into 20 funds for reporting purposes, is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the installation of new science labs into various schools) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibility for using certain taxes, grants and other money (like grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development).

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and School Department. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of them as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The City of Cranston maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Cranston uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer operations, ice rink operations, and its school non-major programs. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Cranston and School Department uses an internal service fund to account for certain self-insured risks. Because this fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer utility fund, which is considered to be major funds of the City of Cranston. The ice rink fund and the school lunch program fund are the sole non-major enterprise funds and are presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The internal service fund is also presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits F, G, and H of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits I and J of this report.

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Exhibit K of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary compliance schedules for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund-School Unrestricted, as well as the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary of Net Position

Included below is a condensed Summary of Net Position for the City of Cranston. The condensed format allows the reader to view the overall financial position of the City.

<u>Condensed Summary of Net Position</u> As of June 30 (In Millions)								
	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	<u>2023</u>	2022		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 124.7	\$ 194.8	\$ 32.1	\$ 30.3	\$ 156.8	\$ 225.1		
Capital assets	222.3	168.1	64.9	66.1	287.2	234.2		
Total Assets	347.0	362.9	97.0	96.4	444.0	459.3		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	110.7	66.0	-	-	110.7	66.0		
Total Assets & Deferred								
Outflows of Resources	457.7	428.9	97.0	96.4	554.7	525.3		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	521.8	489.6	12.5	13.7	534.3	503.3		
Other liabilities	106.0	109.9	3.6	6.9	109.6	116.8		
Total Liabilities	627.8	599.5	16.1	20.6	643.9	620.1		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	96.9	122.8	1.6	1.6	98.5	124.4		
Total Liabilities & Deferred								
Inflows of Resources	724.7	722.3	17.7	22.2	742.4	744.5		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets.	64.7	60.4	51.2	51.2	115.9	111.6		
Restricted	36.8	-	1.6	0.4	38.4	0.4		
Unrestricted	(368.5)	(353.8)	26.5	22.6	(342.0)	(331.2)		
Total Net Position	\$ (267.0)	\$ (293.4)	\$ 79.3	\$ 74.2	\$ (187.7)	\$ (219.2)		

The composition of net position and the changes in net position over a period of time serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's total liabilities at June 30, 2023, exceed assets by \$187.7 million and were comprised of \$(267.0) million from governmental activities and \$79.3 million from business-type activities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, \$(342.0) million of the total \$(187.7) million in net position is unrestricted.

Summary of Net Position (Continued)

Net investment in capital assets is comprised of \$115.9 and \$111.6 million of the Total Net Position at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. This category reflects the total net investment in capital assets (vehicles, equipment, etc.) net of any related debt used to acquire capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The second category of Net Position, restricted Net Position, represents Net Position that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Restricted Net Position totaled \$38.4 million as of June 30, 2023 as compared to \$0.4 million as of June 30, 2022.

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Net Position summary presentation:

Net Results of Activities - which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital - which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital</u> - which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in net investment in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

<u>Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital</u> - which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

<u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> - which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation - which will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Governmental Activities - Condensed Summary of Net Position

The category of "Current and Other Assets" was \$124.7 million at June 30, 2023. This category consisted primarily of "Cash" of \$68.8 million as of June 30, 2023. This balance was attributable to a strong tax collection trend along with COVID-19 relief funds received from the Federal government (ARPA). "Receivables-Property Taxes" of \$4.5 million, "Net pension asset" of \$34.7 million. "Receivables-Intergovernmental" was \$8.6 million, "Advanced deposits-hospitalization" was \$2.9 million, "Lease Assets" of \$0.6 million and net other receivables accounted for \$4.6 million.

"Deferred Outflow of Resources" was \$110.7 million at June 30, 2023 and was comprised of \$94.4 million related to pensions, \$16.2 million related to OPEB and \$0.1 million from the deferred charge on refunding.

"Total liabilities" at June 30, 2023, were \$627.8 million. That included long-term liabilities outstanding of \$521.8 million, composed primarily of \$101.4 million in general obligation bonds and leases payable (used to fund various capital projects such as school construction and playground construction and improvements), \$359.3 million in outstanding pension obligations and \$61.1 million in OPEB obligations. Current liabilities total \$106.0 million at June 30, 2023 and were composed of \$12.2 million in accounts payable, \$7.3 million of accrued liabilities, unearned revenue of \$17.6 million, \$57.0 million of Bond Anticipation Notes, \$10.6 million in current portion of long-term debt and claims and judgements of \$1.3 million.

"Deferred Inflow of Resources" of \$96.9 million of which \$77.7 million related to the City's pension liabilities, \$6.4 million related to the OPEB liability, \$12.2 million related to advanced tax collections and \$0.6 million related to leases. Total net position at June 30, 2023 was \$(267.0) million and was comprised of "Unrestricted" of \$(368.5) million, "Restricted" of \$36.8 million and "Net Investment in Capital Assets" of \$64.7 million.

Business-Type Activities - Condensed Summaries of Net Position

For business-type activities, such as the Sewer Enterprise Fund, "Current and Other Assets" of \$32.1 million consisted primarily of \$26.6 million in cash which was available to support the current operations of the Enterprise Funds, \$1.3 million of restricted cash, \$0.4 million of cash held in escrow, receivables of \$2.9 million, \$0.9 million in net sewer assessments.

Long-term liabilities of \$12.5 million were comprised of "Long-term liabilities due in more than one year" which represents the non-current portion of long-term liabilities, primarily general obligation bonds used to finance the capital operations of the Sewer Plant as well as SRF (State revolving fund) loan from Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank.

Other liabilities of \$3.6 million consisted primarily of \$2.2 million of "Accounts payable", and \$1.2 million for the "Current portion of long-term bonds payable" and "Accrued interest payable" of \$0.2 million.

"Deferred Inflows of Resources" is comprised of \$1.6 million from the "Deferred sewer lease arrangement".

The total net position for the Business-type Activities as of June 30, 2023, was \$79.3 million. Net investment in capital assets was the major component of net position for business-type activities and amounted to \$51.2 million on June 30, 2023. As stated above, in the government-wide analysis of the Statement of Net Position \$1.6 million was restricted for debt service and \$26.5 million was designated "Unrestricted".

Summary of Activities

A condensed Summary of Activities for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Condensed Summary of Activities

Year Ended June 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-T	<u>ype Activities</u>	Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 69.8	\$ 58.9	\$24.0	\$23.4	\$93.8	\$ 82.3
Operating grants and contributions	134.1	122.9	3.1	6.3	137.2	129.2
Capital grants and contributions	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	205.3	199.3			205.3	199.3
American rescue plan act	20.1	7.9			20.1	7.9
Investment income	2.7	0.4	1.0	0.4	3.7	0.8
Other	2.7	3.5		0.4	2.7	3.9
Total revenues	434.8	393.0	28.1	30.5	462.9	423.5

Summary of Activities (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-T	ype Activities		Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Program Expenses:								
General government	\$ 18.5	\$ 13.6			\$ 18.5	\$13.6		
Public safety	108.5	74.9			108.5	74.9		
Public works	20.1	18.9			20.1	18.9		
Education	245.3	217.8	\$5.3	\$6.3	250.6	224.1		
Parks and recreation	3.5	3.3			3.5	3.3		
Libraries	4.4	4.0			4.4	4.0		
Senior services	3.0	3.2			3.0	3.2		
Community development	1.5	1.4			1.5	1.4		
Sewer			17.7	22.4	17.7	22.4		
Interest and other costs	3.6	3.6			3.6	3.6		
Total expenses	408.4	340.7	23.0	28.7	431.4	369.4		
Change in net position	26.4	52.3	5.1	1.8	31.5	54.1		
Net Position – July 1	(293.4)	(345.7)	74.2	72.4	(219.2)	(273.3)		
Net Position – June 30	\$(267.0)	\$ (293.4)	\$ 79.3	\$ 74.2	\$ (187.7)	\$ (219.2)		

The Condensed Statement of Net Activities presents revenues, expenses and changes in net position separately for governmental activities and business-type activities. The condensed format allows for presentation of program revenues (charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions) followed by a listing of general revenues to support the City's overall government or business-type activities. Expenses are presented on a functional basis, with depreciation on capital assets directly allocated to the related expense.

Governmental Activities - Condensed Summary of Activities

General revenues include all revenues not required to be reported as "program revenue". The total of other "general revenues" for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$231.8 million and \$211.9 million, respectively. Included in these totals were \$205.3 million and \$199.3 million in property taxes for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

"Program expenses" are presented in the Condensed Statement of Activities by function and total \$408.4 million and \$340.7 million including interest on long-term debt for the fiscal years June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

"Changes in net position" decreased \$25.9 million to \$26.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2023, from \$52.3 million as of June 30, 2022. The change resulted primarily from an increase in education, general government and public safety expenses related to services previously provided during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Business-Type Activities - Condensed Summary of Activities

Business-Type Activities provided by the City of Cranston consists primarily of the operation of the wastewater facility commonly known as the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Respectively, in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 the City generated \$28.1 and \$30.5 million in total revenues. The majority of revenues for this fund consist of charges for services of which amounted to \$24.0 and \$23.4 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively, of the total revenues.

The total amount of expenses for business-type activities were \$23.0 million and \$28.7 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

The "Change in Net Position" increased \$3.7 million to \$5.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as compared to \$1.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This activity increased the "Business-Type Net Position" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, to \$79.3 million as compared to \$74.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The change resulted primarily from a decrease in lease payments related to the extinguishment of debt related to the operation of the sewer facility.

Financial Analysis of City's Funds

Governmental Funds

The City of Cranston's governmental funds consists of three major funds. The major funds are the City's General Fund, the School Unrestricted and School Bond Fund. Presented below is a condensed Balance Sheet for the two major funds of the governmental funds.

Combined fund balances for all the governmental funds were \$(29.2) million. Fund balance was comprised of \$4.4 million "Non-spendable" fund balances, \$3.1 million "Restricted" fund balances and \$0.7 million "Committed" fund balances and \$(37.4) million of "Unassigned" fund balances. Under the modified-accrual basis for Fund Financial Statements, the emphasis is on accounting for current financial resources of the City.

Assets of \$79.9 million include primarily \$50.9 million in "Cash", \$3.0 million in "Taxes Receivable", \$1.1 million in "Intergovernmental Receivables", "Other Receivables" of \$2.3 million, "Prepaid" of \$0.2 million, "Advance deposits-hospitalization" of \$0.2 million, "Due from Other Funds" of \$22.2 million.

"Total liabilities and deferred inflows" of \$109.1 million consisted of \$9.9 million of "Accounts Payable", \$13.1 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$51.4 million of "Bond Anticipation Notes", \$15.2 million in "Unearned Revenue", \$3.0 million of Accrued Payroll, \$12.2 million of "Advanced Tax Collections", "Unavailable Revenue" of \$2.7 million and other liabilities and \$1.6 million.

<u>Condensed Balance Sheet</u> <u>As of June 30</u> (In Millions)

	General Fund		School Unrestricted			Scho Bond		Total Major Funds		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Assets:										
Current and other	<u>\$55.8</u>	<u>\$68.4</u>		<u>\$13.9</u>	<u>\$10.8</u>		<u>\$10.2</u>	<u>\$42.5</u>	<u>\$79.9</u>	<u>\$121.7</u>
Total Assets	55.8	68.4		13.9	10.8		10.2	42.5	79.9	121.7
Liabilities:										
Other liabilities	21.4	37.5		6.6	2.8		<u>66.2</u>	<u>58.0</u>	94.2	<u>98.3</u>
Total Liabilities	21.4	37.5		6.6	2.8		66.2	58.0	94.2	98.3
Deferred Inflows:										
Deferred inflows	14.9	16.0							14.9	16.0
Total Deferred Inflows	14.9	16.0							14.9	16.0
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<u>36.3</u>	<u>53.5</u>		<u>6.6</u>	<u>2.8</u>		<u>66.2</u>	<u>58.0</u>	<u>109.1</u>	<u>114.3</u>
Fund Balance:										
Non-spendable	0.2	0.2		4.2	3.4		-	-	4.4	3.6
Restricted	-	0.4		3.1	4.5		-	-	3.1	4.9
Committed	0.7	0.1		-	0.1		-	-	0.7	0.2
Assigned	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>18.6</u>	<u>14.2</u>		<u>-</u>	-		(56.0)	<u>(15.5)</u>	<u>(37.4)</u>	<u>(1.3)</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$19.5</u>	<u>\$14.9</u>		<u>\$7.3</u>	<u>\$8.0</u>		<u>\$(56.0)</u>	<u>\$(15.5)</u>	<u>\$(29.2)</u>	<u>\$7.4</u>

General Fund - Condensed Balance Sheet

The General Fund's total assets of \$55.8 million consists primarily of \$40.3 million in "Cash" \$3.0 million of "Taxes Receivable" \$1.1 million of "Intergovernmental Receivables", "Due from Other Funds" of \$11.2 million, and "Advanced Deposits-hospitalization" of \$0.2 million.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows for the General Fund were \$36.3 million. This included \$15.2 million of "Unearned Revenue", "Accounts Payable" of \$1.1 million, \$12.2 million represented "Advanced Collections", \$1.8 million of amounts "Due to Other Funds", \$2.7 million of "Unavailable Revenue" and \$3.3 million of accrued liabilities.

As of June 30, 2023, the City's fund balance was \$19.5 million of which \$0.2 million was "Non-spendable", \$0.7 million "Committed" and \$18.6 million was "Unassigned". This represents a total increase of \$4.6 million from \$14.9 million for June 30, 2022. The \$4.6 million increase relates primarily to increased revenues in intergovernmental (the elimination of the motor vehicle excise tax replaced with state aid) and investment income due to the multiple rate increase during FY23.

School Unrestricted - Condensed Balance Sheet

The School Department's total assets were \$13.9 million. The majority of that consisted primarily of amounts "Due from Other Funds" of \$11.0 million, \$0.5 million of "Cash", "Prepaid" of \$0.2 million and "Other Receivables" assets of \$2.2 million. Liabilities for the School Department totaled \$6.6 million. This total consisted of \$1.3 million of "Accounts Payable". "Due to the City General Fund" of \$4.2 million and "Due to Other Funds" of \$1.1 million.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School Department had a fund balance of \$7.3 million. This was comprised of \$4.2 million "Non-spendable", and \$3.1 million "Restricted" fund balance. This represents a total decrease of \$0.7 million from \$8.0 million as of June 30, 2022. The \$0.7 million decrease relates primarily to expenditures generated post-COVID 19 for charges for services.

School Bond Fund - Condensed Balance Sheet

The School bond fund total assets were \$10.2 million that consisted of "Cash".

Liabilities for the School bond fund totaled \$66.2 million. This included \$7.4 million of "Accounts Payable", \$6.0 million of "Due to Other Funds" \$1.4 million of "Retainage" and \$51.4 million of "Bond Anticipation Notes Payable".

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School bond fund had a fund balance of \$(56.0) million which was all "Unassigned". This represents a total decrease of \$40.5 million from \$(15.5) million as of June 30, 2022. The \$40.5 million decrease relates to current construction costs for various renovation and repair projects of school facilities.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

A condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The major funds for the City of Cranston are the "General Fund", the "School Unrestricted" and the "School Bond Fund".

The fund reporting format, also presented on a functional basis, presented in "Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds" presents all revenue types followed by the expenditures of the City. The fund financial statements report current year capital expenditures and do not report depreciation on capital assets. Likewise, principal payments on long-term liabilities are reported as current year expenditures and are not offset against the related long-term liability as within the Government-wide Financial Statements. The major source of revenues for the City comes from "General Property Taxes". For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the City collected \$183.7 million, and \$186.3 million of property taxes, respectively. Total revenues for all major governmental funds for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$343.1 million and \$324.3 million, respectively. For the major governmental funds, the total expenditures for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were \$380.3 million, and \$338.6 million, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2023, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$103.1 million before other financing sources (uses) as compared to \$97.9 million for the period ending June 30, 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023

	Condense	ed Summary			es and Chang	es in Fund Ba	alances		
			Year Ende						
	General Fund		<u>(In Millions)</u> School Unrestricted			School Bond Fund		Total Major Funds	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Revenues:									
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	\$183.7	\$186.3					\$183.7	\$186.3	
American rescue plan act	19.4	7.9					19.4	7.9	
Intergovernmental	36.0	28.9	\$ 74.0	\$ 70.0			110.0	98.9	
Charges for services	14.6	15.7	1.8	1.8			16.4	17.5	
Investment income	2.5	0.3	-	-			2.5	0.3	
State on behalf pension	-	-	10.0	9.4			10.0	9.4	
Other	1.0	1.0	0.1	2.6	\$ 0.0	<u>\$ 0.4</u>	<u>1.1</u>	4.0	
Total Revenues	257.2	240.1	85.9	83.8	0.0	0.4	343.1	324.3	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government	15.4	12.5					15.4	12.5	
Public Safety	98.2	91.1					98.2	91.1	
Public Works	18.1	17.5					18.1	17.5	
Education			185.7	181.4			185.7	181.4	
Parks and Recreation	3.3	3.0					3.3	3.0	
Public Libraries	4.2	3.9					4.2	3.9	
Senior Services	2.9	3.0					2.9	3.0	
Other	0.2	0.2					0.2	0.2	
Debt Service:									
Principal	7.7	7.3					7.7	7.3	
Interest and other costs	4.1	3.7				0.1	4.1	3.8	
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	40.5	14.9	40.5	14.9	
Total Expenditures	154.1	142.2	185.7	181.4	40.5	15.0	380.3	338.6	
Excess (deficiency) of	103.1	97.9	(99.8)	(97.6)	(40.5)	(14.6)	(37.2)	(14.3)	
revenues over									
expenditures									
Other Financing Sources									
Uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	99.1	97.8			99.1	97.8	
Transfers out	(98.5)	(97.5)	-	-			(98.5)	(97.5)	
Net Other Financing	(98.5)	(97.5)	99.1	97.8			0.6	0.3	
Sources (Uses)									
Net change in fund	4.6	0.4	(0.7)	0.2	(40.5)	(14.6)	(36.6)	(14.0)	
Net change in fund balance	4.0	0.4	(0.7)	0.2	(40.5)	(14.6)	(30.0)	(14.0)	
Fund Balance July 1	14.9	14.5	8.0	7.8	(15.5)	(0.9)	7.4	21.4	
Fund Balance June 30	<u>\$ 19.5</u>	<u>\$ 14.9</u>	<u>\$ 7.3</u>	<u>7.8</u> <u>\$ 8.0</u>	<u>\$ (56.0)</u>	<u>(0.5)</u> <u>\$ (15.5)</u>	\$ (29.2)	<u>\$ 7.4</u>	

Review of Governmental Major Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-General Fund

The City's General Fund had revenues of \$257.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was comprised of \$183.7 million in "General Property Taxes", \$36.0 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$19.4 million of "American Rescue Plan Act" revenue \$14.6 million in "Charges for Services", \$2.5 million in "Investment Income", and \$1.0 million in "Other" revenue.

Expenditures for the General Fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were \$154.1 million. These expenditures consisted of \$15.4 million in "General Government" expenditures, \$98.2 million of "Public Safety" expenditures, \$18.1 million of "Public Works" expenditures, \$3.3 million of "Parks and Recreation" expenditures, \$4.2 million of "Public Libraries" expenditures, \$2.9 million of "Senior Services" expenditures, \$0.2 million of "Other" expenditures, \$7.7 million of "Debt Service Principal" expenditures, \$4.1 million of "Interest and Other Costs".

In addition to general operating expenses, the General Fund also had "Net Other Financing Uses" of \$ 98.5 million. This was primarily of "Transfers Out" to the "School Unrestricted" for operations.

The net change in fund balances was \$4.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This increase resulted primarily from excess intergovernmental revenues received for the loss of revenues sustained during COVID-19 pandemic.

Review of Governmental Major Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-School Unrestricted

The "School Unrestricted" fund had revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, of \$85.9 million. This was derived from \$74.0 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$1.8 million of "Charges for Services", \$10.0 million of "State on Behalf Pension Contribution" and \$0.1 million of "Other Income".

Expenditures for the School Unrestricted Fund totaled \$185.7 million. This entire amount represents expenditures related to "Education".

In addition to general operating revenues, the School Department had "Net other Financing Sources" of \$99.1 million. This amount was comprised of "Transfers In" of \$99.1 million for operations.

The net change in fund balance was (0.7) million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This decrease was due primarily to post-COVID 19 expenditures related to charges for services.

Review of Governmental Major Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-School Bond Fund

Expenditures for the School Bond Fund totaled \$40.5 million. This was comprised of "Capital Expenditures" of \$40.5 million which were associated with issuing the bond anticipation notes used to fund school construction projects.

The net change in fund balance was \$(40.5) million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This decrease was due to costs incurred for school construction projects that were not bonded for in the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds consist of the Sewer Fund, the Non-Major Programs and the Internal Service Funds. Total operating revenues were \$75.0 million. The major sources of revenue were "Charges for Usage and Service" of \$69.2 million, "Grant Income" of \$3.2 million and "Miscellaneous" revenue of \$2.6 million. Total operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023, for the Proprietary Funds were \$65.3 million. Expenses were comprised of "Health Care Management" of \$29.3 million, the "Contract Payments" of \$13.4 million for sewer privatization, "Operation" expense of \$6.3 million. "Personnel" cost of \$0.6 million, "Claims" of \$12.8 million and \$2.9 million of "Depreciation" expense. Net Non-Operating Revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$0.6 million. The Proprietary Funds ended fiscal year 2023 with \$10.3 million more in revenues than expenses.

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Total Net Position was \$79.0 million at June 30, 2023, of that "Net Investment in Capital Assets" was \$51.2 million, "Restricted for Debt Service" of \$1.6 million and \$26.2 million was "Unrestricted". Total Net Position as of June 30, 2023 increased \$10.3 million or 15.0% from \$68.7 million at June 30, 2022 to \$79.0 million at June 30, 2023.

Analysis of Significant Budget Variations in the General Fund

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the General Fund Revenues were over budget projections by \$2.9 million or 0.9%. General Fund expenditures were under budget by \$1.2 million or 0.4%. Also, there was \$7 million originally budgeted as a transfer to the Internal Revenue Service fund that was allocated to each department and recognized as revenue in the Internal Service Fund to eliminate prior year deficits but the net result was a \$4.1 million surplus for the General Fund.

Significant revenue variances include:

- General Property Taxes Unfavorable variance of \$(5.6) million due to the elimination of motor vehicle property tax by the state after budget was adopted.
- Intergovernmental A favorable variance of \$7.1 million due an increase in state aid for replacement of motor vehicle property tax which the state eliminated a year in advance of schedule.
- Investment Income A net favorable variance of \$1.7 million resulting from increased interest rates throughout the fiscal year.

Most of the departments within the City had minimal surpluses/deficits with regard to their expense budgets prior to the allocation of the \$7 million sent to the Internal Service Fund. The exception to that was the public works department. They had a favorable variance of \$1.1 million due to a restructuring plan implemented by the City along with a mild winter. The City was able to combine the total expenditure savings of \$1.2 million along with the \$2.9 million additional revenues resulting in a \$4.1 million surplus for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2023.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

The City of Cranston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, amounted to \$115.9 million and \$111.6 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment and office furniture and equipment, and infrastructure.

The presentation below for the current fiscal year lists the major categories of capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities. Infrastructure assets, assets that are long-lived and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets and that normally are stationary in nature such as streets, sidewalks and curbing are subject to different rules under the standards established by GASB 34. All infrastructure assets are included in the City's capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2023

		(In Milli	ons)				
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business <u>Activ</u>	* 1	Total		
	2023	2022	2023 2022		2023	2022	
Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings Motor vehicles Equipment Infrastructure Right of use lease assets Right of use subscription assets		\$ 15.4 26.4 57.1 129.4 28.0 22.1 87.3 8.8 1.1	\$ 0.3 1.3 1.5 1.3 0.1 2.0	\$ 0.3 0.6 0.6 1.2 0.1 1.9	\$ 15.7 78.2 60.6 131.3 29.4 25.4 87.4 8.8 1.1	\$ 15.7 27.0 57.7 130.6 28.1 24.0 87.3 8.8 1.1	
Leasehold improvements Sewer lines Treatment and pumping plant <i>Total assets</i>	431.4	375.6	0.1 52.5 105.0 164.1	0.1 52.5 105.0 162.3	0.1 52.5 105.0 595.5	0.1 52.5 <u>105.0</u> 537.9	
Less: accumulated depreciation <i>Net capital assets</i>	<u>(209.1)</u> <u>\$ 222.3</u>	(198.8) \$ 176.8	(99.2) \$ 64.9	(96.2) \$ 66.1	(308.3) \$ 287.2	(295.0) \$ 242.9	

Capital Assets at Year End

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, were \$595.5 million less accumulated depreciation of \$308.3 million for a net investment in capital assets of \$287.2 million.

Governmental Activities:

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 included the following:

- \$40.1 million in school construction and renovations.
- \$0.7 million in fire emergency vehicle.
- \$3.7 million for road repayment, storm drain repairs and equipment upgrades.
- \$0.3 million for recreation projects.

Business-Type Activities:

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, included the following:

- \$0.9 million of land improvements.
- \$0.1 million of machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on Note III. C. of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2023, the governmental activities had total long-term obligations of \$521.8 million. Of that, \$359.3 million was pension related debt, \$61.1 million was for post-retirement health benefits, \$14.1 million of compensated absences, lease liability of \$7.9 million and \$90.5 million related to bonded debt guaranteed by the City's assets. Based on an actuarial valuation completed as of July 1, 2023, for governmental activities, the net pension obligation liability for unpaid pension contributions increased by \$32.7 million from \$326.6 million at June 30, 2022, to \$359.3 million at June 30, 2023. The net other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB) liability for governmental activities increased \$9.4 million from \$51.7 million at June 30, 2022, to \$61.1 million at June 30, 2023. Additional information can be found in Note III. E. 1.

The business-type activities had total long-term obligations of \$13.7 million. The total \$13.7 million related to State Revolving Loans (SRF) from Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank (these funds are available for projects related to clean water). Additional information can be found in Note III. E. 1.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Debt Outstanding

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had \$90.8 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding as compared to \$100.4 million as of June 30, 2022, a net decrease of \$9.6 million or 9.6% (considering debt issuances and retirements). The key factors for this increase were retirements and amortization of bond premiums of \$8.5 million of outstanding debt.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Business-Type Activities had \$13.7 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding as compared to \$14.9 million at June 30, 2022, a net decrease of \$1.2 million or 8.1% (considering debt retirements). The key factor for this decrease was principal repayments of \$1.1 million.

Outstanding Debt, at June 30 (In Millions)

	2023	2022
Governmental:		
General obligation bonds		\$90.7
Capital lease		9.7
Subtotal	<u>90.8</u>	100.4
Business-type:		
Sewer revolving loans		14.9
Subtotal	<u>13.7</u>	14.9
Total		<u>\$ 115.3</u>

Principal payments of \$7.8 million and \$1.2 million were made in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, during fiscal year 2023.

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt that would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the City subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$267.3 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2021, of approximately \$9.2 billion. On June 30, 2023, the City had \$90.5 million of debt outstanding that is outside the 3% debt limit.

The City's bond ratings are as follows:

- Standard & Poor's: "AA-"
- Fitch Ratings: "AA-"
- Moody's Investors Service: "A1"

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- As noted previously, the Fiscal Year 2024 operating budget was passed by a majority vote of the City Council. Property tax collections were assumed to be collected at 98.9% of the current levy.
- The City budgeted approximately \$21.3 million for Police and Fire Pension Fund contributions and \$4.8 million for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

Unemployment Statistics

The table below presents the most recent labor market information summary for not seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the years ended:

	Annualized									
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
City of Cranston State of Rhode Island United States	8.5% 9.5 7.4	7.5% 7.8 6.2	5.9% 6.0 5.3	5.0% 5.2 4.9	4.3% 4.5 4.4	4.4% 4.0 3.9	3.4% 3.5 3.7	9.5% 9.2 8.1	5.7% 5.5 5.4	3.2% 3.2 3.6

Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City of Cranston's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director City of Cranston 869 Park Avenue Cranston, RI 02910

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,751,194	\$ 26,617,338	\$ 95,368,532
Receivables:			
Property taxes	4,556,974		4,556,974
Sewer assessments and user fees, net		767,459	767,459
Intergovernmental	8,565,605	2,141,644	10,707,249
Loans	2,237,418		2,237,418
Other	3,052,931	32,149	3,085,080
Prepaids	204,074		204,074
Advance deposits - hospitalization	2,088,061		2,088,061
Inventory		39,214	39,214
Lease receivable, current portion	39,683		39,683
Internal balances	(904,503)	904,503	
Total Current Assets	88,591,437	30,502,307	119,093,744
Noncurrent Assets			
Advance deposits - hospitalization	853,000		853,000
Net pension asset	34,680,066		34,680,066
Lease receivable, net of current portion	586,110		586,110
Restricted cash - debt service reserve		1,258,294	1,258,294
Held in escrow		331,667	331,667
Total	36,119,176	1,589,961	37,709,137
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable:			
Land	15,375,557	342,712	15,718,269
Construction in progress	76,916,548	1,315,586	78,232,134
Depreciable (net of accumulated depreciation):	70,010,040	1,010,000	70,202,104
Right of use lease asset, net	6,538,024		6,538,024
Right of use subscription asset, net	912,088		912,088
Land improvements	33,854,102	1,162,657	35,016,759
Buildings and leasehold improvements	70,845,692	672,603	71,518,295
Sewer service to customers	70,043,092	117,579	117,579
Treatment and pumping plant		43,456,065	43,456,065
Vehicles	 4,586,123	43,450,005	4,629,339
Machinery, equipment and furniture	3,759,224	2,290,501	6,049,725
Infrastructure	9,492,029	15,505,503	24,997,532
Total Net Capital Assets	222,279,387	64,906,422	287,185,809
Total Noncurrent Assets	258,398,563	66,496,383	324,894,946
Total Assets	346,990,000	96,998,690	443,988,690
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	62,664		62,664
	-		16,200,928
Deterred outflows of resources related to OPER	16.200.928		10,200.370
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	16,200,928 94,451,407		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	16,200,928 94,451,407 110,714,999		<u>94,451,407</u> 110,714,999

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 29

EXHIBIT A (2 OF 2)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 12,241,920) \$ 2,229,462	\$ 14,471,382
Accrued liabilities	233,70	5	233,705
Accrued payroll	3,074,053	3 7,270	3,081,323
Compensated absences	1,414,264	9,525	1,423,789
Accrued interest payable	1,183,769	9 141,675	1,325,444
Retainage payable	1,347,60 [,]	1	1,347,601
Unearned revenue	17,607,794	49,197	17,656,991
Claims payable	1,323,54	1	1,323,541
Bond anticipation note payable	57,030,000		57,030,000
Long-term liabilities due within one year	10,572,97		11,740,938
Total Current Liabilities	106,029,618	3,605,096	109,634,714
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability	359,310,900)	359,310,900
Net OPEB obligation	61,055,637		61,055,637
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	101,440,67		113,967,709
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	521,807,212	2 12,527,034	534,334,246
Total Liabilities	627,836,830	0 16,132,130	643,968,960
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Advance tax collections	12,198,332	2	12,198,332
Deferred sewer lease arrangement	-	- 1,610,605	1,610,605
Lease related	605,92	5	605,925
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	6,383,498		6,383,498
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	77,657,359	9	77,657,359
	96,845,114	1,610,605	98,455,719
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	724,681,944	17,742,735	742,424,679
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	64,732,414	51,211,421	115,943,835
Restricted for:	. ,		
Pension Assets	34,680,066	S	34,680,066
Hospitalization	2,088,06		2,088,061
Debt Service	-	- 1,589,961	1,589,961
Unrestricted	(368,477,486		(342,022,913)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (266,976,94</u>	<u>5) \$ 79,255,955</u>	<u>\$ (187,720,990</u>)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		F	Program Revenue	95		venues (Expense anges in Net Posi	•
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 18,490,079	\$ 29,284,353	\$ 12,676,236	\$	\$ 23,470,510	\$	\$ 23,470,510
Public safety	108,496,416	6,781,795	437,193	83,469	(101,193,959)		(101,193,959)
Public works	20,138,737	1,413,228			(18,725,509)		(18,725,509)
Education	245,325,718	30,964,581	118,688,651		(95,672,486)		(95,672,486)
Parks and recreation	3,544,880	426,759			(3,118,121)		(3,118,121)
Public libraries	4,364,873	41,500	718,492		(3,604,881)		(3,604,881)
Senior services	2,947,985	950,671			(1,997,314)		(1,997,314)
Community development	1,476,099		2,217,245		741,146		741,146
Interest expense	3,635,220				(3,635,220)		(3,635,220)
Total Governmental Activities	408,420,007	69,862,887	134,737,817	83,469	(203,735,834)		(203,735,834)
Business-Type Activities							
Sewer fund	17,727,574	22,288,815				4,561,241	4,561,241
Non-major funds	5,242,054	1,660,342	3,136,187			(445,525)	(445,525)
Total Business-Type Activities	22,969,628	23,949,157	3,136,187			4,115,716	4,115,716
Totals	\$ 431,389,635	<u>\$ 93,812,044</u>	\$ 137,874,004	\$ 83,469	(203,735,834)	4,115,716	(199,620,118)
		General Revenue	es				
		Property taxes			205,290,496		205,290,496
		American Reso	cue Plan Act		19,441,398		19,441,398
		Other income			2,672,798		2,672,798
		Investment inc	ome		2,745,300	961,972	3,707,272
		Total General Re	evenues		230,149,992	961,972	231,111,964
		Change in Net P	osition		26,414,158	5,077,688	31,491,846
		Net Position - Jul	ly 1, 2022		(293,391,103)	74,178,267	(219,212,836)
		Net Position - Ju	ne 30, 2023		<u>\$ (266,976,945</u>)	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (187,720,990</u>)

EXHIBIT C (1 OF 2)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	School Unrestricted Fund	School Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash	\$ 40,299,013	\$ 484,859	\$ 10,174,802	\$ 16,229,755	\$ 67,188,429
Receivables:					
Property taxes, net	2,983,274				2,983,274
Intergovernmental	1,095,441			7,470,164	8,565,605
Loans				2,237,418	2,237,418
Other	38,949	2,228,023		782,243	3,049,215
Security deposits				3,792	3,792
Prepaids		169,857		30,425	200,282
Advance deposits - hospitalization	207,000				207,000
Due from School Unrestricted Fund	4,245,445				4,245,445
Due from other funds	6,923,920	11,053,716		290,393	18,268,029
Total Assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 27,044,190	\$ 106,948,489
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,152,011	\$ 1,299,746	\$ 7,395,611	\$ 2,388,593	\$ 12,235,961
Accrued payroll	2,967,837			106,215	3,074,052
Accrued liabilities	209,266			24,439	233,705
Retainage payable			1,347,601		1,347,601
Due to City General Fund		4,245,445			4,245,445
Due to other funds	1,804,286	1,082,490	6,000,000	7,034,974	15,921,750
Unearned revenue	15,231,673			2,376,121	17,607,794
Bond anticipation note payable			51,430,000	5,600,000	57,030,000
Total Liabilities	21,365,073	6,627,681	66,173,212	17,530,342	111,696,308
Deferred Inflows					
Advance tax collections	12,198,332				12,198,332
Unavailable revenue	2,719,375	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2,719,375
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	36,282,780	6,627,681	66,173,212	17,530,342	126,614,015
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	207,000	4,193,159		24,800	4,424,959
Restricted		3,061,724		11,364,819	14,426,543
Committed	695,771	53,891			749,662
	18,607,491		(55,998,410)	(1,875,771)	(39,266,690)
Unassigned	10,007,101		(00,000,10)	(1,010,111)	(00,200,000)
Total Fund Balances	19,510,262	7,308,774	(55,998,410)	9,513,848	(19,665,526)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 55,793,042	<u>\$ 13,936,455</u>	\$ 10,174,802	\$ 27,044,190	<u>\$ 106,948,489</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are Different from the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet. The Details of this Difference are as Follows:

Total Fund Balance (Exhibit C, Page 1)	\$	(19,665,526)
Capital Assets Used In Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Funds:		
Total capital assets Accumulated depreciation		421,502,433 (206,673,158)
Other Long-Term Assets are not Available to Pay for Current Period Expenditures and, Therefore, are Deferred in the Funds:		
Net pension asset Right-of-use asset Right of use subscription asset, net Lease receivable Property tax, interest and lien accrual, (net) Unearned tax revenues (net of an allowance for uncollectible) are recorded in the funds, but are not deferred under the measurement focus employed in the Statement of Net Position Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows of net OPEB liability Deferred outflows of net pension liability		34,680,066 6,538,024 912,088 625,793 1,573,697 2,719,375 62,664 16,200,928 94,451,407
Internal Service Fund is Used by Management to Charge the Cost of Self-Insurance to Individual Departments: The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net position		(279,738)
Some Liabilities, Including Bonds Payable, are not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, are not Reported in the Funds:		
Bonds and notes payable Compensated absences Lease liability Unearned salary Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of leases Deferred inflows of net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of net pension liability Accrued interest payable	_	(90,467,270) (14,142,639) (8,764,766) (53,235) (359,310,900) (61,055,637) (605,925) (6,383,498) (77,657,359) (1,183,769)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (266,976,945)

EXHIBIT D

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	School Unrestricted Fund	School Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
General property taxes	\$ 183,736,149	\$	\$	\$	\$ 183,736,149
Intergovernmental	35,951,054	74,015,336		14,635,060	124,601,450
American Rescue Plan Act	19,441,398				19,441,398
Elementary and secondary school emergency relief				15,386,985	15,386,985
Charges for services	14,557,454	1,801,365		5,621,762	21,980,581
Investment income	2,536,711			135,100	2,671,811
Interest income			16,843		16,843
State on-behalf pension contributions		9,960,856			9,960,856
Other	963,299	112,525		1,586,662	2,662,486
Total Revenues	257,186,065	85,890,082	16,843	37,365,569	380,458,559
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	15,453,858			590,593	16,044,451
Public safety	98,204,127			2,742,166	100,946,293
Public works Education	18,149,713				18,149,713
Parks and recreation	 3,261,808	185,704,225		30,856,741	216,560,966 3,261,808
Public libraries	4,170,719			 94,667	4,265,386
Senior services	2,892,564			81,968	2,974,532
Community development	2,002,004			1,951,099	1,951,099
Other	197,582				197,582
Debt Service:	,				,
Principal	7,694,000				7,694,000
Interest and other costs	4,061,100			3,758	4,064,858
Capital Outlay:					
Capital expenditures			40,507,316	5,464,378	45,971,694
Total Expenditures	154,085,471	185,704,225	40,507,316	41,785,370	422,082,382
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	103,100,594	(99,814,143)	(40,490,473)	(4,419,801)	(41,623,823)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Right of use asset proceeds		195,862			195,862
Transfers from City General Fund		98,511,879			98,511,879
Transfers in		454,894			454,894
Transfers to School Unrestricted Fund	(98,511,879)				(98,511,879)
Transfer out				(454,894)	(454,894)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(98,511,879)	99,162,635		(454,894)	195,862
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,588,715	(651,508)	(40,490,473)	(4,874,695)	(41,427,961)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022	14,921,547	7,960,282	(15,507,937)	14,388,543	21,762,435
Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 19,510,262</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (55,998,410</u>)	<u>\$ 9,513,848</u>	<u>\$ (19,665,526</u>)

EXHIBIT E (1 OF 2) RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are due to:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	<u>\$ (41,427,961</u>)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	56,242,649 (9,544,419)
Total	46,698,230
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds and revenues recognized in the Fund Financial Statements are not recognized in the Statement of Activities:	
Change in unearned tax revenues that are recorded in the funds, but are not deferred under the measurement employed Increase in property tax interest and lien revenue	(534,887) (223,013)
Total	(757,900)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Principal repayments:	
General obligation bonds Lease payable	7,834,000 972,294
Total	8,806,294
	0,000,201

EXHIBIT E (2 OF 2) RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds:

Compensated absences and deferred salary	480,067
Net pension asset	(21,754,892)
Net pension liability	(32,753,263)
Net OPEB obligation	(9,401,988)
Changes in deferred inflows	26,044,984
Changes in deferred outflows	44,718,445
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(55,440)
Bond premium amortized	690,675
Lease liability	893,359
Lease asset and receivable	(1,075,132)
Accrued interest payable	123,828
Total	7,910,643
The net revenue of the activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with Governmental Activities	5,184,852
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	<u>\$ 26,414,158</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		ness-Type Acti Interprise Fund		Governmental Activities
	Major Fund	•		
	Sewer	Nonmajor Programs	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$25,353,622	\$ 1,263,716	\$26,617,338	\$ 1,562,765
Inventory		39,214	39,214	
Receivables:				
Sewer assessments and user fees, net	767,459		767,459	
Other		32,149	32,149	3,716
Due from other funds	435,742	512,900	948,642	772,520
Intergovernmental	2,130,762	10,882	2,141,644	
Claims deposits				1,881,061
Total Current Assets	28,687,585	1,858,861	30,546,446	4,220,062
Noncurrent Assets				
Advance deposits - medical				853,000
Restricted cash - debt service reserve	1,258,294		1,258,294	
Held in escrow	331,667		331,667	
Subtotal Noncurrent Assets	1,589,961		1,589,961	853,000
Capital Assets				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	62,896,831	2,009,591	64,906,422	
Total Noncurrent Assets	64,486,792	2,009,591	66,496,383	853,000
Total Assets	<u>\$93,174,377</u>	<u>\$ 3,868,452</u>	<u>\$97,042,829</u>	\$ 5,073,062

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		ness-Type Acti Interprise Fund		Governmental Activities
	Major Fund Sewer	Nonmajor Programs	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Compensated absences Accrued interest Due to other funds Claims payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities due within one year	\$ 1,841,004 7,270 141,675 1,167,967	\$ 388,458 9,525 44,139 49,197 	\$ 2,229,462 7,270 9,525 141,675 44,139 49,197 1,167,967	\$ 94,398 4,023,302 1,235,100
Total Current Liabilities	3,157,916	491,319	3,649,235	5,352,800
Noncurrent Liabilities Long-term liabilities due in more than one year Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>12,527,034</u> 12,527,034		<u>12,527,034</u> 12,527,034	
Total Liabilities	15,684,950	491,319	16,176,269	5,352,800
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred sewer lease arrangement.	1,610,605		1,610,605	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	17,295,555	491,319	17,786,874	5,352,800
Net Position Net Investment in capital assets Restricted: Debt service Unrestricted	49,201,830 1,589,961 25,087,031	2,009,591 1,367,542	51,211,421 1,589,961 26,454,573	 (279,738)
Total Net Position	\$75,878,822	<u>\$ 3,377,133</u>	\$79,255,955	<u>\$ (279,738</u>)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		iness-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Major Fund		
		Nonmajor	Internal Service
	Sewer	Programs Totals	Fund
Operating Revenues			
Charges for usage and service	\$ 21,162,862	\$ 1,629,490 \$ 22,792,35	
Grant income		3,136,187 3,136,18	
Miscellaneous	1,125,953	30,852 1,156,80	5 1,469,600
Total Operating Revenues	22,288,815	4,796,529 27,085,34	4 47,882,306
Operating Expenses			
Operations	1,051,182	4,600,688 5,651,87	0 621,716
Personnel	162,174	403,713 565,88	
Claims			- 12,806,027
Contract payments	13,422,790	13,422,79	
Health care management			- 29,326,357
Depreciation	2,664,178	237,653 2,901,83	1
Total Operating Expenses	17,300,324	5,242,054 22,542,37	8 42,754,100
Operating Income (Loss)	4,988,491	(445,525) 4,542,96	5,128,206
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest expense	(427,250)	(427,25	D)
Investment income	947,231	14,741 961,97	2 56,646
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	519,981	14,741 534,72	2 56,646
Change in Net Position	5,508,472	(430,784) 5,077,68	5,184,852
Net Position - July 1, 2022	70,370,350	3,807,917 74,178,26	7 (5,464,590)
Net Position - June 30, 2023	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 3,377,133</u> <u>\$ 79,255,95</u>	<u>5 \$ (279,738</u>)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Major Fund			
	Sewer	Nonmajor Programs	Totals	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 23,837,911	\$ 5,153,592	\$ 28,991,503	\$ 46,418,084
Cash paid to suppliers	(13,422,790)	(406,967)	(13,829,757)	
Cash paid to employees	(160,835)	(399,826)	(560,661)	
Cash paid for claims				(38,723,822)
Cash paid for other operating expenses	(4,258,913)	(4,253,182)	(8,512,095)	(787,463)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	5,995,373	93,617	6,088,990	6,906,799
Cash Flows from NonCapital Financing Activities				
Non-operating grant	22,433		22,433	
Advances from (to) interfund loans	2,191,886	(502,283)	1,689,603	(6,485,035)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) NonCapital Financing Activities	2,214,319	(502,283)	1,712,036	(6,485,035)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,019,327)	(690,460)	(1,709,787)	
Principal paid on bonds	(1,168,999)		(1,168,999)	
Interest paid on bonds	(436,045)		(436,045)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,624,371)	(690,460)	(3,314,831)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activity				
Income from investments	947,231	14,741	961,972	56,645
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	6,532,552	(1,084,385)	5,448,167	478,409
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2022 (Including Restricted Cash)	20,079,364	2,348,101	22,427,465	1,084,356
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023 (Including Restricted Cash)	<u>\$ 26,611,916</u>	\$ 1,263,716	<u>\$ 27,875,632</u>	\$ 1,562,765
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,988,491	\$ (445,525)	\$ 4,542,966	\$ 5,128,206
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	2,664,178	237,653	2,901,831	
Increase in accounts receivable	(98,046)	(28,919)	(126,965)	(62,295)
Decrease in claims deposit				2,059,127
Decrease in inventory		7,020	7,020	
Decrease in intergovernmental receivables	1,639,981	384,650	2,024,631	
Decrease in accounts payable	(3,207,731)	(66,481)	(3,274,212)	(118,845)
Increase in accrued payroll	1,339		1,339	
Increase in compensated absences		3,887	3,887	
Increase in prepaid assessments	7,161		7,161	
Decrease in claims payable Increase in unearned revenue		 1,332	 1,332	(99,394)
increase in unearned revenue				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 5,995,373</u>	<u>\$ 93,617</u>	<u>\$ 6,088,990</u>	\$ 6,906,799
Cash and Cash Equivalents as reported in the Statement				
of Net Position consistent of:				
Cash and cash equivalents	25,353,622	1,263,716	26,617,338	1,562,765
Restricted cash - debt service reserve	1,258,294		1,258,294	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	\$ 26,611,916	\$ 1,263,716	\$ 27,875,632	\$ 1,562,765

EXHIBIT I

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

Assets \$ 8,250,814 \$ 117,215 \$ 443,098 Investments: Equity Mutual Funds 50,188,058
Investments:
Equity Mutual Funds 50,188,058 Fixed Income Mutual Funds 12,852,607 Other Exchange Traded Products 1,450,583 U.S. Government Agencies 8,143,080 Pooled Equity Index Funds 638,873 Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds 470,003 Real Estate Investment Trusts 72,036 Total Investments 73,815,240 Total Assets 82,066,054 117,215 443,098 Liabilities 610,831 Total Liabilities 610,831
Equity Mutual Funds 50,188,058 Fixed Income Mutual Funds 12,852,607 Other Exchange Traded Products 1,450,583 U.S. Government Agencies 8,143,080 Pooled Equity Index Funds 638,873 Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds 470,003 Real Estate Investment Trusts 72,036 Total Investments 73,815,240 Total Assets 82,066,054 117,215 443,098 Liabilities 610,831 Total Liabilities 610,831
Fixed Income Mutual Funds 12,852,607 Other Exchange Traded Products 1,450,583 U.S. Government Agencies 8,143,080 Pooled Equity Index Funds 638,873 Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds 470,003 Real Estate Investment Trusts 72,036 Total Investments 73,815,240 Total Assets 82,066,054 117,215 443,098 Liabilities 610,831 Total Liabilities 610,831
Other Exchange Traded Products1,450,583U.S. Government Agencies8,143,080Pooled Equity Index Funds638,873Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds470,003Real Estate Investment Trusts72,036Total Investments73,815,240Total Assets82,066,054117,215443,098Liabilities610,831Total Liabilities610,831
U.S. Government Agencies8,143,080Pooled Equity Index Funds638,873Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds470,003Real Estate Investment Trusts72,036Total Investments73,815,240Total Assets82,066,054117,215443,098Liabilities610,831Total Liabilities610,831
Pooled Equity Index Funds638,873Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds470,003Real Estate Investment Trusts72,036Total Investments73,815,240Total Assets82,066,054117,215443,098Liabilities610,831Total Liabilities610,831
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds Real Estate Investment Trusts470,003 72,036Total Investments73,815,240Total Assets82,066,054117,215443,098Liabilities Accounts payable610,831Total Liabilities610,831
Total Investments 73,815,240 Total Assets 82,066,054 117,215 443,098 Liabilities 610,831 Total Liabilities 610,831
Total Assets 82,066,054 117,215 443,098 Liabilities 610,831 Total Liabilities 610,831
Total Assets 82,066,054 117,215 443,098 Liabilities 610,831 Total Liabilities 610,831
Liabilities Accounts payable Total Liabilities
Accounts payable 610,831 Total Liabilities 610,831
Total Liabilities 610,831
Net Position
Restricted for Pensions 72,533,645
Restricted for OPEB 8,921,578
Restricted for contributions held in trust 117,215
Restricted for unclaimed estates in probate
Total Net Position \$ 81,455,223 \$ 117,215 \$ 443,098

EXHIBIT J

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Fund		ustodial ⁻ unds
Additions					
Contributions:					
Employer contributions	\$ 25	5,666,974	\$		\$
Plan member contributions		525,985		104,064	
Other		111,217			
Total Contributions	26	6,304,176		104,064	
Investment Income:					
Interest and dividends		2,185,457		33	28,810
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments		5,912,882			
Total Investment Income		3,098,339		33	 28,810
Total Additions	34	1,402,515		104,097	 28,810
Deductions					
Benefits	3′	1,372,427		107,366	
Administrative expenses		235,633			 17,350
Total Deductions	3^	1,608,060		107,366	 17,350
Change in Net Position		2,794,455		(3,269)	11,460
Net Position Held in Trust for Pensions, and OPEB Benefits and Other Purposes- July 1, 2022	78	3,660,768		120,484	 431,638
Net Position Held in Trust for Pensions, and OPEB Benefits and Other Purposes- June 30, 2023	<u>\$8</u> ^	1,455,223	\$	117,215	\$ 443,098

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

The City of Cranston, Rhode Island (the City) was incorporated in 1910 and covers an area of nearly 30 square miles. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government as prescribed by the City's home rule charter, which was adopted in 1962. The Mayor is elected by the voters of the City to a two-year term limited to four consecutive terms. City Council members are elected to two-year terms, limited to five consecutive terms. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and highways), public health and social services, sewers and water, a free public library, and education encompassing grades PreK-12.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A – REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Cranston, Rhode Island, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable under Governmental Accounting Standard 61. As of June 30, 2023, there are no component units.

B – GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C – MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, expenditure reimbursement type grants, certain intergovernmental revenues, transfers, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *School Unrestricted Fund* accounts for the financial transactions of the City's School Department which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund consists of state aid, City appropriation and Medicaid revenues.

The *School Bond Fund* accounts for the construction and improvements to school buildings, and for the acquisition of equipment for the Cranston School Department.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Department Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *Capital Project Funds* account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C – MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

The *Internal Service Fund*, a proprietary type fund, is used to account for claims made against the City.

The *Pension Trust Funds* account for the activities of the Cranston Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The OPEB Trust Fund accumulates resources for future retiree health benefits and retiree life insurance benefits for eligible teachers and police and fire retirees.

The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for employee contributions held in trust for qualified medical related plan expenditures. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may not be used to support the City's activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

The *Custodial Funds* account for amounts held for unclaimed estates in probate court and amounts held for performance bonds provided by developers using the economic resources measurement focus.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's sewer operations and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer department enterprise fund and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The sewer department also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C – MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Cranston, Rhode Island implemented the GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information technology Arrangements,* see notes IV-J and IV-K for impact on these financial statements.

The following are recently issued governmental accounting standards which will be applicable in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 100 *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

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

D – ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

1 - Deposits and Investments

<u>Deposits</u> - The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Investments</u> - In general, State of Rhode Island Statutes allow the City to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any state or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Rhode Island or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it is earned.

The City's pension funds are invested in accordance with the Plan's investment policy, the City has agreements with the investment advisors, who manage the investment portfolios and have full authority for the investment and reinvestment of pension fund assets.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2 - Receivables and Payables

Interfunds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property Taxes and Other Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, all trade, property tax, and sewer use amounts are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 10 to 100% of outstanding receivable balances at June 30, 2023 and are calculated based upon prior collection history.

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30, which have not been collected within sixty days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred inflows, since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current year. Taxes collected during the sixty-day period have been recorded as revenue.

Property taxes are assessed on property as of December 31. Taxes are billed on or about June 1 (for the subsequent fiscal year) based on the assessed value for all real property, tangible property, and motor vehicles located in the City. Taxes are due in four installments in July, October, January and April. Rhode Island general laws restrict the City's ability to increase either its total tax levy or its tax rates by more than 4.0% over those of the preceding year. Overdue taxes are assessed penalties and will be collected through the sale of tax liens if required.

3 - Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of valuation.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaids are accounted for using the consumption method.

4 - Restricted Assets

The restricted assets for the City are restricted for debt reserve requirements, building improvements and minor maintenance costs.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D – ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 in the City and \$5,000 in the School Department for equipment, \$20,000 for improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years			
Puildings	20-50			
Buildings Leasehold improvements	20-30			
Infrastructure	5-65			
Sewer plant	50			
Sewer lines and pumping stations	50-100			
Vehicles	5			
Machinery and equipment	3-20			

The City reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. As of June 30, 2023, there were no impairment losses recognized for long-lived assets.

6 - Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various contracts and policies, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave based on length of service. The City's policy is to recognize the cost of vacation and sick leave in governmental funds when paid and on the accrual basis in proprietary funds. The amount of earned but unpaid vacation and sick leave relating to governmental fund employees is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

7 - Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Employees' Retirement System plan (ERS), Teachers'

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D – ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

7 - Pensions (Continued)

Survivors Benefit plan (TSB), and the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) of Rhode Island and additions to/deductions from ERS, TSB and MERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERS, TSB and MERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

8 - Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

9 - Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPEB plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

10 - Custodial Funds

Custodial funds were established to function as clearing mechanisms for cash resources which are collected and disbursed to authorized recipients. The following is a list of Custodial Funds:

Unclaimed Estates in Probate – This fund accounts for unclaimed estates that are currently in probate.

Performance Bonds – This fund accounts for deposits received by the City to ensure certain work is completed by various developers. Once the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the Planning Department, the refunds are returned to the developers.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D – ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

11 - Long-Term Obligations

In the Government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12 - Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience and investment gains or losses. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees). No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental fund financial statements in the current year.

13 - Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports advance property tax collections, a deferred sewer lease arrangement and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB revenue in a systematic and rational

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D – ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

13 - Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees). The deferred lease arrangement represents the unamortized portion of an advanced lease payment that the City collected in connection with the lease of the City's wastewater treatment system. This amount is deferred and recognized ratably over the lease term. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available.

14 - Fund Balance and Net Position

Net Position

- Net position is classified in the following categories in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.
- Net investment in capital assets consists of all capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable by the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, the City reported the following governmental fund balances:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed in the use of resources 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D – ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

14 - Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The highest level of decisionmaking authority for the City of Cranston is the City Council which can commit fund balance through the adoption of resolutions. Similar action must be taken to remove or revise commitments.
- Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification 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, and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds.

Stabilization Arrangements

- Budget Stabilization Fund this fund shall be created, into which the City shall transfer such funds as are available to provide for capital expenditures and other one-time expenditures. The fund was established by a City ordinance. Any such transfer shall not create an operating deficit in the General Fund. Any expenditure from or transfer to this fund must first be approved by the City Council. As of June 30, 2023, the remaining fund balance included in this fund was \$690,934 and is reported in the totals of the City's general fund on the governmental funds balance sheet within the committed fund balance.
- Healthcare Budget Stabilization Fund this fund shall be created, into which the excess of revenues from the various city departments over actual health care claims and related expenses shall be transferred. The fund was established by a City ordinance. Any additions are considered to be approved by the original City ordinance. Any such transfer shall not create an operating deficit in the General Fund. In the event that health care claims and related expenses exceed the budgeted appropriation, then funds may be transferred from the health care budget stabilization fund to cover the deficit. Any expenditure or transfer from this fund must first be approved by the City Council. As of June 30, 2023, the remaining fund balance included in this fund was \$4,837 and is reported in the totals of the City's General Fund on the governmental funds balance sheet within the committed fund balance.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D – ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

15 - Estimates

The preparation of the 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 including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

16 - Leases

Lessee

The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) for a noncancellable lease in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more.

Lessor

The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the governmentwide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lesse. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

It is the responsibility of the Mayor, with the cooperation of the Director of Finance, to submit a proposed budget for the following fiscal year to the City Council not later than the first day of April of each year. The City Council acts on the budget no later than the 15th day of May. Public hearings are conducted on the recommended budget and the final recommended budget is legally enacted through an ordinance at the Financial City Council Meeting. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, with the exception of capital project funds.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is fixed by resolution as part of the annual budget adoption process at the Financial City Council Meeting. Although the resolution prohibits spending in excess of the authorized budget, it does allow management the right to create intradepartmental transfers at any time during the fiscal year. Interdepartmental transfers and supplemental appropriations are restricted to the fourth quarter and must be approved by the City Council in the form of an ordinance. Interdepartmental transfers reallocate surplus funds from one department to another. Supplemental appropriations increase or decrease both revenue appropriation and expenditure appropriation by an equal amount. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 there were no changes in appropriations.

The budget for the Schools Unrestricted Fund is prepared annually and approved by the School Committee. The amount of the annual transfer from the General Fund is ultimately determined through the adoption of the General Fund budget. This appropriation does not lapse at year end. The City also adopts budgets for two of the non-major special revenue funds.

Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in the City's budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. The budgetary reports are located in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Generally, aside from the Capital Projects Fund, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Appropriations for capital projects are reissued in the amount available at the end of the fiscal year.

B – CAPITAL PROJECTS AUTHORIZATIONS

negative cash activity.

The following is a summary of projects recorded in the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2023:

Project Name	Bond Project Authorization		Remaining Authority		Current Year Expenditures		Cumulative xpenditures	Ava	et Cash Balance ilable for Projects June 30, 2023
Governmental Funds:									
School bond fund	\$ 141,012,582	\$	80,208,210	\$	40,104,595	\$	23,919,986	\$	(3,220,809)
Police and fire bond fund	34,814,250		17,014,958		706,242		16,265,034		828,016
Public building bond fund	9,000,000		8,331,772		133,991		174,923		359,314
Recreation bond fund	11,258,766		3,955,696		338,760		5,967,247		1,602,597
Highway bond fund	33,354,560		10,022,560		(1,374,162)		21,455,808		3,250,354
Storm drains bond fund	6,000,000		2,631,982		(112,726)		2,954,319		526,425
Library bond fund	2,076,802		1,170,000		(120)		870,093		36,829
Neighborhood infrastructure fund	3,981,919		298,777		67,192		3,528,835		87,115
Open space bond fund	7,000,000		4,508,910		6,890		2,472,375		11,825
Enterprise Funds:									
Sewer system project	8,500,000		4,500,000				4,000,000		
Expenditures in excess of project authorization were covered within the City's capital or restricted budget for year ended June 30, 2023. Deficits in the capital projects fund will be covered through a bond issuance in the next fiscal year. BANS are included in the calculation which reflects									

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

C – DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had a deficit fund balance in the following funds:

Major Governmental Funds	
School Bond Fund	\$ (55,998,410)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
WIOA Job Development Fund	\$ (52,549)
Highway Bond Fund	\$ (1,749,646)
Storm Drains Bond Fund	\$ (73,576)
Internal Service Funds	
School Department Internal Service Fund	\$ (1,346,575)

The major fund deficient will be eliminated from future bond proceeds. The nonmajor fund deficit will be eliminated through future intergovernmental grant receipts, new bond issuances or interfund contributions. The internal service fund deficit will be eliminated through a contribution to the fund from the General Fund in the 2023-24 fiscal period.

III. DETAILED NOTES

A – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

1 - Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires that deposits be placed in financial institutions that are Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured up to \$250,000 and rated "well capitalized" on the institution's most recent audited financial statements/SEC filings, if deposits exceed \$250,000. As of June 30, 2023, the City's bank balance of \$70,815,899 was insured and collateralized as follows:

Insured Collateralized	\$ 21,221,393
Collateral held by Pledging Banks' Trust Department, not in the City's name	 49,594,506
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Risk	\$ 70,815,899

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

A – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City's carrying value of cash and cash equivalents included in pension funds and not available to the City at June 30, 2023 was \$105,437,953, and is presented within the following in the financial statements:

Governmental Activities	\$ 67,188,429
Business-Type Activities	27,875,632
Pension Trust Funds	7,042,936
OPEB Trust Funds	1,207,878
Internal Service Funds	1,562,765
Private Purpose Trust Funds	117,215
Custodial Funds	 443,098
Total	\$ 105,437,953

2 - Certain investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$500,000, including \$250,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

At June 30, 2023, the City's investments, all of which are in the City's Pension Trust Funds, (including restricted investments) consisted of the following:

			Maturity	
Type of Investment	Fair Value	N/A	ess Than 1	1-5 Years
Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 50,188,058	\$ 50,188,058	\$ -	\$
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	12,852,607		12,852,607	
Other Exchange Traded Products	1,450,583	1,450,583		
U.S. Government Agencies	8,143,080		4,884,019	3,259,061
Pooled Equity Index Funds	638,873	638,873		-
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds	470,003		470,003	
Real Estate Investment Trusts	 72,036	 72,036	 	 <u> </u>
Total	\$ 73,815,240	\$ 52,349,550	\$ 18,206,629	\$ 3,259,061

3 - Interest Rate Risk - The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. These investments do not specify an interest rate rather the rate of return is dependent on operating results and economic conditions. These investments are not rated by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

A – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the City's investments totaled \$73,815,240 (held in Fiduciary Funds) and none of those investment options represented 5% or more of the total investment balance.

- 4 Credit Risk The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Rhode Island or political subdivision.
- 5 Custodial Credit Risk The pension and OPEB trusts do not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the pension and OPEB trusts will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not believe that it has a significant custodial credit risk as all the investments are registered and held in the name of the pension and OPEB trusts.
- 6 Fair Value of Financial Instruments Fair value is defined as the amount at which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties. GASB 72 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available, of how the market would price the asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:
 - Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.
 - Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs are valued using multidimensional relational models and matrices that consider benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data.
 - Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (supported by little or no market activity). Level 3 inputs include management's own assumption about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk).

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There has been no change in valuation methodology used at 2023.

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

A – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for		Significant		
Description	lde	ntical Assets		ervable Inputs	
Description June 30, 2023:		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	Fair Value
Equity Mutual Funds	\$	50,188,058	\$		\$ 50,188,058
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		12,852,607			12,852,607
Other Exchange Traded Products		1,450,583			1,450,583
U.S. Government Agencies		8,143,080			8,143,080
Pooled Equity Index Funds				638,873	638,873
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds				470,003	470,003
Real Estate Investment Trusts		72,036			 72,036
Investments at Fair Value	\$	72,706,364	\$	1,108,876	\$ 73,815,240

There were no transfers between any levels during the year ended June 30, 2023.

B – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's government-wide financial statements by type, including the applicable allowances for uncollectibles, are as follows:

	Property Taxes						
		Taxes	Inte	erest & Liens	Total		
Current Portion	\$	4,433,274	\$	2,802,807	\$	7,236,081	
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(1,450,000)		(1,229,107)		(2,679,107)	
Total Receivable	\$	2,983,274	<u>\$</u>	1,573,700	\$	4,556,974	
		Economic					
	Deve	elopment Loans	CI	DBG Loans		Total	
Loans Receivable	\$	232,891	\$	2,004,527	\$	2,237,418	
			Sewer	Use Charges			
	ι	Jse Charges	Inte	rest & Liens		Total	
Current Portion	\$	774,634	\$	125,880	\$	900,514	
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(105,000)		(28,055)		(133,055)	
Total Receivable	\$	669,634	\$	97,825	\$	767,459	

Governmental funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Unearned Revenue:	
American Rescue Plan Act	\$ 15,064,826
Grant draw-downs prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	2,376,121
Unearned developer security deposits	 166,847
Total unearned revenue	\$ 17,607,794

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

C – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023		
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2022	IICIEdSES	Decleases	Julie 30, 2023		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 15,375,557	\$	\$	\$ 15,375,557		
Construction in progress	26,371,116	50,754,182	208,750	76,916,548		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	41,746,673	50,754,182	208,750	92,292,105		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	57,145,652	1,927,631	-	59,073,283		
Buildings	129,382,339	639,187		130,021,526		
Machinery and equipment	14,463,275	881,797		15,345,072		
Office furniture and equipment	7,677,494	366,748		8,044,242		
Vehicles	27,957,878	1,860,805	511,472	29,307,211		
Infrastructure	87,378,731	40,263		87,418,994		
Right of use lease assets	8,757,566			8,757,566		
Right of use subscription assets	1,139,722			1,139,722		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	333,902,657	5,716,431	511,472	339,107,616		
Total capital assets	375,649,330	56,470,613	720,222	431,399,721		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	22,741,974	2,477,207		25,219,181		
Buildings	56,758,963	2,416,871		59,175,834		
Machinery and equipment	10,425,219	1,581,848		12,007,067		
Office furniture and equipment	7,567,105	55,918		7,623,023		
Vehicles	22,777,448	2,435,898	492,258	24,721,088		
Infrastructure	77,350,288	576,677		77,926,965		
Right of use lease assets	1,184,259	1,035,283		2,219,542		
Right of use subscription assets		227,634		227,634		
Total accumulated depreciation	198,805,256	10,807,336	492,258	209,120,334		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	135,097,401	(5,090,905)	19,214	129,987,282		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u> </u>	\$ 45,663,277	<u>\$ 227,964</u>	<u>\$222,279,387</u>		

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

C - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	
Business-Type Activities:				,	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 342,712	\$	\$	\$ 342,712	
Construction in progress	631,068	684,518		1,315,586	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	973,780	684,518		1,658,298	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Land improvements	610,581	882,588		1,493,169	
Buildings	1,234,294	6,170		1,240,464	
Leasehold improvements	66,822	9,275		76,097	
Machinery and equipment	1,933,209	70,456		2,003,665	
Office furniture and equipment	1,124			1,124	
Vehicles	92,193			92,193	
Service to customers	217,509			217,509	
Pumping plant and equipment	4,304,308			4,304,308	
GIS project	1,103,834			1,103,834	
Treatment plant and equipment	99,349,350			99,349,350	
Infrastructure	52,460,833	56,780		52,517,613	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	161,374,057	1,025,269		162,399,326	
Total capital assets	162,347,837	1,709,787		164,057,624	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Land improvements	289,366	41,146		330,512	
Buildings	608,990	19,697		628,687	
Leasehold improvements	11,550	3,721		15,271	
Machinery and equipment	1,126,784	216,337		1,343,121	
Office furniture and equipment	1,124			1,124	
Vehicles	43,114	5,863		48,977	
Service to customers	96,281	3,649		99,930	
Pumping plant and equipment	2,604,179	70,173		2,674,352	
GIS project	1,103,833			1,103,833	
Treatment plant and equipment	53,980,258	1,913,027		55,893,285	
Infrastructure	36,383,892	628,218		37,012,110	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	96,249,371	2,901,831	<u> </u>	99,151,202	
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	65,124,686	(1,876,562)		63,248,124	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 66,098,466</u>	<u>\$ (1,192,044</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 64,906,422	

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

C - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	4,467,612
Public Safety		2,347,318
Public Works		2,005,271
Education		1,584,181
Parks and Recreation		287,623
Public Libraries		72,018
Senior Services		43,313
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	10,807,336
	<i>.</i>	

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Sewer	\$ 2,664,178
lce Rink	37,601
School Lunch	 200,052
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,901,831

Construction Commitments

The City had four active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The total construction commitment as of June 30, 2023 was \$4,019,756.

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III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

D – INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

1 - Interfund Payables and Receivables

A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General fund	School unrestricted	\$	4,245,445		
General fund	School bond fund		6,000,000		
General fund	Nonmajor governmental		879,781		
General fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund		44,139		
Nonmajor governmental	General fund		23,408		
Major enterprise fund	General fund		435,742		
Internal service	General fund		772,520		
School unrestricted	Nonmajor governmental		7,030,414		
School unrestricted	Internal service		4,023,302		
Nonmajor enterprise fund	School unrestricted		512,900		
Nonmajor governmental	School unrestricted		266,985		

\$ 24,234,636

All interfund balances result from timing between the dates payments occur between funds for short-term internal financing.

2 - Interfund Transfer

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Tra	Transfers In/(Out)				
Transfers out:						
General fund	\$	(98,511,879)				
Nonmajor governmental funds		(454,894)				
Transfers in:						
School education fund		98,966,773				
City Internal fund						
Total	<u>\$</u>					

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the General Fund of various programs and activities in other funds, and administration of other funds by the General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

E – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION

1 - Summary of Changes

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year:

Description	Date of Issue	Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 7/1/22	Additions	Retirements	Balance Outstanding 6/30/23	Current Portion
Boonpaon	Date of local	/ Incant locaca	Interest rate	matarity Bato				0,00,20	
Governmental Activities									
General obligation debt:									
Advance Refunding (158) Public Improvements	06/18/08	\$ 13,075,000	4.00-5.00%	7/1/2028	\$ 5,855,000	\$	\$ 725,000	\$ 5,130,000	\$ 755,000
Public Improvements- 162A	3/29/2012	3,430,000	2.00-4.37%	7/1/2023	170,000		170,000		
Refunding- 162B (issue 154 & 155)	4/10/2012	15,955,000	2.00-5.00%	7/1/2023	2,805,000		1,415,000	1,390,000	1,390,000
Public Improvements- 163	7/30/2013	10,210,000	3.00-4.75%	8/1/2033	1,560,000		520,000	1,040,000	520,000
Advance Refunding (156 & 157) Public Improvements- 164	7/15/2015	30,715,000	1.25-5.00%	7/15/2025	12,860,000		1,825,000	11,035,000	1,910,000
Public Improvements- 169	07/24/18	15,910,000	2.00-5.00%	2/1/2039	13,770,000		810,000	12,960,000	810,000
Public Improvements- 171	07/23/19	13,410,000	4.00-5.00%	8/1/2039	12,550,000		460,000	12,090,000	480,000
Refunding- 172 (issue 160, 162A and 163)	10/27/20	8,890,000	0.495-2.429%	8/1/2033	8,585,000		300,000	8,285,000	470,000
Public Improvements- 173	08/11/21	8,055,000	3.00-5.00%	8/15/2041	8,055,000		260,000	7,795,000	270,000
		-,,			66,210,000		6,485,000	59,725,000	6,605,000
Direct borrowings debt:									
Advance Refunding (159) School Borrowing	8/7/2008	7,000,000	3.75-6.00%	4/1/2029	3,000,000		365,000	2,635,000	380,000
RI Infrastucture Bank- 166	4/9/2016	1,755,000	0.40-2.41%	9/1/2035	1,354,000		84,000	1,270,000	85,000
School Improvements- RI Infrastructure Bank- 165	05/15/16	4,565,000	2.00-5.00%	5/15/2036	3,510,000		195,000	3,315,000	200,000
RI Infrastucture Bank- 167	07/15/16	2,240,000	0.986-2.32%	9/2/2032	1,696,000		140,000	1,556,000	143,000
School Improvements- RI Infrastructure Bank- 168	07/19/17	5,000,000	3.00-5.00%	4/1/2038	4,325,000		185,000	4,140,000	195,000
School Borrowing- 170	04/11/19	11,335,000	3.00-5.00%	5/15/2040	10,630,000		380,000	10,250,000	400,000
	• •				24,515,000		1,349,000	23,166,000	1,403,000
Total general obligation bonds					90,725,000		7,834,000	82,891,000	8,008,000
Bond premiums					8,266,945		690,675	7,576,270	690,675
Total Bonds, Notes and Related Liabilities					98,991,945		8,524,675	90,467,270	8,698,675

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

E – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

1 - Summary of Changes (Continued)

5					Balance Outstanding					Balance Outstanding	0	
Description	Date of Issue	Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	7/1/22		ditions	Retirement		6/30/23	Cur	rent Portion
Compensated Absences					14,611,433	}	9,326,982	9,795,7	76	14,142,639		1,414,263
Lease liability					10,856,189)	195,862	2,287,2	85	8,764,766		1,868,973
Unearned Salary					64,508	}		11,2	73	53,235		5,324
Net Pension Liability												
Municipal employees' retirement system- City of Cranston							5,579,122			5,579,122		
Municipal employees' retirement system- Police					2,139,335	5	5,710,185			7,849,520		
Municipal employees' retirement system- Fire						•						
Employees' retirement system					108,584,442	2 1	16,086,133			124,670,575		
Police and Fire employees' retirement system					215,833,860)	5,377,823			221,211,683		
Net OPEB Liability - School Department					11,969,649)	2,313,258			14,282,907		
Net OPEB Liability - City					39,684,002	<u> </u>	7,088,728			46,772,730		-
Total General Long-Term Obligations					\$ 502,735,363	<u>\$</u>	51,678,093	\$ 20,619,0	09 \$	533,794,447	\$	11,987,235
Business-Type Activities												
Enterprise funds:												
Sewer												
RI Infrastructure Bank	11/13/2003	\$ 2,000,000	3.00%	9/1/2024	\$ 300,000	\$		\$ 100,0	00 \$	200,000	\$	100,000
RI Infrastructure Bank	9/1/2005	900,000	3.00%	9/1/2025	240,000)		60,0	00	180,000		60,000
RI Infrastructure Bank	9/1/2007	3,000,000	1.43%	9/1/2028	1,050,000			150,0		900,000		150,000
RI Infrastructure Bank	2/20/2014	18,000,000	0.35% - 3.14%	9/1/2034	12,746,000			808.0		11,938,000		829,000
		1,000,000			528,000			51,0		477,000		52,000
RI Infrastructure Bank	9/1/2010	1,000,000	0.52% - 3.19%	9/1/2030	020,000	<u> </u>				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		52,000
Total Enterprise Funds					\$ 14,864,000	\$		\$ 1,169,0	00 \$	5 13,695,000	\$	1,191,000

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

E – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

1 - Summary of Changes (Continued)

Payments on the bonds and leases payable that pertain to the City's Governmental Activities are made by the City's General Fund. The compensated absences liability attributable to the Governmental Activities will be liquidated by the City's General Fund and School Unrestricted Fund. The net pension liability and the net other post-employment benefits liability attributable to the Governmental Activities will be liquidated by the City's General Fund and School Unrestricted Fund. The Governmental Activities will be liquidated by the City's General Fund and School Unrestricted fund. The unearned salary will be paid by the School Unrestricted Fund.

The following is a summary of annual debt service requirements to maturity for the retirement of general obligation debt and Clean Water debt:

	Governmental Activities									Business-Ty	ctivities				
Vear Ending	Year Ending General Obligation Debt Bonds from Direct Borrowings										Clean Water Bonds from Dire Borrowings				
June 30,		Principal	ilgati	Interest		Principal	0		Principal		ving	Interest			
2024	\$	6,605,000	\$	2,285,317	\$	1,403,000	\$	983,413	\$	1,191,000	\$	413,027			
2025		5,365,000		2,150,437		1,467,000		921,979		1,217,000		383,292			
2026		5,500,000		1,823,128		1,531,000		858,621		1,146,000		351,872			
2027		3,925,000		1,637,026		1,590,000		790,698		1,114,000		319,342			
2028		3,995,000		1,486,808		1,670,000		719,732		1,146,000		285,310			
2029-2033		16,675,000		5,407,845		7,294,000		2,618,305		5,536,000		874,895			
2034-2038		12,720,000		2,357,398		6,516,000		1,110,664		2,345,000		80,260			
2039-2043		4,940,000		283,650		1,695,000		110,895							
	\$	59,725,000	\$	17,431,609	\$	23,166,000	\$	8,114,307	\$	13,695,000	\$	2,707,998			

Compensated Absences

Governmental Activities - The obligation represents the employee (vested) compensated absences expected to be paid in the future, aggregating \$14,142,639 as of June 30, 2023. This amount is recorded in the government-wide statements and paid out of the General Fund.

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

E – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

2 - Lease Receivables and Commitments

The City is obligated under various lessee agreements to make annual lease payments. Lease and interest expense recognized in fiscal year 2023 was \$1,089,223 and \$469,425, respectively. The lease asset, net of accumulated amortization and lease liability balances at June 30, 2023 are \$6,538,024 and \$6,866,988, respectively.

Annual requirements to amortize the liability and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 1,034,148	\$	386,378
2025	1,110,800		318,138
2026	873,449		248,890
2027	920,395		197,595
2028	920,640		144,360
Thereafter	 2,007,556		122,449
	\$ 6,866,988	\$	1,417,810

The City has entered into various lessor agreements for use of land. Lease and interest income recognized in fiscal year 2023 was \$37,983 and \$26,242, respectively. The lease receivable and deferred lease inflow balances at June 30, 2023 are \$625,793 and \$605,925, respectively.

Future payments due to the City under non-cancelable agreements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	P	Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	39,683	\$	24,542	
2025		40,080		22,832	
2026		26,302		21,362	
2027		27,374		20,291	
2028		28,489		19,176	
Thereafter		463,865		141,462	
	\$	625,793	\$	249,665	

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

E – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

3 - Statutory Debt Limitations

Debt Limit

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt which would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise accepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the City subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$267 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2021 of approximately \$9.2 billion.

The State of Rhode Island General Assembly (General Assembly) may by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness outside the 3% debt limit. Bonds issued either within the 3% debt limit or by special legislation adopted by the General Assembly authorizing the City to incur debt are subject to referendum by the electors of the City. On June 30, 2023, the City had \$82,891,000 of debt outstanding, none of which is subject to the 3% debt limit.

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

4 - Authorized/Unissued Bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds is as follows:

General Schools	\$ 52,434,655 80,208,210
Total	\$ 132,642,865

5 - Unearned Salary

Unearned salary represents an agreement Cranston Public Schools made with the teachers union in 1992. Under the agreement any teacher who was employed by the school system prior to and inclusive of the 1991-1992 school year is eligible, upon departure from the Cranston Public School system, for a stipend. The amount of the stipend is based on the salary step held by the teacher during the 1991-1992 school year.

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

E – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

5 - Unearned Salary (Continued)

The unearned salary, not to exceed \$1,500 per teacher will be paid in a lump sum upon each teacher's separation from service. In the event a teacher dies while in the employ of the Cranston Public Schools the benefit will be paid to the teacher's estate. As of June 30, 2023, there were 47 teachers eligible for the benefit, with an outstanding balance of \$53,235.

F – 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 City's highest level of decision-making authority under resolution. The City's Council is considered to be the highest level of decision-making authority. In accordance with the City Charter, the Council votes on the annual budget and on any resolutions proposed by the Committees. The passage of the Council's annual budget and proposed resolutions may result in the commitment of fund balance.

At June 30, 2023, Nonspendable Fund Balance consisted of the following:

Nonspendable:	ole:
---------------	------

Nonopendubie.		
General fund		
Advance Deposits- Hospitalization	\$	207,000
School unrestricted fund		
School Long-Term Receivable		
from Health Insurance Fund		4,023,302
Prepaid expenses		169,857
Nonmajor funds		
Prepaid expenses		24,800
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	4,424,959
At June 30, 2023, Committed Fund Balance consisted of the following:		
Committed:		
General fund		
Self-Insurance Healthcare Reserve Fund	\$	695,771
School unrestricted fund		
Encumbrances for Education Supplies	_	53,891
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	749,662
		,

3.061.724

3,061,724

1,602,597

140.492

791.931

359,314

828.016

87,115

11.825

36,828 847,065

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F – FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, Restricted Fund Balance consisted of the following:

Restricted: School unrestricted fund To Fund Education Expenses \$ Nonmajor funds To Fund Recreation Bond Expenditures To Fund Athletics To Fund Athletics To Fund Charter School To Fund Public Building Bond To Fund Student Activities To Fund Police and Fire Capital Projects To Fund Neighborhood Infrastructure Capital Projects To Fund Open Space To Fund Future Community Development Expenditures To Fund Future Public Service Expenditures

To Fund Future Community Development Expenditures	1,864,921
To Fund Future Public Service Expenditures	2,661,857
To Fund Future Senior Services Expenditures	105,087
To Fund Future Parks and Recreation Expenditures	1,808
To Fund Future Community Development Grant Expenditures	963,360
To Fund Future Capital Facilities Impact Expenditures	602,567
To Fund Future Cemetery Trust Expenditures	217
To Fund Future Historical Record Expenditures	459,819
	11,364,819

Total Restricted Fund Balance

\$ 14,426,543

The City of Cranston does not currently 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 City 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 City considers restricted fund balance to be used first when available and when expenditures are incurred that meet the requirements of the restricted fund balance.

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to public official liability, police liability, Board of Education legal liability, theft or impairment of assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees and natural disasters. The City is self-insured in most areas of risk, subject to certain third party "stop loss" coinsurance. Self-insured risks include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health and life insurance claims. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from amounts held in prior years.

The City's health insurance program provides coverage to the City's employees and retirees through Healthmate and Blue Cross - Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BC/BS), United Healthcare and Delta Dental of Rhode Island. The City's program is a self-insured program with BC/BS, United Healthcare and Delta Dental acting as third-party agents for the City in the payment of the various claim plans used by the City.

The City of Cranston contributes to a separate account an amount per covered employee which would otherwise have been paid to an insurance carrier. These amounts are determined by an independent third-party consultant hired by the City of Cranston who works with the provider to examine past experience and determine an adequate amount for each type of plan offered by the City. Factors considered by the plan administrator include the amount of claims paid during the previous year, claims administration costs and projected insurance industry inflation rates. The City of Cranston, including Cranston Public Schools, incurred approximately \$39 million for fiscal year 2023 under this plan.

The claims liabilities reported in the general and school department funds are related to the selfinsurance program and are based upon the provisions of GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) be recorded. The amount of claim accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claim, which include past experience data, inflation, and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claim accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

In order to avoid catastrophic losses, the City "reinsures" the program by purchasing insurance known as "stop-loss insurance" from BC/BS Insurance Co. and United Healthcare Services. Two types of "stop-loss insurance" are purchased: 1) individual stop-loss; and 2) aggregate stop-loss, with both provided through the Plan Administrator. Under the individual stop-loss insurance, the City pays the first \$200,000/\$225,000 of claims for individual employees or dependents. Any charges accrued by an individual in excess of \$200,000/\$225,000 in a fiscal year are thereafter reimbursed by BC/BS Insurance Co. and United Healthcare Services. The aggregate stop-loss is designed to protect the City for multiple large claims which may not reach the individual stoploss attachment point (\$200,000/\$225,000). The aggregate stop-loss limit is \$2,000,000/\$2,200,000 per claim.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City established the Cranston Claims Committee (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A – RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City records liabilities for self-insured claims reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The City has established a liability based on historical trends of previous years, where available, and attorney's estimates of pending matters and lawsuits in which the City is involved.

Changes in the self-insurance liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	2023	2022
July 1 Add incurred claims Less payments of claims attributable to events of both	\$ 1,328,537 39,412,706	\$ 1,297,230 39,524,654
the current and prior fiscal years: Health and life	39,417,702	39,493,347
Year Ended June 30	<u>\$ 1,323,541</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,537</u>

The liabilities above have not been discounted to their present value. Incurred claims represent the total of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any change in the provision for events of the prior fiscal years. The liability at June 30, 2023 has been recorded on the statement of net position under the claims payable line, within the government-wide statements \$1,323,541.

The School Department has chosen to participate in the Health Benefits Project provided by the West Bay Community Health, an independent, non-profit organization. Deposits made to the Collaborative are treated as expenditures when it is probable that a claim has been incurred and include estimated amounts for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim and health care trends, and other economic and social factors.

B – LEASE OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

The City is a party to a Wastewater Treatment Facility Lease and Service Agreement with Triton, LLC/U.S. Filter/Veolia Water (the Company) that began on March 7, 1997. The terms of the agreement include among others that the City will lease to the Company its Wastewater Treatment System for 25 years. The City will remain owner of the system and will continue to establish and collect all sewer fees. The Company will be responsible for providing wastewater treatment services to the City for that time period; operating and maintaining the City's wastewater treatment facility, pumping stations, force mains, sewer interceptors and the rest of the collection system; designing, constructing and testing certain system improvements; and administering the City's municipal industrial pre-treatment program (MIPP).

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B – LEASE OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (CONTINUED)

The contract required the Company to pay the City a one-time payment as consideration for the lease. The payment of \$48.0 million represents a prepayment of the lease payments due to the City over the next 25 years. These lease payments are "earned" over the life of the lease. Accordingly, unearned revenue has been recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund which will be realized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease (25 years).

At June 30, 2023, the balance of unearned revenue related to this was \$1,610,605.

During the term of the agreement, the City pays the Company a service fee, which is calculated based on definitive components and amounts, as adjusted in accordance with guidelines established in the agreement. The service fee is generally fixed at the beginning of each fiscal year. During 2023, the City paid service fees totaling approximately \$13 million. The City also recognized 4% of the lease payment (\$1,900,000) as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2023.

This transaction was financed with conduit debt "1997 Series Bonds" which were advance refunded on February 28, 2017. On January 31, 2017, there was another conduit debt transaction on the "2017 Series Bonds." This transaction resulted in refunding credit savings of \$4,403,930 over the term of the bond which was due September 2022. This debt is not due and payable from the City of Cranston, Rhode Island but they were a party to the transaction. The amounts are due and payable from Triton Ocean State LLC.

C – COMMITMENTS AND LITIGATION

Construction and other significant commitments have been reported as reserve for commitments in the fund equity section of the statement of net position.

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

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Summary

The City contributes to five defined benefit pension plans - the Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston (PFERS), a single-employer plan; the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer plan; the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (ERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer plan; the Teachers' Survivor Benefits of the State of Rhode Island (TSB), a cost-sharing multi-employer plan; the National (Industrial) Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan; and the New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Summary (Continued)

plan. The PFERS is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a fiduciary fund. MERS, ERS, TSB, the National Industrial Pension Plan and the New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan are not included in the City's financial statements. Financial information can be obtained for those plans by contacting the State of Rhode Island. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, the five plans had the following balances reported in the government-wide financial statements:

		I	Net Pension	Def	ferred Outflows of	Def	ferred Inflows of	Per	nsion Expense
	Measurement Date	Li	ability/(Asset)		Resources		Resources		(Income)
Police and Fire Employees' Retirement System	June 30, 2023	\$	221,211,683	\$	3,380,613	\$	-	\$	1,316,112
Municipal Employees' Retirement System - City of Cranston	June 30, 2022		5,579,122		17,506,084		17,905,680		(1,381,350)
Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Police	June 30, 2022		7,849,520		12,463,977		8,321,237		1,064,102
Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Fire	June 30, 2022		(5,828,180)		12,563,154		12,275,390		(737,129)
Employees' Retirement System	June 30, 2022		124,670,575		40,535,482		27,362,426		7,823,751
Teachers' Survivor Benefits	June 30, 2022		(28,851,886)		8,002,097		11,792,726		(3,009,595)
		\$	324,630,834	\$	94,451,407	\$	77,657,459	\$	5,075,891

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston (PFERS)

Plan Administration

The City of Cranston (City) administers the City of Cranston Fire Department and Police Department Pension Plans (Plan), a defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all full-time firefighters and policemen of the City. Employees hired after July 1, 1995 become members of the State plan and do not participate in this plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

PFERS' financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and contract requirements and investment income is recognized when earned and expenses (benefits, administration and refunds) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. As of June 30, 2023, there are no separate financial statements available for the PFERS plan.

Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate assets are reported at fair value utilizing an income approach to valuation.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Classes of Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2023, the plans' membership consists of:

Retirees, disability retirees and beneficiaries	
receiving benefits	391
Active plan members vested	8
Totals	399

Benefit Provisions

PFERS is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all Police and Fire Department personnel hired before July 1, 1995. The Plan provides retirement, disability and survivorship benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. A member may retire after 20 years of service. The pension is equal to 2 ½% of the member's final compensation for each year of service up to 20 years and increases 2% for each year (up to 10 years) in excess of 20 years. An additional 5% of final compensation is added to the pension at 55 years of age. A deferred pension is available to employees completing 10 years of service.

Retirement eligibility and plan benefits - Effective July 1, 2012 the benefit accrual for all plans is 2.0% per year based on the five-year average compensation, exclusive of overtime. Retirement age is 55 years old with 25 years of total service or for members with five years of service but less than 25 years of service the new retirement age will mirror the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed 67. Police officers or firefighters who were at least 45 years old, had 10 or more years of contributing service and were eligible to retire prior to age 52 under the law in effect on June 30, 2012, may retire at age 52. Police and fire employees may retire with a reduced pension benefit if they have 20 years of service and are within five years of their retirement eligibility. The actuarially reduced benefit is calculated based on how close the member is to the eligibility date that is prescribed in the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act. Joint and survivor retirement benefit options are available.

Contributions

Police personnel are required to contribute 10% of their base salary to the pension plan and fire personnel are required to contribute 10.5% of their base salary and longevity to the pension plan.

The City establishes contributions based on an actuarially determined contribution recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$20,834,416 to the Plan, including \$0 from the State.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston (PFERS) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the plan as of June 30, 2023 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 293,745,327
Plan fiduciary net position	 72,533,644
Net Pension Liability (NPL)	\$ 221,211,683
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	
pension liability	24.7%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 1,031,143
NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	 21453.1%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Assumptions

The historical trend information was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of the date indicated in the tabulation. Additional information as of the latest valuation is as follows:

The June 30, 2023, total pension liability was determined by rolling back the July 1, 2023 valuation results, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Census data was collected as of July 1, 2023. Liabilities measured as of the census date were projected to June 30, 2023 assuming no demographic gains or losses.

Mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar mortality table with Scale AA improvement to 2026. The same tables were used for disabled lives but set forward three years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston (PFERS) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below include the inflation component):

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Target Allocation
US Stocks	4.30%	49.94%
International Stock	6.50%	14.68%
US Bonds	2.40%	25.64%
International Bonds	2.40%	2.88%
Other	3.00%	3.56%
Cash	1.30%	3.30%
		100.00%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.3%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The assumed discount rate used to measure liabilities for valuation purposes is 7.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for GASB 67 purposes assumed that future City contributions will follow the contribution pattern of the most recent five years (see table below), which results in an assumption that the City will contribute approximately 95.3% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to fall short of meeting all future benefit obligations to current plan members. From the point where assets are projected to be depleted, a municipal bond rate of 2.18%, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, was used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate. The resulting blended rate of 7.90% was used to measure the Plan's total pension liability.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston (PFERS) (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Police and F			Incre	ase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary N			1 1	/		
		Liability		Position		Liability	
Balances as of July 1, 2022	\$	285,406,668	\$	69,572,808	\$	215,833,860	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		225,842				225,842	
Interest on the total pension liability		21,594,365				21,594,365	
Differences between expected and actual experience		11,566,769				11,566,769	
Changes in assumptions							
Employer contributions				20,834,416		(20,834,416)	
Employee contributions				79,639		(79,639)	
Net investment income				7,173,848		(7,173,848)	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(25,048,317)		(25,048,317)			
Administrative expense				(78,750)		78,750	
Other changes							
Net changes		8,338,659		2,960,836		5,377,823	
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$	293,745,327	\$	72,533,644	\$	221,211,683	

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

The following represents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.90%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.90%) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount	1% Increase		
		(6.90%)	F	Rate (7.90%)	(8.90%)		
Net Pension Liability	\$	248,535,997	\$	221,211,683	\$	197,781,280	

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

1 - Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston (PFERS) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer recognized pension expense of \$1,316,112. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net differences between expected and actual earnings	\$	3,380,613	\$	
Year Ending June 30,	Outflo	t Deferred ows (Inflows) Resources		
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	1,041,427 176,386 2,530,971 (368,171)		
Total	\$	3,380,613		

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

The following schedules present the net position held in trust for pension and OPEB benefits at June 30, 2023 and the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2023.

	Pension Trust	City OPEB Trust	School OPEB Trust	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,042,936	\$ 1,207,878	\$	\$ 8,250,814
Investments:				
Equity Mutual Funds	45,176,356	5,011,702		50,188,058
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	12,852,607			12,852,607
Other Exchange Traded Products	103,541	1,347,042		1,450,583
U.S. Government Agencies	7,358,205	784,875		8,143,080
Pooled Equity Index Funds			638,873	638,873
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds			470,003	470,003
Real Estate Investment Trusts			72,036	72,036
Total Investments	65,490,709	7,143,619	1,180,912	73,815,240
Total Assets	72,533,645	8,351,497	1,180,912	82,066,054
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		610,831		610,831
Total Liabilities		610,831		610,831
Net Position Restricted for Pensions and OPEB Benefits and Other Purposes	<u>\$ 72,533,645</u>	<u>\$ 7,740,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,912</u>	<u>\$81,455,223</u>

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

	Pension Trust Fund	City OPEB Trust Fund	School OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer contributions	\$ 20,834,416	\$ 4,832,558	\$	\$25,666,974
Plan member contributions	79,640	446,345		525,985
Other	111,217	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	111,217
Total Contributions	21,025,273	5,278,903		26,304,176
Investment Income:				
Interest and dividends	1,418,566	766,891		2,185,457
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	5,779,237		133,645	5,912,882
Total Investment Income	7,197,803	766,891	133,645	8,098,339
Total Additions	28,223,076	6,045,794	133,645	34,402,515
Deductions				
Benefits	25,048,316	5,760,678	563,433	31,372,427
Administrative expenses	213,922	16,485	5,226	235,633
Total Deductions	25,262,238	5,777,163	568,659	31,608,060
Change in Net Position	2,960,838	268,631	(435,014)	2,794,455
Net Position Held in Trust for Pensions, and OPEB Benefits and Other Purposes - July 1, 2022	69,572,807	7,472,035	1,615,926	78,660,768
Net Position Held in Trust for Pensions, and OPEB Benefits and Other Purposes - June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 72,533,645</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,180,912</u>	<u>\$81,455,223</u>

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire

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 Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERSRI) Board to provide retirement allowances to employees of municipalities, housing authorities, water and sewer districts, and municipal police and fire persons that have elected to participate. Benefit provisions are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

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

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.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Final Compensation: Prior to July 1, 2012 and for general employee members eligible to retire as of June 30, 2012, the average was based on the member's highest three consecutive annual salaries. Effective July 1, 2012, the average was based on the member's highest five consecutive annual salaries. Once a member retires or is terminated, the applicable 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.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire (Continued)

General employees (Continued)

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

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

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

The annual benefit is equal to 2.00% of the member's monthly FAC for each year of service prior to July 1, 2012 and 1.00% of the member's monthly FAC for each year of service from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015. For all service after June 30, 2015, the annual benefit is equal to 1.0% 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 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.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire (Continued)

Police and Fire employees (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Other benefit provisions

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

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire (Continued)

Other benefit provisions (Continued)

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

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.

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

c. The COLA will be limited to the first \$25,000 of the member's annual pension benefit. For retirees and beneficiaries who retired on or before July 1, 2015, years in which a COLA is payable based on the every fourth year provision described in (a) above will be limited to the first \$30,000. These limits will be indexed annually to increase in the same manner as COLAs, with the known values of \$27,184 for 2020, \$27,608 for 2021, and \$27,901 for 2022.

Special Provisions Applying to Specific Units

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

Cranston fire department hired after July 1, 1995 or with less than 5 years of service at that date - Rhode Island General Law §45-21.2-5 (7) and §45-21.2-14 9 (e).

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire (Continued)

Special Provisions Applying to Specific Units (Continued)

Under these special provisions, the final compensation for benefit computation is based on the members' highest year of earnings. In addition, the members shall receive a three percent (3%) escalation of their pension payment compounded each year on January 1st following the year of retirement and continuing on an annual basis on that date. The member contribution rate is 10.00%. Compensation for benefit purposes includes base, longevity, and holiday pay.

Cranston police department hired after July 1, 1995 or with less than 5 years of service at that date - Rhode Island General Law §45-21.2-5 (8) and §45-21.2-14 (f).

Under these special provisions, the final compensation for benefit computation is based on the members' highest year of earnings. In addition, the members shall receive a three percent (3%) escalation of their pension payment compounded each year on January 1st following the year of retirement and continuing on an annual basis on that date. The member contribution rate is 10.00%. Compensation for benefit purposes includes base, longevity, and holiday pay.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Municipal	Police	Fire
Inactive, Nonretired Members	352	13	3
Retirees and Beneficiaries	630	32	39
Active Members	583	140	179
Total	1565	185	221

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%. Public safety employees are required to contribute 10% of their salaries. The City of Cranston 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 City's Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$5,042,364 which equals \$42,106,879 in covered payroll or 11.98%.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll - Closed
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases:	
General Employees	3.50% to 7.25% including inflation
Police & Fire Employees	4.00% to 14.00% including inflation
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality	Variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disable Retirees,
	projected with Scale Ultimate MP16
Cost of Living Adjustment	All future COLAs were assumed to be 2.1% per annum for all MERS units with the COLA provision.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System - General Employees							
	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	otal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary Net	Net Pension		
		Liability	y Position		Lia	bility (Asset)	
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$	161,993,287	\$	170,461,097	\$	(8,467,810)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		2,192,897				2,192,897	
Interest on the total pension liability		11,059,406				11,059,406	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(657,802)				(657,802)	
Employer contributions				2,672,435		(2,672,435)	
Employee contributions				714,318		(714,318)	
Net investment income				(4,446,914)		4,446,914	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(10,196,432)		(10,196,432)			
Administrative expense				(151,595)		151,595	
Other changes				(240,67 <u>5</u>)		240,675	
Net changes		2,398,069		(11,648,863)		14,046,932	
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	164,391,356	\$	158,812,234	\$	5,579,122	

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal Pension	Plar	Fiduciary Net	Ν	let Pension
		Liability		Position	Liability	
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$	69,338,541	\$	67,199,206	\$	2,139,335
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,496,057				2,496,057
Interest on the total pension liability		4,880,830				4,880,830
Differences between expected and actual experience		(108,562)				(108,562)
Employer contributions				2,057,555		(2,057,555)
Employee contributions				1,328,333		(1,328,333)
Net investment income				(1,877,094)		1,877,094
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(1,720,848)		(1,720,848)		
Administrative expense				(63,990)		63,990
Other changes			_	113,336	_	(113,336)
Net changes		5,547,477		(162,708)		5,710,185
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	74,886,018	\$	67,036,498	\$	7,849,520

Municipal Employe	es' Retirement	System - Fire
		Oystoni - Line

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension		Pla	Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Pension	
		Liability		Position		Liability	
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$	89,622,297	\$	104,964,012	\$	(15,341,715	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		3,272,765				3,272,765	
Interest on the total pension liability		6,307,473				6,307,473	
Differences between expected and actual experience		280,538				280,538	
Changes in assumptions							
Employer contributions				1,438,506		(1,438,506	
Employee contributions				1,668,254		(1,668,254	
Net investment income				(2,884,319)		2,884,319	
Benefit payments, including employee refunds		(2,303,849)		(2,303,849)			
Administrative expense				(98,326)		98,326	
Other changes				223,126		(223,126	
Net changes		7,556,927		(1,956,608)		9,513,535	
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	97,179,224	\$	103,007,404	\$	(5,828,180	

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire (Continued)

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

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

		Current Discount Rate						
	1% D	1% Decrease (6.0%) (7.0%)				Increase (8.0%)		
General Employees	\$	21,337,346	\$	5,579,122	\$	(8,738,539)		
Police		14,749,497		7,849,520		1,582,291		
Fire		3,132,981		(5,828,180)		(13,967,592)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer recognized pension expense of negative \$1,054,377. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Municipal	Police	Fire	Total
Deferred outflow of resources: Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ 	\$ 2,767,215 1,565,181	\$ 531,144 1,196,352	\$ 3,298,359 2,761,533
earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 14,868,235 2,637,849	 5,937,793 2,193,788	 9,238,956 1,596,702	 30,044,984 6,428,339
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 17,506,084	\$ 12,463,977	\$ 12,563,154	\$ 42,533,215
	 Municipal	Police	Fire	Total
Deferred inflow of resources: Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$ (1,109,090) (428,322)	\$ (1,659,704) (115,063)	\$ (1,959,537) (127,163)	\$ (4,728,331) (670,548)
earnings on pension plan investments	 (16,368,268)	 (6,546,470)	 (10,188,690)	 (33,103,428)
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ (17,905,680)	\$ (8,321,237)	\$ (12,275,390)	\$ (38,502,307)

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

2 - Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS) - General, Police and Fire (Continued)

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

\$6,428,339 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Cranston's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Municipal	Police	Fire	Total
2024	\$ 424,610	\$ 2,117,135	\$ 606,095	\$ 3,147,840
2025	(1,690,910)	(93,719)	(1,031,160)	(2,815,789)
2026	(2,358,719)	(340,136)	(1,327,405)	(4,026,260)
2027	3,225,423	1,821,272	2,074,279	7,120,974
2028	-	441,939	(87,685)	354,254
Thereafter	<u> </u>	196,249	53,640	249,889
Total	<u>\$ (399,596)</u>	\$ 4,142,740	\$ 287,764	\$ 4,030,908

General Employee (Non-Certified) Defined Contribution Plan

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-Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan CREF. participants. Employees with less than 20 years of service contribute 5% of their annual covered salary. Employers contribute 1.25% for employees with at least 10 years of service but less than 15 years of service as of June 30, 2012 of annual covered salary. Employers contribute 1.50% for employees with at least 15 years of service but less than 20 years of service as of June 30, 2012 of annual covered salary. Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions and any investment earnings thereon are vested after three years of contributory service. Benefit terms and contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Amounts in the defined contribution plan are available to participants in accordance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines for such plans.

The City of Cranston recognized pension expense of \$1,030,194 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Cranston School Department recognized pension expense of \$142,611 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for plans administered by the system. The report may be obtained at http://www.ersri.org.

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (ERS)

Plan Description

Certain employees of the Cranston School Department participate in a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan - the Employees' Retirement System plan administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (System).

Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

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

Benefit Provisions

The level of benefits provided to participants is established by Chapter 36-10 of the General Laws, which is subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Member benefit provisions vary based on service credits accumulated at dates specified in various amendments to the General Laws outlining minimum retirement age, benefit accrual rates and maximum benefit provisions. In general, members accumulate service credits for each year of service subject to maximum benefit accruals of 80% or 75%. For those hired after June 30, 2012, the benefit accrual rate is 1% per year with a maximum benefit accrual of 40%. Members eligible to retire at September 30, 2009 may retire with 10 years of service at age 60 or after 28 years of service at any age. The retirement eligibility age increases proportionately for other members reflecting years of service and other factors until it aligns with the Social Security Normal Retirement Age, which applies to any member with less than 5 years of service as of July 1, 2012. Members are vested after 5 years of service.

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

Cost of living adjustments are provided but are currently suspended until the collective plans administered by ERSRI reach a funded status of 80%. Until the plans reach an 80% funded status, interim cost of living adjustments are provided at four-year intervals commencing with the plan year ending June 30, 2016.

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

Contributions

The funding policy, as set forth in the General Laws, Section 16-16-22, provides for actuarially determined periodic contributions to the plan. For fiscal 2019, Cranston School Department teachers were required to contribute 3.75% of their annual covered salary, except for teachers with twenty or more years as of June 30, 2012 must contribute 11% of their annual covered

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (ERS) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

salary. The State and the Cranston School Department are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, 40% of which is to be paid by the State and the remaining 60% is to be paid by Cranston School Department; the rates were 15.04% and 11.12% of annual covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 for the State and Cranston School Department, respectively. The School Department contributed \$14,531,061, \$13,700,256, and \$13,105,536 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year. The State's share of contribution for fiscal 2023 was \$9,960,856 and is reported as on-behalf payments and included in both revenue and expenditures on the financial statements.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023, the Cranston School Department reported a liability of \$124,670,575 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for contributions made by the state. The amount recognized by the Cranston School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Cranston School District were as follows:

Cranston School District proportionate share of	
net pension liability	\$ 124,670,575
State's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the Cranston District	 92,202,648
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 216,873,223

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The Cranston School Department proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Cranston School Department's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers and the state, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 the Cranston School Department's proportion was 4.62%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Cranston School Department recognized gross pension expense of \$15,521,372 and revenue of \$7,184,243 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023 the Cranston School Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (ERS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources:		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	14,531,061
Difference between expected and estual experience	¢	1 946 509
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,846,508
Changes of assumptions		2,514,437
Net difference between projected and actual		40.050.000
earnings on pension plan investments		18,956,096
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		0 007 000
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,687,380
Total	\$	26,004,421
Total with Subsequent Contributions	\$	40,535,482
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(2,424,845)
Changes of assumptions		(1,869,145)
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments		(21,564,687)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(1,503,749)
Total	\$	(27,362,426)
	<u> </u>	/

\$14,531,061 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Cranston School Department contributions in fiscal year 2023 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (ERS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (291,073)
2024	(1,593,897)
2025	(3,339,435)
2026	3,863,704
2027	(10,258)
Thereafter	12,954
Total	<u>\$ (1,358,005</u>)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.0% to 13.0%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

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

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

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (ERS) (Continued)

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

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

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

3 - Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (ERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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.

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

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent as well as what the net pension liability 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% De	ecrease (6.0%)	Current E	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% lr	ncrease (8.0%)
\$	156,409,481	\$	124,670,575	\$	95,832,206

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Defined Contribution Plan Description

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

Amounts in the defined contribution plan are available to participants in accordance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines for such plans. The Cranston School Department recognized pension expense of \$2,724,861 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

4 - Teachers' Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island (TSB)

Plan Description

Certain employees of the Cranston School Department participate in a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan - the Teachers' Survivors Benefit plan - administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (System). Under a costsharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides a survivor benefit to public school teachers in lieu of Social Security since not all school districts participate in Social Security.

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

Eligibility and Plan Benefits

The plan provides a survivor benefit to public school teachers in lieu of Social Security since not all school districts participate in the plan. Specific eligibility criteria and the amount of the benefit is subject to the provisions of Chapter 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly. Spouse, parents, family and children's benefits are payable following the death of a member. A spouse shall be entitled to benefits upon attaining the age of sixty (60) years. Children's benefits are payable to the child, including a stepchild or adopted child of a deceased member if the child is unmarried and under the age of eighteen (18) years or twenty-three (23) years and a full-time student, and was dependent upon the member at the time of the member's death. Family benefits are payable to the child of the deceased member entitled to child benefits. Parents benefits are payable to the parent or parents of a deceased member if the member did not leave a widow or child who could ever qualify for monthly benefits on the member's wages and the parent has reached the age of 60 years, has not remarried, and received support from the member.

In January, a yearly cost-of-living adjustment for spouse's benefits is paid and based on the annual social security adjustment.

Survivors are eligible for benefits if the member has made contributions for at least six months prior to death or retirement.

The TSB plan provides benefits based on the highest salary at the time of retirement of the teacher. Benefits are payable in accordance with the following table:

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

4 - Teachers' Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island (TSB) (Continued)

Eligibility and Plan Benefits (Continued)

	Basic Monthly	
Highest Annual Salary:	Spous	se's Benefit:
\$17,000 or less	\$	825.00
\$17,001 to \$25,000	\$	962.50
\$25,001 to \$33,000	\$	1,100.00
\$33,001 to \$40,000	\$	1,237.50
\$40,001 and over	\$	1,375.00

Benefits payable to children and families are equal to the spousal benefit multiplied by the percentage below:

Parent and One	Parent and Two		Two Children	Three or More	Dependent
Child	or More Children	One Child Alone	Alone	Children Alone	Parent
150%	175%	75%	150%	175%	100%

Contributions

The contribution requirements of active employees and the participating school districts were established under Chapter 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws, which may be amended by the General Assembly. The cost of the benefits provided by the plan are two percent (2%) of the member's annual salary up to but not exceeding an annual salary of \$11,500; one-half (1/2) of the cost is contributed by the member by deductions from his or her salary, and the other half (1/2) is contributed and paid by the respective school district by which the member is employed. These contributions are in addition to the contributions required for regular pension benefits.

The Cranston School Department contributed \$126,324, \$124,156 and \$122,736 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023 the Cranston School Department reported an asset of \$28,851,886 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset related to its participation in TSB. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, the measurement date, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The Cranston School Department proportion of the net pension asset was based on its share of contributions to the TSB for fiscal year 2022 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2022 the Cranston School Department proportion was 16.42%.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

4 - Teachers' Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island (TSB) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Cranston School Department recognized pension expense of \$(3,009,595). At June 30, 2023, the Cranston School Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows of resources:	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 126,324
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 709,014
Changes in assumptions	701,075
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	6,076,584
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 389,100
Total	 7,875,773
Total with Subsequent Contributions	\$ 8,002,097
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ (3,715,656)
Changes in assumptions	(966,374)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	
on pension plan investments	(6,743,882)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 (366,814)
Total	\$ (11,792,726)

\$126,324 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Cranston School Department contributions in fiscal year 2023 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the subsequent period. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

4 - Teachers' Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island (TSB) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ (902,553
2025 2026	(1,311,849 (1,601,400
2027 2028	617,304 (461,653
Thereafter	(256,802
Total	\$ (3,916,953

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.0% to 13.0%
Investment rate of return	7.0%

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

Cost of living adjustment - eligible survivors receive a yearly cost of living adjustment based on the annual social security adjustment - for valuation purposes, a 2.5% cost of living adjustment is assumed.

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

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

4 - Teachers' Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island (TSB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

4 - Teachers' Survivors Benefits of the State of Rhode Island (TSB) (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% as well as what the 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 (6.0%)	Curre	nt Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
\$ (25,327,424)	\$	(28,851,886) \$	(32,054,066)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

5 - National (Industrial) Pension Plan

Plan Description

Upon the date of hire, most of the City's public works' employees and all School Department bus drivers are eligible to participate in the National (Industrial) Pension Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The plan also provides the following types of pensions which pay benefits to a retired participant during their lifetime and thereafter pay benefits to the participant's surviving spouse or other beneficiary: husband-and-wife pension, survivor's option pension, and 120 certain payments option pension. The Plan also provides for a widow/widower's pension. Employees who retire at or after age 62 with at least 5 years of pension credit and have earned at least one of the years of pension credit during the period that their employer is contributing to the pension fund are eligible for benefits through the regular pension that is payable monthly for life. The retirement benefit is determined by the highest contribution rate at which the employee earned pension credit and the years of pension credits they have earned (up to a maximum of 30 years of pension credits). The Plan also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by the Board of Trustees of the Pension Fund. Financial statements for the Plan can be obtained by contacting the Laborers' National (Industrial) Pension Fund, 905 16th Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20106.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

5 - National (Industrial) Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

Covered employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. For Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023, the City was required to contribute \$2.50 per hour, and the School Department was required to contribute \$1.32 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

Contributions

Contributions for the past three years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution		Actual ntribution	Percentage Contribution
City				
6/30/2021	\$	427,085	\$ 427,085	100.00%
6/30/2022		439,260	439,260	100.00%
6/30/2023		378,816	378,816	100.00%
School Department				
6/30/2021	\$	166,829	\$ 166,829	100.00%
6/30/2022		190,428	190,428	100.00%
6/30/2023		206,307	206,307	100.00%

6 - New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan

Plan Description

Upon the date of hire, most workers within City Hall and other clerical staff throughout the City are eligible to participate in the New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Benefits under the plan are provided through a trust fund. A copy of the annual report can be obtained by contacting the trustees at: New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Fund, 1 Wall Street, Burlington, MA 01803.

Funding Policy

Covered employees are currently not required to contribute to the Plan. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023, the City was required to contribute \$2.33 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

6 - New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Contributions for the past three years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	al Required ntribution	Actual ntribution	Percentage Contribution
6/30/2021 6/30/2022 6/30/2023	\$ 420,924 448,328 461,691	\$ 420,924 448,328 461,691	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City contributes to two defined benefit OPEB plans, the City of Cranston Public Safety OPEB Plan, and the City of Cranston's Cranston Public School OPEB Plan, both which are a singleemployer plan. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, the two plans had the following balances reported in the government-wide financial statements:

	Measurement Date	Net OPEB Liability	 red Outflows of Resources	 rred Inflows of Resources	OP	EB Expense
Public Safety Employees' OPEB Plan Cranston Public Schools OPEB Plan	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2023	\$ 46,772,730 14,282,907	\$ 9,716,168 6,484,760	\$ 1,308,211 5,075,287	\$	5,237,609 1,559,569
		\$ 61,055,637	\$ 16,200,928	\$ 6,383,498	\$	6,797,178

1 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Public Safety Employees

Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all public safety employees. The plan provides health benefits and life insurance benefits to eligible retired police and fire employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the City and the Trustees of the plan. The trust is accounted for as an OPEB trust fund in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, there are no separate financial statements available for the Public Safety Employees OPEB plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The OPEB trust fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

1 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2023 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	313
Retirees	332
Total Plan Members	645

Funding Policy

The City established an Irrevocable Trust Agreement (OPEB Trust) effective July 1, 2006 and has started to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The City pays certain medical premiums for a retiree and certain dependents until they reach the age of 65 years unless they are not covered by Medicare benefits, in that case, coverage continues for life. If a firefighter dies before reaching normal retirement age, the City pays for the benefit of the firefighter's family, if any, the full cost of family medical coverage (as in effect at the time of the firefighter's death) until the firefighter's normal retirement date. In addition, Police retirees are entitled to a City paid life insurance benefit of \$17,000 if they retired after July 1, 1982. Firemen retiring after July 1, 1981 are eligible for the \$17,000 benefit. Fire retirees retired between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2007 are entitled to a City paid life insurance benefit of \$20,000 and if a fireman retires after July 1, 2007, a \$25,000 life insurance benefit is payable. In addition to the above, firefighters who retire with an occupational injury or illness receive a City paid life insurance benefit of \$50,000 if death occurs within 3 years of his/her retirement date.

Investments

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense was 8.2%. The Money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts of actually invested.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

1 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

The following was the City's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023:

Target Allocation
15.0%
10.0%
10.0%
5.0%
5.0%
15.0%
5.0%
35.0%
100.0%

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. These rates do not include inflation assumption which is assumed to be 2%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Rate of	
Asset Class	Return	Target Allocation
US Stocks	4.30%	49.94%
International Stock	6.50%	14.68%
US Bonds	2.40%	25.64%
International Bonds	2.40%	2.88%
Other	3.00%	3.56%
Cash	1.30%	3.30%
		100.00%

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

1 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City of Cranston at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$	54,513,397
Plan fiduciary net position		7,740,667
City's Net OPEB Liability	\$	46,772,730

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability 14.20%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return	7.5% per year, net of investment expense
Healthcare cost trend rates	5% for 2023 and after

Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar mortality table with Scale AA improvement to 2026. Post retirement mortality is represented by the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table, adjusted 115% for males, 95% for females, with Scale AA improvements on the generational basis. Mortality for disabled members is represented by the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table with Scale AA adjustment to 2026 and set forward of 3 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

1 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 50,502,550	\$	46,772,730	\$	43,419,348	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Current Trend		1% Increase	
	(4.0%)		Rate (5.0%)		(6.0%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	43,141,608	\$	46,772,730	\$	50,886,095

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)				
Balances as of July 1, 2022	\$ 47,156,037	\$ 7,472,035	\$ 39,684,002				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	965,781		965,781				
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,578,402		3,578,402				
Changes in assumptions	1,383,778		1,383,778				
Experience (gain) and loss	7,190,077		7,190,077				
Employer contributions		4,832,559	(4,832,559)				
Employee contributions		446,345	(446,345)				
Net investment income (loss)		766,890	(766,890)				
Benefit payments	(5,760,678)	(5,760,678)					
Administrative expenses		(16,484)	16,484				
Net changes	7,357,360	268,632	7,088,728				
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 54,513,397	\$ 7,740,667	\$ 46,772,730				

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

1 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,237,609. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,581,007 1,126,570	\$ (632,832)
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,008,591	 (675,379)
Total	\$	9,716,168	\$ (1,308,211)

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

Year Ending June 30,		
2024	\$	2,005,913
2025 2026		2,318,014 1,923,973
2027 2028		1,554,472 605,585
	\$	8,407,957
	Ψ	0,707,307

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

2 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department Employees

Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all School Department employees. The plan provides health benefits and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the Cranston School Committee and the Trustees of the plan. The OPEB activity is accounted for in the School Unrestricted Fund in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, there are no separate, audited GAAP-basis financial statements available for the Board of Education Employees OPEB plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The OPEB activity is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Administrative costs are generally financed through the School Unrestricted Fund.

Valuation of Investment

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

Classes of Employees Covered

As of June 30, 2022 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	1,085
Inactive employees	
Retirees	81_
Total Plan Members	1,166

Funding Policy

The City established an Irrevocable Trust Agreement effective July 1, 2015 and has started to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The amounts due for these benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Department pays 100% of the cost of individual health care insurance and dental insurance benefits for all retired eligible employees retiring before September 1, 2005 until the employee reaches the age of 65. Cost shares have been negotiated for teachers (5% of plan cost) for the retirement period September 1, 2005 and August 31, 2009.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

2 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department Employees (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Teachers retiring between September 1, 2009 and August 31, 2011 are responsible for a 15% cost share of their benefits. Teachers retiring on or after September 1, 2011 are responsible for a 20% cost share of their benefits.

Administrators retiring prior to July 2005 have no cost share. Administrators retiring between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2008 are responsible for a 10% cost share of their benefits. Administrators retiring between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2010 are responsible for a 20% cost share of their benefits. Administrators retiring between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011 are responsible for a 22% cost share of benefits. Administrators retiring on or after July 1, 2010 are responsible for a 25% cost share of their benefits. No benefits are paid for employees retiring prior to 1988.

The School Department funds post-retirement benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenditures for the benefits described above for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$563,433.

Investments

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of investment expense was 8.57%. The Money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts of actually invested.

The following was the City's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equity Fixed income	60% 40%
	100%_

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

2 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department Employees (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (Continued)

Rate of Return (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Rate
Asset Class	of Return
U.S. Equities	5.3%
Non-U.S. Equities (Unhedged)	8.0%
U.S. Bonds	3.1%
Non-U.S. Bonds (Hedged)	2.8%
Intermediate-Term Credit Bonds	3.6%
Short-Term Credit Bonds	3.5%
Real Estate Investment Trusts	4.8%
Inflation	1.9%

Net OPEB Liability

The following table shows the School Department's annual OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,463,819
Plan fiduciary net position	 1,180,912
School Department's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 14,282,907
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	00/
total OPEB liability	8%

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

2 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department Employees (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return	4.3% per year, net of investment expense
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.5% for 2023 and years later

Mortality rates for pre-retirement and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2016, fully generational. Mortality for disabled members were represented by the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality with Scale MP-2016, full generational.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of the 2014 ERSRI experience study for general employees.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.3 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that school contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount						
		1% Decrease (3.3%)		Rate (4.3%)		1% Increase (5.3%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	15,369,533	\$	14,282,907	\$	13,229,641	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Discount					
	 1% Decrease (3.5%)		Rate (4.5%)		% Increase (5.5%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,610,759	\$	14,282,907	\$	16,239,122	

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

2 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department Employees (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The Board of Education's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer and employees who elect dependent coverage (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

			Increase (Decrease	e)	
	School	Charter	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Liability	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)+(b)	(c)	(a)+(b)-(c)
Balances as of July 1, 2022	<u>\$ 13,406,625</u>	<u>\$ 178,950</u>	\$ 13,585,575	\$ 1,615,926	\$ 11,969,649
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	529,279	10,196	539,475		539,475
Interest on total OPEB liability	674,385	12,991	687,376		687,376
Change in assumptions	727,563	14,016	741,579		741,579
Experience (gain) and loss	661,336	12,740	674,076		674,076
Net investment income (loss)				128,419	(128,419)
Benefit payments	(749,817)	(14,445)	(764,262)	(563,433)	(200,829)
Administrative expenses					
Net changes	1,842,746	35,498	1,878,244	(435,014)	2,313,258
Balances as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 15,249,371</u>	\$ 214,448	<u> </u>	\$ 1,180,912	<u>\$ 14,282,907</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,559,569. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

2 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department Employees (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows Resources	of	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Difference in assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 5,135,912 1,137,747	\$	(2,830,419) (2,113,522)
actual earning on OPEB plan investments	 211,101		(131,346)
Total	\$ 6,484,760	\$	(5,075,287)

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 398,285
2025	400,990
2026	433,827
2027	257,316
2028	(38,766)
Therafter	 (42,179)
	\$ 1,409,473

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F – CITY OF CRANSTON DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Plan Description

The Plan name is "City of Cranston Defined Contribution Plan" ID # is 05-6000110, Determination Letter Form 5300 is filed with IRS, and ING Specimen Adoption Agreement for 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan. Defined Contribution Plan for the Teamsters Bargaining Union and Laborers International Union of North America where the employee and the employer contribute 3% of earnings all stated in Form 5300 and the ING Plan Document. Plan based on approved enabling legislation presented in January 2010 and approved in that session. Total employer contributions made to the plan during June 30, 2023 were \$190,042.

G – SCHOOL DEPARTMENT DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Plan Description

The Plan name is "Cranston Public Schools 401(a) Retirement Plan". ID # is 801343, effective July 1, 2012. Defined Contribution Plan for the Local Rhode Island 153 Bargaining Union where the employee and employer contribute 3% of earnings all stated in the Security Benefit Plan Document. Total employer contributions made to the plan during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was \$57,924. Total employee contributions made to the plan during the fiscal year ending June 30, June 30, 2023 was \$57,924.

H – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The amount recognized in the general fund intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures for contributions made by the State on behalf of the City's teachers to the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island was \$9,960,856.

I – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City of Cranston enters into tax abatement agreements with local businesses under its Economic Development Tax Incentive Program for Commercially Zoned Property. Under the Program, new businesses locating in commercially zoned property with the City of Cranston or existing businesses that are expanding may qualify for a tax incentive.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Cranston abated property taxes totaling \$87,015 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements to new businesses locating in a commercially zoned property or existing businesses that are expanding:

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

I – TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Additional manufacturing facility for medical device company Nholesale distribution facility for restaurant supplies company Global supply chain and warehouse (purchase of building)	Percentage of taxes abated during the fiscal		Int of taxes d during the
Purpose	year	fis	scal year
Renovating a building	35%	\$	28,293
Additional manufacturing facility for medical device company	4%		5,864
Wholesale distribution facility for restaurant supplies company	20%		26,445
Global supply chain and warehouse (purchase of building)	16%		22,441
Increase in employment of services business	9%		3,972

J – SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAS)

On July 1, 2022, the School adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right-to-use of another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT Assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. On July 1, 2022 a right-of-use subscription asset and liability of \$1,139,722 were recognized in the Government-wide statements of the City of Cranston.

The School has entered into various SBITAs with terms expiring in 2025, however management has estimated that options to extend will be reasonably executed for at least 5 years resulting in terms expiring in 2027. The School has elected to use its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate used to measure the total subscription liability. At June 30, 2023, the School has recognized a right-of-use asset of \$912,088 and a subscription liability of \$913,955.

Future payments to amortize the subscription liability are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	F	lr	nterest	
2024	¢	221 060	ድ	2 000
2024 2025	\$	221,960 222,885	\$	3,808 2,883
2026		230,587		1,955
2027		238,523		994
	\$	913,955	\$	9,640

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

K – RESTATEMENT

The following reflects the effect of implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*:

Government-wide Funds:	
Governmental activities:	
Net Position as originally stated at July 1, 2022	\$ (219,212,836)
Adjustments due to adoption of GASB 96	
Right-of-use subscription assets	1,139,722
Subscription liability	 (1,139,722)
Net Position at July 1, 2022, as restated	\$ (219,212,836)

Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Final		Favorable/
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
				· · · · ·
Revenues	¢ 400 000 004	¢ 400 000 004	¢ 400 700 440	
General property taxes	\$ 189,306,894	\$ 189,306,894	\$ 183,736,149	\$ (5,570,745)
Intergovernmental	48,284,197	48,284,197	55,380,523	7,096,326
Charges for services:	3,495,320	3,495,320	4,254,470	759,150
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	1,167,500	1,167,500	1,316,011	148,511
Departmental	9,981,138	9,981,138	8,986,973	(994,165)
Investment income	150,000	150,000	1,884,916	1,734,916
Education	76,849,674	79,267,174	79,267,174	1,734,910
	1,229,800	1,229,800	944,588	 (285,212)
Other				,
Total Revenues	330,464,523	332,882,023	335,770,804	2,888,781
Expenditures				
Current:				
Executive	678,845	678,845	641,287	37,558
City Council	353,397	353,397	316,323	37,074
Law	655,150	655,150	2,274,560	(1,619,410)
Personnel	222,718	222,718	212,056	10,662
City Clerk	2,272,474	2,272,474	1,964,743	307,731
Probate Court	19,339	19,339	18,957	382
Municipal Court	444,049	444,049	376,894	67,155
Board of Canvassers	585,380	585,380	607,193	(21,813)
City Planning	538,874	538,874	488,069	50,805
Economic Development	225,814	225,814	139,898	85,916
Inspections	1,336,160	1,336,160	1,257,107	79,053
Finance	5,591,575	5,591,575	7,156,771	(1,565,196)
Fire	37,703,321	37,703,321	39,989,826	(2,286,505)
Rescue Fund	1,190,000	1,190,000	783,045	406,955
Police	28,739,786	28,739,786	31,702,261	(2,962,475)
Long-term debt	25,569,637	25,569,637	25,569,637	
Public works	18,746,098	18,746,098	18,149,713	596,385
Parks and recreation	3,027,519	3,027,519	3,261,808	(234,289)
Public libraries	3,891,500	3,891,500	4,094,019	(202,519)
Senior services	3,163,754	3,163,754	2,892,564	271,190
Municipal Debt	12,922,208	12,922,208	11,755,100	1,167,108
Education	175,361,553	177,779,053	177,779,053	
Community Grants	180,000	180,000	167,500	12,500
Boards and Commissions	39,602	39,602	26,169	13,433
Harbor Master	5,770	5,770	3,913	1,857
Transfers to other funds	7,000,000	7,000,000		7,000,000
Total Expenditures	330,464,523	332,882,023	331,628,466	1,253,557
Excess (Deficiency) of Budgeted Revenues Over Expenditures			4,142,338	4,142,338
·				
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,142,338	<u>\$ 4,142,338</u>
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022			14,148,939	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023			<u>\$ 18,291,277</u>	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues		200300		(01111101000)
State aid	\$ 71,186,671	\$ 71,186,671	\$ 71,186,671	\$
Federal through State	1,700,000	1,700,000	2,550,990	850,990
Tuition	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,801,365	251,365
Miscellaneous	475,000	475,000	112,525	(362,475)
Total Revenues	74,911,671	74,911,671	75,651,551	739,880
Expenditures				
Salaries	109,069,639	107,224,075	108,022,923	(798,848)
Employee benefits	41,544,303	41,079,689	39,637,965	1,441,724
Purchased services	19,114,301	19,027,401	20,136,411	(1,109,010)
Supplies and materials	4,295,038	4,156,038	4,916,135	(760,097)
Capital outlay	1,827,082	1,827,082	1,540,359	286,723
Other	(2,426,813)	109,265	109,252	13
Total Expenditures	173,423,550	173,423,550	174,363,045	(939,495)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(98,511,879)	(98,511,879)	(98,711,494)	(199,615)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in City of Cranston	98,511,879	98,511,879	98,511,879	
Transfers from other funds			454,894	454,894
	98,511,879	98,511,879	98,966,773	454,894
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	255,279	<u>\$255,279</u>
Fund Balance - July 1, 2022			6,397,101	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2023			\$ 6,652,380	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budget - GAAP Reconciliation

A reconciliation of revenues, expenditures, and fund balance between the accounting treatment required by GAAP (Exhibit IV), and budgetary requirements (RSI), is as follows:

		General Fund		Sc	hool Unrestricted Fu	Ind
-	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balance	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balance
Balance, Budgetary Basis, June 30, 2023	\$ 335,770,804	\$ 331,628,466	\$ 18,291,277	\$ 75,651,551	\$ 174,363,045	\$ 6,652,380
Revenue/Expenditures accounted for on the budgetary basis		. , ,				. , ,
associated with Education funds	(79,267,174)	(177,779,053)				
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2023						
charged to budgetary expenditures					(53,891)	53,891
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022						
liquidated during the year June 30, 2023					32,131	(32,131)
Expenditures in the school department capital reserve fund - not						
budgeted in general fund				277,675	1,206,222	(928,547)
Expenditures for lease outlay not budgeted in general fund					195,862	(195,862)
Opening balances for funds that do not meet the GASB 54 definition for						
a special revenue fund Deficit reduction payment			772,608			1,759,043
Current year activity for funds that do not meet the GASB 54 definition						
for a special revenue fund	682,435	236,058	446,377			
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payment		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	9,960,856	9,960,856	<u> </u>
BALANCE, GAAP BASIS, JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 257,186,065	\$ 154,085,471	<u>\$ 19,510,262</u>	\$ 85,890,082	\$ 185,704,225	\$ 7,308,774

RSI-3 (1 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM – POLICE AND FIRE PENSION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023			2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A. Total pension liability Service cost	\$ 225	.842	\$	240,288	\$	288,030	\$	279,641	\$	434,021	\$	517,492	\$	561,127	\$	550,317	\$	696,010	\$	802,841
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	21,594,		Ŷ	22,644,814	Ŷ	22,489,492	Ŷ	23,281,092	Ŷ	22,902,534	Ŷ	23,006,008	Ŷ	23,599,906	Ψ	23,368,984	Ŷ	22,826,090	Ŷ	22,844,850
Changes of benefit terms	,,	-		,• ,• 						,• • • , • • • •								,, _		
Difference between expected and actual experience																				
of the Total Pension Liability	11,566,	,769		(11,050,999)		4,418,410		(8,473,275)		6,629,821		(98,273)		(5,783,927)		1,233,114		(2,386,467)		
Changes of assumptions		-				-		-		-		-		(1,790,318)		(4,978,421)		(8,277,796)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds																				
of employee contributions	(25,048,	,317)		(25,182,095)		(25,182,095)		(25,052,576)		(24,988,877)		(24,326,796)		(23,804,824)		(24,053,360)		(24,067,694)	_	(23,747,994)
Net change in total pension liability	8,338,	,659		(13,347,992)		2,013,837		(9,965,118)		4,977,499		(901,569)		(7,218,036)		(3,879,366)		(11,209,857)		(100,303)
Total pension liability - beginning	285,406,	,668	_	298,754,660		296,740,823		306,705,941		301,728,442	_	302,630,011		309,848,047		313,727,413		324,937,270	_	325,037,573
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 293,745,	,327	\$	285,406,668	\$	298,754,660	\$	296,740,823	\$	306,705,941	\$	301,728,442	\$	302,630,011	\$	309,848,047	\$	313,727,413	\$	324,937,270
B. Plan fiduciary net position																				
Contributions - employer	\$ 20,834	,416	\$	21,532,473	\$	21,457,077	\$	21,463,003	\$	21,569,803	\$	22,568,319	\$	21,403,849	\$	21,316,456	\$	21,994,344	\$	21,994,344
Contributions - employee		,639		98,659		101,122		144,191		201,448		240,058		279,548		257,734		336,937		368,575
Net investment income (loss)	7,173,			(8,205,152)		17,009,093		1,110,760		4,016,741		5,322,330		5,803,466		(2,072,781)		2,983,286		9,690,430
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,048,			(25,182,095)		(25,182,095)		(25,052,576)		(24,988,877)		(24,326,796)		(23,804,824)		(24,053,360)		(24,067,694)		(23,747,994)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(78,	,750)		(78,750)		(69,750)		(142,889)		(73,636)		(293,500)		(65,569)		(598,630)		(451,177)		(629,880)
Other		-	_	-		-		-		-		-		1		-		429,963		381,765
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,960,			(11,834,865)		13,315,447		(2,477,511)		725,479		3,510,411		3,616,471		(5,150,581)		1,225,659		8,057,240
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	69,572,		_	81,407,673		68,092,226		70,569,737		69,844,258		66,333,847		62,717,376		67,867,957		66,642,298		58,585,058
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	72,533,	,644		69,572,808		81,407,673		68,092,226		70,569,737		69,844,258		66,333,847		62,717,376	_	67,867,957	_	66,642,298
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 221,211,	,683	\$	215,833,860	\$	217,346,987	\$	228,648,597	\$	236,136,204	\$	231,884,184	\$	236,296,164	\$	247,130,671	\$	245,859,456	\$	258,294,972
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	24.	69%		24.38%		27.25%		22.95%		23.01%		23.15%		21.92%		20.24%		21.63%		20.51%
E. Covered payroll	\$ 1,031,	,143	\$	1,000,797	\$	1,065,712	\$	1,266,066	\$	2,043,982	\$	2,403,064	\$	2,697,374	\$	2,663,974	\$	2,940,734	\$	2,905,865
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	21453.	.06%		21566.20%		20394.53%		18059.77%		11552.75%		9649.52%		8760.23%		9276.77%		8360.48%		8888.75%

RSI-3 (2 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
A. Total pension liability											
Service cost	\$	2,192,897	\$ 2,161,355	\$ 2,349,834	\$ 2,386,996	\$ 2,449,869	\$ 2,350,820	\$ 2,362,034	\$	2,346,927	\$ 2,376,369
Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of benefit terms		11,059,406	10,908,169	10,887,375	10,683,189	10,473,985	10,359,681	10,231,218		9,977,843 2,581,501	9,687,460
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension Liability		(657,802)	(809,725)	 (1,001,401)	(374,386)	(494,724)	468,058	 (1,706,718)		2,001,001	-
Changes of assumptions				(1,901,901)	-	(101,121)	7,489,555	-		(2,865,321)	233,636
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(10,196,432)	 (10,033,650)	 (9,851,548)	 (9,669,007)	 (9,149,144)	 (9,287,558)	 (9,048,633)	_	(8,291,699)	 (8,530,234)
Net change in total pension liability		2,398,069 161,993,287	2,226,149 159,767,138	482,359 159,284,779	3,026,792 156,257,987	3,279,986 152,978,001	11,380,556 141,597,445	1,837,901 139,759,544		3,749,251 136,010,293	3,767,231 132,243,062
Total pension liability - beginning		101,995,207	 139,707,130	 109,204,779	 100,207,907	 152,970,001	 141,097,440	 139,739,344		130,010,293	 132,243,002
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	164,391,356	\$ 161,993,287	\$ 159,767,138	\$ 159,284,779	\$ 156,257,987	\$ 152,978,001	\$ 141,597,445	\$	139,759,544	\$ 136,010,293
B. Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	\$	2,672,435	\$ 2,516,380	\$ 2,565,916	\$ 2,367,241	\$ 2,161,301	\$ 2,342,837	\$ 2,403,173	\$	2,479,865	\$ 2,276,531
Contributions - employee		714,318	717,805	777,209	787,306	812,598	836,339	847,508		488,592	478,002
Net investment income		(4,446,914)	36,868,366	5,123,806	8,862,094	10,452,584	14,401,043	30,596		3,119,891	18,017,830
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(10,196,432) (151,595)	(10,033,650) (140,476)	(9,851,548) (141,173)	(9,669,007) (138,533)	(9,149,144) (139,150)	(9,287,558) (136,055)	(9,048,633) (193,515)		(8,291,699) (124,435)	(8,530,234) (112,827)
		(131,393) (240,675)	184.877	(141,173)	(130,333)	(139, 130) (57,545)	254,209	28,596		176,372	7.388
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(11,648,863)	 30.113.302	 (1,536,012)	 2,195,716	 4.080.644	 8,410,815	 (5,932,275)		(2,151,414)	 12.136.690
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		170,461,097	140,347,795	141,883,807	139,688,091	135,607,447	127,196,632	133,128,907		135,280,321	123,143,631
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		158,812,234	 170,461,097	 140,347,795	 141,883,807	 139,688,091	 135,607,447	 127,196,632		133,128,907	 135,280,321
· ····································				 	 	 	 	 			
C. Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,579,122	\$ (8,467,810)	\$ 19,419,343	\$ 17,400,972	\$ 16,569,896	\$ 17,370,554	\$ 14,400,813	\$	6,630,637	\$ 729,972
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.61%	105.23%	87.85%	89.08%	89.40%	88.65%	89.83%		95.26%	99.46%
E. Covered payroll	\$	24,976,050	\$ 23,988,407	\$ 25,403,609	\$ 24,838,673	\$ 24,696,262	\$ 24,260,270	\$ 24,225,987	\$	24,170,205	\$ 23,528,405
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		22.34%	-35.30%	76.44%	70.06%	67.09%	71.60%	59.44%		27.43%	3.10%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-3 (3 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN – POLICE LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
A. Total pension liability	•	0 400 057	•	0 400 055	•	0 400 445	•	0.000.000	•	0.440.404	•	0.014.004	•	4 004 504	•	4 075 754	•	4 040 740
Service cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of benefit terms	\$	2,496,057 4,880,830 	\$	2,439,255 4,399,869	\$	2,482,115 4,091,084 	\$	2,238,638 3,773,606	\$	2,148,101 3,498,259	\$	2,014,684 3,011,196 	\$	1,964,581 2,735,086 	\$	1,375,751 2,278,196 2,566,626	\$	1,316,743 2,112,199
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension Liability Changes of assumptions		(108,562)		1,553,128 -		(1,413,525) 589,857		(392,714) 		(648,949) _		3,152,114 2,582,739		(61,897)		- 386,791		- (648,637)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,720,848)		(1,378,711)		(1,255,070)		(1,156,667)		(1,061,625)		(941,558)		(1,021,160)		(598,672)		(594,343)
Net change in total pension liability		5,547,477 69,338,541		7,013,541 62,325,000		4,494,461 57,830,539		4,462,863 53,367,676		3,935,786 49,431,890		9,819,175 39,612,715		3,616,610 35,996,105		6,008,692 29,987,413		2,185,962 27,801,451
Total pension liability - beginning		09,330,341		02,323,000		57,030,539		55,507,070		49,431,090		39,012,713		30,990,100		29,907,413		27,001,431
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	74,886,018	\$	69,338,541	\$	62,325,000	\$	57,830,539	\$	53,367,676	\$	49,431,890	\$	39,612,715	\$	35,996,105	\$	29,987,413
B. Plan fiduciary net position																		
Contributions - employer	\$	2,057,555	\$	1,982,333	\$	1,842,074	\$	1,439,364	\$	1,199,854	\$	1,040,242	\$	1,109,071	\$	857,531	\$	687,959
Contributions - employee		1,328,333		1,253,877		1,219,110		1,097,900		1,057,127		1,099,252		1,087,172		641,751		619,646
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,877,094) (1,720,848)		14,534,254 (1,378,711)		1,856,896 (1,255,070)		2,949,295 (1,156,667)		3,212,740 (1,061,625)		4,095,964 (941,558)		(11,700) (1,021,160)		763,454 (598,672)		4,119,654 (594,343)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(63,990)		(55,378)		(1,255,070) (51,162)		(46,104)		(1,001,023)		(34, 1, 550) (38, 697)		(31,476)		(30,599)		(25,797)
Other		113,336		(•••,••••) -		32,219		(2)		2		(394,850)		(2)		13,001		(,,) _
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(162,708)		16,336,375		3,644,067		4,283,786		4,365,328		4,860,353		1,131,905		1,646,466		4,807,119
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		67,199,206		50,862,831		47,218,764		42,934,978		38,569,650		33,709,297		32,577,392		30,930,926		26,123,807
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		67,036,498	_	67,199,206	_	50,862,831	_	47,218,764		42,934,978		38,569,650		33,709,297	_	32,577,392	_	30,930,926
C. Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	7,849,520	\$	2,139,335	\$	11,462,169	\$	10,611,775	\$	10,432,698	\$	10,862,240	\$	5,903,418	\$	3,418,713	\$	(943,513)
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		89.52%		96.91%		81.61%		81.65%		80.45%		78.03%		85.10%		90.50%		103.15%
E. Covered payroll	\$	12,939,640	\$	12,502,586	\$	12,191,132	\$	10,979,095	\$	10,571,361	\$	10,872,555	\$	10,494,555	\$	8,021,870	\$	7,745,546
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		60.66%		17.11%		94.02%		96.65%		98.69%		99.91%		56.25%		42.62%		-12.18%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-3 (4 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN – FIRE LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	2014
A. Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 3,272,765	\$ 3,182,960	\$ 3,179,256	\$ 3,063,391	\$ 2,942,326	\$ 2,469,994	\$ 2,326,126	\$	2,143,259	\$ 2,109,017
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	6,307,473	5,816,862	5,305,512	4,943,164	4,470,059	4,169,635	3,925,426		3,436,541	3,126,099
Changes of benefit terms		-			-	-	-		1,629,797	
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total Pension Liability	280,538	(35,026)	300,156	(1,584,171)	181,502	(928,566)	(2,398,843)		(249,261)	
Changes of assumptions		-	135,602		-	3,052,432	-		-	(649,235)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (2,303,849)	 (1,698,086)	 (1,536,674)	 (1,071,175)	 (720,365)	 (753,251)	 (583,801)		(482,813)	 (444,721)
Net change in total pension liability	7,556,927	7,266,710	7,383,852	5,351,209	6,873,522	8,010,244	3,268,908		6,477,523	4,141,160
Total pension liability - beginning	 89,622,297	 82,355,587	 74,971,735	 69,620,526	 62,747,004	 54,736,760	 51,467,852	_	44,990,329	 40,849,169
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 97,179,224	\$ 89,622,297	\$ 82,355,587	\$ 74,971,735	\$ 69,620,526	\$ 62,747,004	\$ 54,736,760	\$	51,467,852	\$ 44,990,329
B. Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,438,506	\$ 1,244,667	\$ 1,197,397	\$ 819,835	\$ 792,107	\$ 971,858	\$ 991,610	\$	1,226,727	\$ 1,006,080
Contributions - employee	1,668,254	1,603,059	1,535,942	1,470,003	1,406,154	1,300,194	1,189,766		943,698	933,528
Net investment income (loss)	(2,884,319)	22,702,257	2,964,386	4,806,199	5,312,666	6,811,465	(19,290)		1,266,662	6,811,997
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,303,849)	(1,698,086)	(1,536,674)	(1,071,175)	(720,365)	(753,251)	(583,801)		(482,813)	(444,721)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(98,326)	(86,500)	(81,676)	(75,131)	(70,725)	(64,352)	(51,895)		(50,769)	(42,657)
Other	 223,126	 177	 170,908	 85	 138,343	 297,336	 786		830	 727
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,956,608)	23,765,574	4,250,283	5,949,816	6,858,180	8,563,250	1,527,176		2,904,335	8,264,954
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 104,964,012	 81,198,438	 76,948,155	 70,998,339	 64,140,159	 55,576,909	 54,049,733		51,145,398	 42,880,444
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 103,007,404	 104,964,012	 81,198,438	 76,948,155	 70,998,339	 64,140,159	 55,576,909	_	54,049,733	 51,145,398
C. Net pension liability asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (5,828,180)	\$ (15,341,715)	\$ 1,157,149	\$ (1,976,420)	\$ (1,377,813)	\$ (1,393,155)	\$ (840,149)	\$	(2,581,881)	\$ (6,155,069)
D. Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.00%	117.12%	98.59%	102.64%	101.98%	102.22%	101.53%		105.02%	113.68%
E. Covered payroll	\$ 16,663,775	\$ 16,018,925	\$ 15,351,310	\$ 14,692,524	\$ 14,044,515	\$ 12,959,047	\$ 12,165,930	\$	11,750,323	\$ 11,626,334
F. Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-34.98%	-95.77%	7.54%	-13.45%	-9.81%	-10.75%	-6.91%		-21.97%	-52.94%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-3 (5 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TEACHERS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	 2022	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	4.62%	4.61%	4.58%	4.50%	4.52%	4.51%	4.63%	4.51%	4.52%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 124,670,575	\$ 108,584,442	\$ 146,198,218	\$ 143,724,256	\$ 143,161,570	\$ 142,133,353	\$ 138,136,783	\$ 124,172,981	\$ 109,977,503
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the school district	 92,202,648	 80,525,098	 108,628,857	 107,664,351	 106,788,248	 107,418,666	 94,603,413	 84,831,083	 75,416,640
Total	\$ 216,873,223	\$ 189,109,540	\$ 254,827,075	\$ 251,388,607	\$ 249,949,818	\$ 249,552,019	\$ 232,740,196	\$ 209,004,064	\$ 185,394,143
City's covered payroll	\$ 89,919,568	\$ 87,754,592	\$ 86,213,284	\$ 83,700,855	\$ 81,199,212	\$ 79,238,665	\$ 65,343,396	\$ 75,293,840	\$ 71,583,452
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	138.65%	123.74%	169.58%	171.71%	176.31%	179.37%	211.40%	164.92%	153.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.23%	90.14%	55.08%	54.60%	54.30%	54.00%	54.06%	57.55%	61.40%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note:

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

RSI-3 (6 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' SURVIVOR BENEFIT COST-SHARING PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2022		2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension asset	16	42%	16.67%	16.59%	16.43%	16.44%	16.59%	16.33%	15.92%	16.15%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ (28,851	.886) \$	(32,625,433)	\$ (19,705,400)	\$ (18,641,818)	\$ (14,668,001) \$	(13,726,036)	\$ (16,261,491)	\$ (14,863,013)	\$ (20,076,310)
City's covered payroll	\$ 89,919	568 \$	87,754,592	\$ 86,213,284	\$ 83,700,855	\$ 81,199,212 \$	79,238,665	\$ 71,583,452	\$ 75,293,840	\$ 66,347,524
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	32	09%	37.18%	22.86%	22.27%	18.06%	17.32%	22.72%	19.74%	30.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	177	70%	185.70%	153.10%	150.20%	137.40%	136.10%	153.30%	146.60%	173.30%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note:

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

RSI-4 (1 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM – POLICE AND FIRE PENSION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	20,834,416	\$ 21,532,473	\$ 21,457,077	\$ 21,463,003	\$ 21,569,803	\$ 22,568,319	\$ 21,403,849	\$ 21,316,456	\$ 21,353,591	\$ 21,006,057
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		20,834,416	 21,532,473	 21,457,077	 21,463,003	 21,569,803	 22,568,319	 21,403,849	 21,316,456	 22,376,110	 22,376,109
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ (1,022,519)	\$ (1,370,052)						
Covered payroll	\$	1,031,143	\$ 1,000,797	\$ 1,065,712	\$ 1,266,066	\$ 2,043,982	\$ 2,403,064	\$ 2,697,374	\$ 2,663,974	\$ 2,940,734	\$ 2,905,865
Contributions as a percentage of covered payre	oll	2020.52%	2151.53%	2013.40%	1695.25%	1055.28%	939.15%	793.51%	800.18%	760.90%	770.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: July 1, 2023 Measurement date: June 30, 2023

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

Entry age normal
Level dollar basis,
Court approved plan: Closed 28-year period with the July 1, 2013 valuation. Opted out of Court approved plan: Closed 23-year period
beginning with the July 1, 2013 valuation
Market value of assets
3.00%
3%
7.90%
For Court approved members, every other year COLA freeze for a ten year period, effective
July 1, 2013. In years 11 and 12 a 1.5% COLA would apply and then a 3.0% COLA for each
year thereafter. For others, No COLAs will be paid for a ten year period effective July 1, 2013.
Upon the expiration of the ten year period, 3.0% annually thereafter, effective each July 1st.

RSI-4 (2 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN – GENERAL EMPLOYEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2023	2022	2021	. <u> </u>	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,637,849 \$	2,672,435	2,516,380	\$	2,565,916	\$ 2,367,241	\$ 2,161,301	\$ 2,342,837	\$ 2,403,173	\$ 2,479,865	\$ 2,276,531
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 2,637,849	2,672,435	2,516,380		2,565,916	 2,367,241	 2,161,301	 2,342,837	 2,403,173	 2,479,865	 2,276,531
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ - \$		<u> </u>	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 23,850,257 \$	24,976,050	23,988,407	\$	25,403,609	\$ 24,838,673	\$ 24,696,262	\$ 24,260,270	\$ 24,225,987	\$ 24,170,205	\$ 23,528,405
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.06%	10.70%	10.49%		10.10%	9.53%	8.75%	9.66%	9.92%	10.26%	9.68%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2021 Measurement date: June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	16 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% to 14.00% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility conditions. Last updated for 2017 valuation.
Mortality	Males: RP-2014 Combined Healthy for Males with Blue Collar adjustments, projected with the ultimate values of the
	MP Scale (through 2019).
	Females: RP-2014 Combined Healthy for Females, projected with the ultimate values of the MP Scale (through 2019).

RSI-4 (3 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN – POLICE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		2023	2022	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,193,788 \$	2,057,555	\$ 1,982,333	\$ 1,842,074	\$ 1,439,364	\$ 1,199,854	\$ 1,040,242	\$ 1,109,071	\$ 857,531	\$ 687,959
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	. <u> </u>	2,193,788	2,057,555	 1,982,333	 1,842,074	 1,439,364	 1,199,854	 1,040,242	 1,109,071	 857,531	 687,959
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	13,600,641 \$	12,939,640	\$ 12,502,586	\$ 12,191,132	\$ 10,979,095	\$ 10,571,361	\$ 10,872,555	\$ 10,494,555	\$ 8,021,870	\$ 7,745,546
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.13%	15.90%	15.86%	15.11%	13.11%	11.35%	9.57%	10.57%	10.69%	8.88%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2021 Measurement date: June 30, 2022

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	16 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% to 14.00% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility conditions. Last updated for 2017 valuation.
Mortality	Males: RP-2014 Combined Healthy for Males with Blue Collar adjustments, projected with the ultimate values of the
	MP Scale (through 2019).
	Females: RP-2014 Combined Healthy for Females, projected with the ultimate values of the MP Scale (through 2019).

RSI-4 (4 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AGENT PLAN – FIRE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2023	2022		2021		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,596,702	\$ 1,438,50	6\$	1,244,667	\$	1,197,397	\$ 819,835	\$ 792,107	\$ 971,858	\$ 991,610	\$ 1,226,727	\$ 1,006,080
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,596,702	1,438,50	6	1,244,667	. <u> </u>	1,197,397	 819,835	 792,107	 971,858	 991,610	 1,226,727	 1,006,080
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 17,187,313	\$ 16,663,77	5\$	16,018,925	\$	15,351,310	\$ 14,692,524	\$ 14,044,515	\$ 12,959,047	\$ 12,165,930	\$ 11,750,323	\$ 11,626,334
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.29%	8.63	%	7.77%		7.80%	5.58%	5.64%	7.50%	8.15%	10.44%	8.65%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Schedule: Valuation date: June 30, 2021 Measurement date: June 30, 2022 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30th of each plan year and effective two years after the actuarial valuation.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% to 14.00% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility conditions. Last updated for 2017 valuation.
Mortality	Males: RP-2014 Combined Healthy for Males with Blue Collar adjustments, projected with the ultimate values of the
	MP Scale (through 2019).
	Females: RP-2014 Combined Healthy for Females, projected with the ultimate values of the MP Scale (through 2019).

RSI-4 (5 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TEACHERS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	14,531,061	\$ 13,700,256	\$ 13,105,536	\$ 12,545,887	\$ 11,597,002	\$ 11,085,649	\$ 10,443,656	\$ 8,928,408	\$ 8,897,203
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		14,531,061	 13,700,256	 13,105,536	 12,545,887	 11,597,002	 11,085,649	 10,443,656	 8,928,408	 8,897,203
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 							
Covered payroll	\$	93,582,411	\$ 89,919,568	\$ 87,754,592	\$ 86,213,284	\$ 83,700,855	\$ 81,199,212	\$ 79,238,665	\$ 65,343,396	\$ 75,293,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered payre	oll	15.53%	15.24%	14.93%	14.55%	13.86%	13.65%	13.18%	13.66%	11.82%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes:

Mortality

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

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2021 Measurement date: June 30, 2022

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost methodEntry age normalAmortization methodLevel percentage of payroll, closedRemaining amortization period15 yearsAsset valuation method5-year smoothed marketInflation2.50%Salary increasesTeachers - 3.0% to 13.0%Investment rate of return7.00%

Variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16

RSI-4 (6 OF 6)

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' SURVIVOR BENEFIT COST-SHARING PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	126,324	\$	124,156	\$	122,736	\$	123,737	\$	122,562	\$	122,309	\$	104,893	\$	96,065	\$	98,373
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		126,324		124,156		122,736		123,737		122,562		122,309		104,893		96,065		98,373
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	93,582,411	\$	89,919,568	\$	87,754,592	\$	86,213,284	\$	83,700,855	\$	81,199,212	\$	79,238,665	\$	71,583,452	\$	75,293,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered payro	bll	0.13%		0.14%		0.14%		0.14%		0.15%		0.15%		0.13%		0.13%		0.13%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes:

1) Employers participating in the State Employee's Retirement System are required by RI General Laws, Section 16-16-35.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2021 Measurement date: June 30, 2022

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Teachers - 3.0% to 13.0%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Cost of living adjustments	Eligible survivors receive a yearly cost of living adjustment based on the annual social security adjustment -
	for valuation purposes, a 2.50% cost of living is assumed.
Mortality	Variants of the PUB (10) Tables for Healthy and Disabled Retirees, projected with Scale Ultimate MP16

RSI-5 (1 OF 2)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CITY OF CRANSTON PUBLIC SAFETY OPEB TRUST FUND LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2023		2022		2021		 2020	 2019	 2018	2017		
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$	965,781	\$	924,192	\$	910,189	\$ 892,711	\$ 954,238	\$ 930,661	\$	890,585	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		3,578,402		3,636,797		3,587,362	3,350,222	3,776,605	3,867,250		3,830,040	
Change in terms							(556,407)					
Changes in assumptions		1,383,778										
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,190,077				1,086,712	4,099,493	(5,576,847)	(1,729,986)			
Benefit payments		(5,760,678)		(4,938,475)		(5,005,273)	 (4,605,759)	 (4,378,012)	 (4,104,990)		(4,467,496)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		7,357,360		(377,486)		578,990	3,180,260	(5,224,016)	(1,037,065)		253,129	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		47,156,037		47,533,523		46,954,533	 43,774,273	 48,998,289	 50,035,354		49,782,225	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	54,513,397	\$	47,156,037	\$	47,533,523	\$ 46,954,533	\$ 43,774,273	\$ 48,998,289	\$	50,035,354	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer	\$	4,832,559	\$	4,512,526	\$	2,040,266	\$ 4,488,978	\$ 4,426,721	\$ 5,108,840	\$	5,055,716	
Contributions - retired members		446,345		413,459		438,863	396,346	385,781	368,718		362,505	
Net investment income		766,890		(870,677)		1,914,392	242,263	410,584	316,629		174,087	
Benefit payments		(5,760,678)		(4,938,475)		(5,106,910)	(4,605,759)	(4,378,012)	(4,104,989)		(4,467,496)	
OPEB Plan Administrative Expense		(16,484)		(27,682)		(24,328)	 (24,164)	 (23,396)	 (19,792)		(17,471)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		268,632		(910,849)		(737,717)	497,664	821,678	1,669,406		1,107,341	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,472,035		8,382,884		9,120,601	 8,622,937	 7,801,259	 6,131,853		5,024,512	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		7,740,667		7,472,035		8,382,884	 9,120,601	 8,622,937	 7,801,259		6,131,853	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	46,772,730	\$	39,684,002	\$	39,150,639	\$ 37,833,932	\$ 35,151,336	\$ 41,197,030	\$	43,903,501	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the												
total OPEB liability		14.20%		15.85%		17.64%	19.42%	19.70%	15.92%		12.26%	
Covered payroll	\$	26,949,407	\$	26,967,333	\$	26,055,394	\$ 24,369,602	\$ 24,825,724	\$ 24,041,185	\$	23,228,198	
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll		173.56%		147.16%		150.26%	155.25%	141.59%	171.36%		189.01%	

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-5 (2 OF 2)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS CRANSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Changes of assumptions	\$ 539,475 687,379 741,579	\$ 492,771 827,124 	\$ 758,165 436,834 4,808,320	\$ 758,165 544,115 930,455	\$ 570,694 400,456 	\$ 546,119 380,630 	\$ 538,422 363,147
Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	 674,076 (764,265)	 (3,309,213) (938,189)	 (3,318,952) (945,945)	 (640,086) (750,281)	 3,327,983 (662,755)	 172,483 (542,485)	 (357,642)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,878,244 13,585,575	 (2,927,507) 16,513,082	 1,738,422 14,774,660	 842,368 13,932,292	 3,636,378 10,295,914	 556,747 9,739,167	 543,927 9,195,240
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 15,463,819	\$ 13,585,575	\$ 16,513,082	\$ 14,774,660	\$ 13,932,292	\$ 10,295,914	\$ 9,739,167
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments OPEB Plan Administrative Expense	\$ 133,645 (563,433) (5,226)	\$ 630,971 (258,132) (630,971) 	\$ 1,631,995 221,586 (659,695) (2,980)	\$ 519,171 38,077 (519,171) (1,645)	\$ 449,828 43,177 (449,828) (1,530)	\$ 868,198 37,929 (368,198) 	\$ 512,786 49,267 (512,786)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 (435,014) 1,615,926	 (258,132) 1,874,058	 1,190,906 683,152	 36,432 646,720	 41,647 605,073	 537,929 67,144	 49,267 17,877
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 1,180,912	 1,615,926	 1,874,058	 683,152	 646,720	 605,073	 67,144
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 14,282,907	\$ 11,969,649	\$ 14,639,024	\$ 14,091,508	\$ 13,285,572	\$ 9,690,841	\$ 9,672,023
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.64%	11.89%	11.35%	4.62%	4.64%	5.88%	0.69%
Covered payroll	\$ 100,836,786	\$ 90,299,925	\$ 90,387,800	\$ 87,331,208	\$ 86,830,931	\$ 83,894,619	\$ 82,578,112
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	14.16%	13.26%	16.20%	16.14%	15.30%	11.55%	11.71%

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-6 (1 OF 2)

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS CITY OF CRANSTON PUBLIC SAFETY OPEB TRUST FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 4,832,559	\$ 4,512,526	\$ 4,040,266	\$ 4,488,978	\$ 4,426,721	\$ 5,108,840	\$ 5,055,716
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 4,832,559	 4,512,526	 4,040,266	 4,488,978	 4,426,721	 5,108,840	 5,055,716
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 						
Covered payroll	\$ 26,949,407	\$ 26,967,333	\$ 26,055,394	\$ 24,369,602	\$ 24,825,724	\$ 24,041,185	\$ 23,228,198
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.93%	16.73%	15.51%	18.42%	17.83%	21.25%	21.77%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(1) Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:June 30, 2023Measurement date:June 30, 2023

RSI-6 (2 OF 2)

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS CRANSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	1	2017
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 563,433	\$ 630,971	\$ 659,695	\$ 519,171	\$ 449,828	\$ 868,198	\$	512,786
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 563,433	 630,971	 659,695	 519,171	 449,828	 868,198		512,786
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 100,836,786	\$ 90,299,925	\$ 90,387,800	\$ 87,331,208	\$ 86,830,931	\$ 83,894,619	\$	82,578,112
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.56%	0.70%	0.73%	0.59%	0.52%	1.03%		0.62%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(1) Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 is based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:	June 30, 2023
Measurement date:	June 30, 2023

RSI-7 (1 OF 2)

SCHEDULE OF CITY INVESTMENT RETURNS CITY OF CRANSTON PUBLIC SAFETY OPEB TRUST FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.20%	-13.60%	18.70%	3.28%	5.92%	6.15%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

RSI-7 (2 OF 2)

SCHEDULE OF CRANSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS INVESTMENT RETURNS CRANSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEB TRUST FUND LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.57%	-13.18%	23.99%	5.88%	7.14%	6.47%

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues from specific taxes and other earmarked revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions of activities of government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

Education – This fund accounts for education programs financed with grants from private parties and the federal and state government, which are restricted as governed by the grant agreements.

School Athletic Funds – This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of school athletic funds.

Student Activity Funds – This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of school student activity programs.

Charter School – This fund accounts for the New England Laborers / Cranston Public Schools Construction & Career Academy.

Community Services – These funds account for various grants and donations that are used throughout the City for the general betterment of the City. Included in this category are the following funds:

- *Flood Mitigation* This fund was established to help mitigate flooding in low lying areas throughout the City.
- **UDAG** This fund accounts for the repayment of principal and interest payments from commercial loans funded by a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- **Economic Development Revolving Loan** This fund accounts for the repayment of principal and interest payments from commercial loans funded by a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- **Public Libraries** This fund is used to account for gifts, bequests and grants received by the library for the betterment of the public library system.

Public Services – These funds account for public safety activities financed by grants, donations and charges received from private parties and federal and state agencies. This category includes the following funds:

Emergency Management Harbor Master Fire Revolving Loan Fund Special Duty Fire Animal Shelter Police Grants/Donations Police Federal Forfeiture-Justice Police Evidence Police State Seizure Police Federal Forfeiture-Treasury Training Academy Special Duty Police Senior Service Special Project Cranston Senior Games

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Senior Services – The following funds were established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds for specific activities sponsored by the Senior Citizens Center:

RSVP Multipurpose Center Adult Day Care

Governmental Special Revenue – This fund accounts for special grants and non-capital projects and includes the following funds:

Connetta Park Parks and Recreation Inaugural Committee Capital Facilities Development Impact Fees Cemetery Trust Historical Records

Community Development Block Grant – This fund accounts for Federal Community Development Block Grants.

WIA Job Development – This fund is a joint venture with the City of Providence to help unemployed and underemployed individuals.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities by the City, except for the financed by the Enterprise Funds.

Police and Fire Bond Fund – This fund accounts for the construction and improvements to police and fire stations and for the acquisition of police and fire equipment.

Public Building Bond Fund – This fund accounts for the construction and improvements of City buildings and the acquisition of equipment for City Hall.

Recreation Bond Fund – This fund accounts for the construction and improvements of the City's recreation facilities and for the acquisition of open space.

Highway Bond Fund – This fund accounts for construction and improvements to roads and highways within the City.

Storm Drains Bond Fund – This fund accounts for the installation and repair of storm drains within the City.

Library Bond Fund – This fund accounts for the construction and improvements to the Library's within the City.

Neighborhood Infrastructure Bond Fund – This fund accounts for neighborhood improvement projects.

Open Space Bond Fund – This fund accounts for the acquisition of open space.

SCHEDULE 1 (1 OF 2)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

						Special Re	venue Funds					
	School Federal	School	School	School Athletic	Student	Charter	Community	Dublia	Conion	Governmental Special Revenue	Community	WOA Job
	Grants	State Grants	Private Grants	Funds	Activity Funds	Charter School	Community Services	Public Service	Senior Services	Special Revenue	Block Grant	Development
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 172,096	\$ 431,163	\$ 902,620	\$ 2,000	\$ 847,065	\$ 745,652	\$ 1,869,164	\$ 2,251,363	\$ 110,924	\$ 1,065,735	\$	\$ 24,752
Intergovernmental	6,096,563	1,318,201				55,400						
Loans							232,891				2,004,527	
Other			5,430					776,813				
Security deposits			3,792									
Prepaids			5,625			24,800						
Due from other funds		9,171	62,516	138,492		56,806	3,053	19,387		968		
Total Assets	\$ 6,268,659	\$ 1,758,535	<u> </u>	\$ 140,492	\$ 847,065	\$ 882,658	\$ 2,105,108	\$ 3,047,563	\$ 110,924	\$ 1,066,703	\$ 2,004,527	\$ 24,752
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ 1,132,404	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,703	\$	\$	\$ 52,198	\$ 7,423	\$ 76,573	\$ 5,252	\$ 2,292	\$	\$
Accrued payroll								98,792				7,423
Accrued expenses						11,897					12,542	
Due to other funds	5,133,018	1,382,409	210,550			1,832		210,341	585		26,361	69,878
Bond anticipation notes payable												
Unearned revenues	3,237	371,126	766,730				232,764				1,002,264	
Total Liabilities	6,268,659	1,758,535	979,983			65,927	240,187	385,706	5,837	2,292	1,041,167	77,301
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable						24,800						
Restricted				140,492	847,065	791,931	1,864,921	2,661,857	105,087	1,064,411	963,360	
Unassigned												(52,549)
Total Fund Balances				140,492	847,065	816,731	1,864,921	2,661,857	105,087	1,064,411	963,360	(52,549)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,268,659	<u>\$ 1,758,535</u>	<u>\$ 979,983</u>	<u>\$ 140,492</u>	\$ 847,065	\$ 882,658	\$ 2,105,108	\$ 3,047,563	<u>\$ 110,924</u>	\$ 1,066,703	\$ 2,004,527	<u>\$ 24,752</u>

SCHEDULE 1 (2 OF 2)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

				Capital Proj	ject l	unds							
	Police	Public						Neig	hborhood			То	tal Nonmajor
	and Fire ond Fund	Building ond Fund	ecreation ond Fund	Highway ond Fund		rm Drains and Fund	_ibrary nd Fund		astructure and Fund		en Space nd Fund	Go	overnmental Funds
Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 836,016	\$ 359,314	\$ 1,803,505	\$ 4,144,378	\$	528,240	\$ 36,828	\$	87,115	\$	11,825	\$	16,229,755
Intergovernmental													7,470,164
Loans													2,237,418
Other													782,243
Security deposits													3,792
Prepaids													30,425
Due from other funds	 	 	 	 			 						290,393
Total Assets	\$ 836,016	\$ 359,314	\$ 1,803,505	\$ 4,144,378	\$	528,240	\$ 36,828	\$	87,115	\$	11,825	\$	27,044,190
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$ 8,000	\$ 	\$ 200,908	\$ 894,024	\$	1,816	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	2,388,593
Accrued payroll													106,215
Accrued expenses													24,439
Due to other funds													7,034,974
Bond anticipation notes payable				5,000,000		600,000							5,600,000
Unearned revenues	 	 	 	 			 						2,376,121
Total Liabilities	 8,000	 	 200,908	 5,894,024		601,816	 						17,530,342
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable													24,800
Restricted	828,016	359,314	1,602,597				36,828		87,115		11,825		11,364,819
Unassigned	 	 	 	 (1,749,646)		(73,576)	 						(1,875,771)
Total Fund Balances	 828,016	 359,314	 1,602,597	 (1,749,646)		(73,576)	 36,828		87,115		11,825		9,513,848
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 836,016	\$ 359,314	\$ 1,803,505	\$ 4,144,378	\$	528,240	\$ 36,828	\$	87,115	<u>\$</u>	11,825	\$	27,044,190

SCHEDULE 2 (1 OF 2)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

					Special Rev	venue Funds						
	School Federal Grants	School State Grants	School Private Grants	School Athletic Funds	Student Activity Funds	Charter School	Community Services	Public Service	Senior Services	Governmental Special Revenue Funds	Community Development Block Grant	WIOA Job Development
Revenues Intergovernmental Elementary and secondary school emergency relief	\$ 9,195,589 15,386,985	\$ 2,111,581	\$ 708,913	\$	\$	\$ 125,148	\$ 250,000	\$ 83,469	\$	\$	\$ 1,967,245	\$ 193,115
Charges for services Investment income		-	-			2,668,480 	 57,329	 2,734,980 46,422	 83,258 2,651	 135,044 27,905	-	 171
Other				112,526	907,309	4,714	63,107	397,031		<u> </u>		
Total Revenues	24,582,574	2,111,581	708,913	112,526	907,309	2,798,342	370,436	3,261,902	85,909	162,949	1,967,245	193,286
Expenditures Current:												
General government							249,430			142,580		198,583
Public safety Education	 24,130,383	 2,111,581	 706,210	 171,319	 816,654	 2,920,594		2,742,166				
Public libraries		2,111,001				2,320,334	94,667					
Senior services									81,968			
Community development									, 		1,951,099	
Debt service:												
Interest and other costs Capital:	-	-						-		-		
Capital expenditures												
Total Expenditures	24,130,383	2,111,581	706,210	171,319	816,654	2,920,594	344,097	2,742,166	81,968	142,580	1,951,099	198,583
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	452,191		2,703	(58,793)	90,655	(122,252)	26,339	519,736	3,941	20,369	16,146	(5,297)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer out	(452,191)		(2,703)									
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(452,191)		(2,703)									
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(58,793)	90,655	(122,252)	26,339	519,736	3,941	20,369	16,146	(5,297)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022				199,285	756,410	938,983	1,838,582	2,142,121	101,146	1,044,042	947,214	(47,252)
Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 140,492	<u>\$ 847,065</u>	\$ 816,731	\$ 1,864,921	<u>\$ 2,661,857</u>	\$ 105,087	\$ 1,064,411	\$ 963,360	<u>\$ (52,549)</u>

SCHEDULE 2 (2 OF 2)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

				Capital Pro	ject Funds				
-	Police	Public					Neighborhood		Total Nonmajor
	and Fire Bond Fund	Building Bond Fund	Recreation Bond Fund	Highway Bond Fund	Storm Drains Bond Fund	Library Bond Fund	Infrastructure Bond Fund	Open Space Bond Fund	Governmental Funds
Revenues							·		
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 14,635,060
Elementary and secondary school emergency relief									15,386,985
Charges for services									5,621,762
Investment income	41		167			119	260	35	135,100
Other		101,975	<u> </u>		<u></u>				1,586,662
Total Revenues	41	101,975	167		<u> </u>	119	260	35	37,365,569
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government									590,593
Public safety									2,742,166
Education									30,856,741
Public libraries									94,667
Senior services									81,968
Community development									1,951,099
Debt service: Interest and other costs				3,354	404				3,758
Capital:				3,334	404				3,750
•	706,282	235,436	338,928	3,622,484	486,871		67,452	6,925	5,464,378
Capital expenditures	100,202	200,400	550,920	3,022,404	400,071		01,432	0,925	5,404,570
Total Expenditures	706,282	235,436	338,928	3,625,838	487,275		67,452	6,925	41,785,370
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(706,241)	(133,461)	(338,761)	(3,625,838)	(487,275)	119	(67,192)	(6,890)	(4,419,801)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer out	<u> </u>				<u></u>				(454,894)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)									(454,894)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(706,241)	(133,461)	(338,761)	(3,625,838)	(487,275)	119	(67,192)	(6,890)	(4,874,695)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2022	1,534,257	492,775	1,941,358	1,876,192	413,699	36,709	154,307	18,715	14,388,543
Fund Balances - June 30, 2023	\$ 828,016	\$ 359,314	\$ 1,602,597	<u>\$ (1,749,646</u>)	<u>\$ (73,576</u>)	\$ 36,828	<u>\$87,115</u>	\$ 11,825	<u>\$ 9,513,848</u>

NONMAJOR BUDGETARY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

	1	Driginally Adopted Budget	Final pproved Budget	(E	Actual Budgetary Basis)	/ariance with al Budget
Revenues						
Program income	\$	360,000	\$ 360,000	\$	179,050	\$ (180,950)
Federal grants		1,100,000	 1,100,000		1,726,065	 626,065
Total Revenues		1,460,000	 1,460,000		1,905,115	 445,115
Expenditures						
Current: Program Activities		1,488,262	 1,488,262		1,951,099	 (462,837)
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(28,262)	\$ (28,262)	\$	(45,984)	\$ (17,722)

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

	1	Driginally Adopted Budget	Final pproved Budget	(E	Actual Budgetary Basis)	-	⁄ariance with al Budget
Revenues Program income Investment income	\$	292,529 	\$ 292,529 	\$	193,115 <u>171</u>	\$	(99,414) <u>171</u>
Total Revenues		292,529	292,529		193,286		(99,243)
Expenditures Current: Program activities		292,529	 292,529		198,582		93,947
(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$		\$ 	\$	(5,296)	\$	(5,296)

Proprietary Funds (Nonmajor Enterprise Funds)

PROPRIETY FUNDS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise or where the City has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, management control, accountability, public policy or other purposes.

The following is a list of Nonmajor Enterprise Funds in this section:

School Lunch Fund – This fund accounts for the school lunch program.

Ice Rink – This fund accounts for the activity of the Cranston Ice Rink.

SCHEDULE 4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS (NONMAJOR) JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities								
	School Lunch	Ice Rink	Totals						
Assets									
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Inventory Receivables: Other Due from other funds	\$ 676,779 39,214 31,046 512,900	\$ 586,937 1,103 	\$ 1,263,716 39,214 32,149 512,900						
Intergovernmental	10,882		10,882						
Total Current Assets	1,270,821	588,040	1,858,861						
Capital Assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,348,151	<u>\$ 661,440</u>	2,009,591						
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,348,151	661,440	2,009,591						
Total Assets	2,618,972	1,249,480	3,868,452						
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Compensated absences Due to other funds Unearned revenue	370,053 49,197	18,405 9,525 44,139 	388,458 9,525 44,139 49,197						
Total Current Liabilities	419,250	72,069	491,319						
Total Liabilities	419,250	72,069	491,319						
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,348,151 851,571	661,440 515,971	2,009,591 1,367,542						
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,199,722</u>	<u>\$ 1,177,411</u>	<u>\$ 3,377,133</u>						

SCHEDULE 5

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS (NONMAJOR) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Business-Type Activities								
School	laa Dink	Totala						
Lunch		Totals						
\$ 930 138	\$ 699 352	\$ 1,629,490						
ŧ)	φ 000,002	3,136,187						
		30,852						
4,097,177	699,352	4,796,529						
4 180 089	420 599	4,600,688						
		403,713						
,	,	237,653						
4,539,306	702,748	5,242,054						
(442,129)	(3,396)	(445,525)						
32	14,709	14,741						
		14,741						
02	11,700							
32	14,709	14,741						
(442,097)	11,313	(430,784)						
2,641,819	1,166,098	3,807,917						
\$ 2,199,722	\$ 1,177,411	<u>\$ 3,377,133</u>						
	School Lunch \$ 930,138 3,136,187 30,852 4,097,177 4,180,089 159,165 200,052 4,539,306 (442,129) 32 32 32 32 (442,097) 2,641,819	School LunchIce Rink $\$$ 930,138 3,136,187 3,136,187 3,136,187 3,136,187 3,136,187 30,852 $\$$ $4,097,177$ $699,352$ $4,097,177$ $699,352$ $4,180,089$ 159,165 244,548 200,052 $420,599$ 244,548 37,601 $4,539,306$ $702,748$ $(442,129)$ $(3,396)$ 32 $14,709$ 14,709 32 $14,709$ 14,709 32 $14,709$ 11,313 $2,641,819$ $1,166,098$						

SCHEDULE 6

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS – ENTERPRISE FUNDS (NONMAJOR) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities					
	School Lunch	Ice Rink	Totals			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Cash paid for other operating expenses	\$ 4,455,343 (159,165) <u>(4,253,182</u>)	\$ 698,249 (406,967) (240,661) 	\$ 5,153,592 (406,967) (399,826) (4,253,182)			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	42,996	50,621	93,617			
Cash Flows from NonCapital Financing Activities Advances from (to) interfund loans	(512,900)	10,617	(502,283)			
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) NonCapital Financing Activities	(512,900)	10,617	(502,283)			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of capital assets	(672,279)	(18,181)	(690,460)			
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(672,279)	(18,181)	(690,460)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Income from investments	32	14,709	14,741			
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	32	14,709	14,741			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(1,142,151)	57,766	(1,084,385)			
Cash - July 1, 2022 (Including Restricted Cash)	1,818,930	529,171	2,348,101			
Cash - June 30, 2023 (Including Restricted Cash)	<u>\$ 676,779</u>	<u>\$ 586,937</u>	<u>\$ 1,263,716</u>			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (442,129)	\$ (3,396)	\$ (445,525)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory Decrease in intergovernmental receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in compensated absences Increase in unearned revenue	200,052 (27,816) 7,020 384,650 (80,113) 1,332	37,601 (1,103) 13,632 3,887 	237,653 (28,919) 7,020 384,650 (66,481) 3,887 1,332			
Net Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 42,996	\$ 50,621	<u>\$ 93,617</u>			

Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

School Department Internal Service Fund – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to the School Departments medical self-insurance plan.

City Internal Service Fund – This fund accounts for revenues and expenses related to the City's selfinsurance plans for medical, workers compensation, property and casualty, unemployment and general liability claims.

SCHEDULE 7

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities								
	School Department	City							
	Internal	Internal							
	Service Fund	Service Fund	Totals						
Assets									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 1,562,765	\$ 1,562,765						
Receivables:									
Other	3,716		3,716						
Due from other funds		772,520	772,520						
Claims deposit	1,820,011	61,050	1,881,061						
Total Current Assets	1,823,727	2,396,335	4,220,062						
Noncurrent Assets									
Advance deposits - medical	853,000		853,000						
Total Noncurrent Assets	853,000		853,000						
Total Assets	2,676,727	2,396,335	5,073,062						
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable		94,398	94,398						
Due to other funds	4,023,302		4,023,302						
Claims payable		1,235,100	1,235,100						
Total Current Liabilities	4,023,302	1,329,498	5,352,800						
Total Liabilities	4,023,302	1,329,498	5,352,800						
Net Position									
Unrestricted	(1,346,575)	1,066,837	(279,738)						
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,346,575</u>)	\$ 1,066,837	<u>\$ (279,738</u>)						

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities	
	School Department Internal Service Fund	City Internal Service Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues Charges for usage and service Miscellaneous	\$ 26,494,736	\$ 19,917,970 1,469,600	\$ 46,412,706 1,469,600
Total Operating Revenues	26,494,736	21,387,570	47,882,306
Operating Expenses Operations Claims Health care management	 29,326,357	621,716 12,806,027 	621,716 12,806,027 29,326,357
Total Operating Expenses	29,326,357	13,427,743	42,754,100
Operating (Loss) Income	(2,831,621)	7,959,827	5,128,206
NonOperating Revenues Investment income		56,646	56,646
NonOperating Revenues		56,646	56,646
Change in Net Position	(2,831,621)	8,016,473	5,184,852
Net Position - July 1, 2022	1,485,046	(6,949,636)	(5,464,590)
Net Position - June 30, 2023	\$ (1,346,575)	<u>\$ 1,066,837</u>	<u>\$ (279,738</u>)

SCHEDULE 9

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		G	overnmental Activities		
	Scho	ol Department	City		
		Internal	Internal		
	Se	ervice Fund	Service Fund		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers	\$	26,493,491	\$ 19,924,593	\$	46,418,084
Cash paid for claims		(27,267,230)	(11,456,592)		(38,723,822)
Cash paid for other operating expenses			(787,463)		(787,463)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(773,739)	7,680,538		6,906,799
Cash Flows from NonCapital Financing Activities					
Change in interfund loans		773,739	(7,258,774)		(6,485,035)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) NonCapital Financing Activities		773,739	(7,258,774)		(6,485,035)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Income from investments			56,645		56,645
Net Increase in Cash			478,409		478,409
Cash - July 1, 2022 (Including Restricted Cash)			1,084,356		1,084,356
Cash - June 30, 2023 (Including Restricted Cash)	\$		<u>\$ 1,562,765</u>	\$	1,562,765
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	•	(0.004.004)	• - - - - - - - - - -	<u>,</u>	5 400 000
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(2,831,621)	\$ 7,959,827	\$	5,128,206
Increase in accounts receivable		(1,245)	(61,050)		(62,295)
Decrease in claims deposits		2,059,127			2,059,127
Decrease in accounts payable			(118,845)		(118,845)
Decrease in claims payable			(99,394)		(99,394)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(773,739)	<u> </u>	\$	6,906,799

Fiduciary Funds

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Pension Trust Fund – A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries or defined benefit contribution plans.

Postemployment Healthcare Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for postemployment benefits for public safety employees.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds – A fiduciary trust fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds were established to function as clearing mechanisms for cash resources which are collected and disbursed to authorized recipients. The following is a list of Custodial Funds included in this section:

Unclaimed Estates in Probate – This fund accounts for unclaimed estates that are currently in probate.

Performance Bonds – This fund accounts for deposits received by the City to ensure certain work is completed by various developers. Once the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the Planning Department, the refunds are returned to the developers.

SCHEDULE 10

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Fund	City OPEB Trust Fund	School OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,042,936	<u>\$ 1,207,878</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,250,814</u>
Investments:				
Equity Mutual Funds	45,176,356	5,011,702		50,188,058
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	12,852,607			12,852,607
Other Exchange Traded Products	103,541	1,347,042		1,450,583
U.S. Government Agencies	7,358,205	784,875		8,143,080
Pooled Equity Index Funds			638,873	638,873
Pooled Fixed Income Index Funds			470,003	470,003
Real Estate Investment Trusts			72,036	72,036
Total Investments	65,490,709	7,143,619	1,180,912	73,815,240
Total Assets	72,533,645	8,351,497	1,180,912	82,066,054
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		610,831		610,831
Total Liabilities		610,831		610,831
Net Position Restricted for Pensions and OPEB Benefits and Other Purposes	<u>\$72,533,645</u>	<u>\$ 7,740,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,912</u>	<u>\$81,455,223</u>

SCHEDULE 11

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pension Trust Fund	City OPEB Trust Fund	School OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer contributions	\$ 20,834,416	\$ 4,832,558	\$	\$25,666,974
Plan member contributions	79,640	446,345		525,985
Other	111,217			111,217
Oulei	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Total Contributions	21,025,273	5,278,903		26,304,176
Investment Income:				
Interest and dividends	1,418,566	766,891		2,185,457
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	5,779,237		133,645	5,912,882
	, <u>, , , </u>		,	<u> </u>
Total Investment Income	7,197,803	766,891	133,645	8,098,339
Total Additions	28,223,076	6,045,794	133,645	34,402,515
Deductions				
Benefits	25,048,316	5,760,678	563,433	31,372,427
Administrative expenses	213,922	16,485	5,226	235,633
Total Deductions	25,262,238	5,777,163	568,659	31,608,060
Change in Net Position	2,960,838	268,631	(435,014)	2,794,455
-				
Net Position Held in Trust for Pensions, and OPEB				
Benefits and Other Purposes - July 1, 2022	69,572,807	7,472,035	1,615,926	78,660,768
Net Position Held in Trust for Pensions, and OPEB				
Benefits and Other Purposes - June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 72,533,645</u>	\$ 7,740,666	<u>\$ 1,180,912</u>	<u>\$81,455,223</u>

Other Schedules

SCHEDULE 12 (1 OF 2)

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Balance - July 1, 2022	Current Year Assessment	Additions	Abatements and Adjustments	Amount to be Collected	FY 2023 Collections	Balance - June 30, 2023	2022 Collections Subject to 60- day FY 22 Accrual	September - June 2023 Collections	Total FY 2023 Cash Collections	i Co
2023	\$	\$ 183,576,692	\$ 622,647	\$ 649,048	\$ 183,550,291	\$ 182,870,002	\$ 680,289	\$	\$ 182,870,002	\$ 182,870,002	\$ 1
2022	995,930		114,091	7,560	1,102,461	808,015	294,446	323,531	484,484	808,015	
2021	334,039		75,629	4,170	405,498	55,796	349,702	14,354	41,442	55,796	
2020	419,440		8,168	8,901	418,707	24,866	393,841	6,002	18,864	24,866	
2019	477,045		348	1,201	476,192	16,759	459,433	3,555	13,204	16,759	
2018	520,036		1,354	395	520,995	12,533	508,462	1,548	10,985	12,533	
2017	543,421		263	206	543,478	15,173	528,305	1,856	13,317	15,173	
2016	561,597		597	142	562,052	9,895	552,157	1,773	8,122	9,895	
2015	674,118		967	1,140	673,945	7,306	666,639	1,766	5,540	7,306	
2014	685,068		141	676,870	8,339	8,339		2,050	6,289	8,339	
	5,210,694	\$ 183,576,692	\$ 824,205	\$ 1,349,633	\$ 188,261,958	\$ 183,828,684	4,433,274	\$ 356,435	\$ 183,472,249	\$ 183,828,684	\$ 2

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts (1,60

(1,600,000)

(1,450,000)

Net Property Tax Receivable <u>\$ 3,6</u>

\$ 3,610,694

\$ 2,983,274

SCHEDULE 12 (2 OF 2)

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule of Net Ass	essed Property Value by	Category	Reconciliation of Current Year Property Tax Revenue
Description of Property	Valuations December 31, 2021	Levy July 1, 2022	Current Year Collections \$ 183,828,684
Real Property	\$ 8,805,941,325	\$ 173,295,741	July - August 2023 Collections Subject to
Motor Vehicle			60-day FY 23 Accrual 263,900
Tangible	371,924,904	10,280,951	184,092,584
-			July - August 2022 Collections Subject to
Total	9,177,866,229	183,576,692	60-day FY 22 Accrual (356,435)
Exemptions	(267,689,632)	
-			Current Year Property Tax Revenue <u>\$ 183,736,149</u>
Net Assessed Value	\$ 8,910,176,597	\$ 183,576,692	

SCHEDULE 13

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Land	Im	Land provements	In	frastructure	Buildings	Vehicles	Office Furniture Equipment	Machinery And Equipment	Total	CIP	Grand Total
General government	\$ 15,375,557	\$	29,038,603	\$	86,698,803	\$ 106,182,827	\$ 366,856	\$ 1,745,959	\$ 1,815,445	\$ 241,224,050	\$ 1,220,654	\$ 242,444,704
Public safety			76,897		17,602	9,080,464	16,000,321	1,249,490	9,441,589	35,866,363	194,331	36,060,694
Public works			26,495,762		98,687	402	6,781,877	28,987	1,958,022	35,363,737	1,730,865	37,094,602
Education			96,390			21,968,679	5,061,167	2,700,738	197,881	30,024,855	73,747,196	103,772,051
Parks and recreation			3,365,631		603,902	363,482	772,451	9,508	1,606,405	6,721,379	23,502	6,744,881
Public libraries			-			629,083	53,878	3,678,458	186,561	4,547,980		4,547,980
Senior services	 					 247,004	 270,661	 77,975	 139,169	 734,809	 	 734,809
Total	\$ 15,375,557	\$	59,073,283	\$	87,418,994	\$ 138,471,941	\$ 29,307,211	\$ 9,491,115	\$ 15,345,072	\$ 354,483,173	\$ 76,916,548	\$ 431,399,721

SCHEDULE 14

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Balance July 1, 2022			Additions	Re	tirements	Balance June 30, 2023
General government	\$	242,200,862	\$	261,269	\$	17,427	\$ 242,444,704
Public safety		34,491,657		1,804,610		235,573	36,060,694
Public works		33,463,805		3,727,373		96,576	37,094,602
Education		53,655,892		50,405,611		289,452	103,772,051
Parks and recreation		6,623,980		160,396		39,495	6,744,881
Public libraries		4,497,291		70,191		19,502	4,547,980
Senior services		715,843		60,666		41,700	734,809
Total Capital Assets	\$	375,649,330	\$	56,490,116	\$	739,725	<u>\$ 431,399,721</u>

Annual Supplementary Transparency Report

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

REVENUE	Municipal	Education Department
Current Year Levy Tax Collection	\$ 183,080,154	\$-
Last Year's Levy Tax Collection	398,197	- -
Prior Years Property Tax Collection	255,644	-
Interest & Penalty	758,646	-
PILOT & Tax Treaty (excluded from levy) Collection	190,760	-
Other Local Property Taxes	-	-
Licenses and Permits	5,849,332	-
Fines and Forfeitures	557,365	-
Investment Income	2,548,004	-
Departmental	2,743,614	-
Rescue Run Revenue	3,340,504	-
Police & Fire Detail	3,377,725	-
Other Local Non-Property Tax Revenues	1,268,377	-
Tuition	-	1,801,365
Impact Aid	-	-
Medicaid	-	2,550,990
Federal Stabilization Funds	-	-
Federal Food Service Reimbursement	-	3,115,559
CDBG	334,315	-
COPS Grants	-	-
SAFER Grants Other Federal Aid Funds	567,772	- 8,481,687
COVID - ESSER	-	15,462,148
COVID - CRF	-	
COVID - CDBG	62,130	-
COVID - FEMA	-	-
COVID - Other	-	-
COVID - ARPA	19,441,398	710,459
MV Excise Tax Reimbursement	1,042,441	-
State PILOT Program	5,004,163	-
Distressed Community Relief Fund	1,342,778	-
Library Resource Aid	699,781	-
Library Construction Aid	-	-
Public Service Corporation Tax	1,095,441	-
Meals & Beverage Tax / Hotel Tax	2,665,339	-
LEA Aid	-	71,186,671
Group Home	-	-
Housing Aid Capital Projects	-	277,675
Housing Aid Bonded Debt	2,394,113	-
State Food Service Revenue Incentive Aid	-	20,628
Property Revaluation Reimbursement	-	-
Other State Revenue	-	2,111,573
Motor Vehicle Phase Out	21,269,806	-
Other Revenue	30,641	2,730,574
Local Appropriation for Education		98,511,879
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-
Rounding	-	-
Total Revenue	\$ 260,318,439	\$ 206,961,208
Financing Sources: Transfer from Capital Funds	\$-	\$-
Financing Sources: Transfer from Other Funds	÷ -	-
Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds	-	-
Financing Sources: Other	-	-
Rounding	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -
<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

EXPENDITURES	General Government	Finance	Social Services	Centralized IT	Planning	Libraries	Public Works	Parks and Rec	Police Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 1,643,929	\$ 1,454,679	\$ 1,433,048	\$ 276,418	\$ 1,099,024	\$ 2,263,299	\$ 4,282,898	\$ 1,508,839	\$ 11,528,950
Compensation - Group B				-					1,313,815
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_,=_=,=_=
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	28,319	41,377	7,570	2,125	19,392	26,800	99,571	165,753	1,392,926
Overtime - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	,	-	158,735
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police & Fire Detail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,820,756
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	348,423	469,480	473,316	108,782	372,092	593,493	1,491,612	579,825	5,344,530
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	594,468
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Active Dental insurance- Group A	18,338	24,709	24,911	5,725	19,584	31,236	78,506	30,517	274,556
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	31,288
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Payroll Taxes	137,571	116,732	120,977	21,713	88,035	176,649	360,060	132,040	432,241
Life Insurance	4,320	3,552	3,792	592	3,072	2,976	13,792	4,064	38,992
State Defined Contribution- Group A	15,128	12,284	9,785	2,748	7,457	12,914	42,858	14,375	535,207
State Defined Contribution - Group B									17,014
State Defined Contribution - Group D	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Other Benefits- Group A	25,110	807,449	15,914	7,157	8,757	6,432	206,251	54,529	3,115,005
Other Benefits- Group B	25,110		15,514	,,157	0,757	0,452	200,201	54,525	3,113,005
Other Benefits- Group C				_					
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A									8,901,997
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	8,501,557
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	165 671	- 110,553	88,063	24,731	67 115	- 217,701	- 385,719	- 129,374	- 2,025,593
	165,671	110,555	88,003	24,731	67,115	217,701	385,719	129,374	
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,898
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-	- 92,667	- 73,815	- 20,730	- 56,257	-	- 323,312	- 108,442	- 142,774
-	-	,			,	-	,		
Purchased Services	745,630	49,641	74,525	98,554	12,515	-	412,403	44,866	568,041
Materials/Supplies	15,403	110,342	433,086	23,038	3,569	50,000	429,454	121,501	275,729
Software Licenses	-	-	-	216,521	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlays	-	-	-	77,828	-	81,700	-	-	498,340
Insurance	2,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	-	-	12,788	330,405		88,518	8,438	-	584,989
Vehicle Operations	-	-	41,365	-	8,750	2,000	649,585	53,763	315,794
Utilities	-	-	5,811	166,485	-	110,000	600,862	195,368	66,762
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,102,322	-	-
Revaluation	-	176,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	407,837	-	-
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,489,244	-	-
Claims & Settlements	1,698,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Support	18,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operation Expenditures	2,138,053	101,689	73,797	2,041	119,455	507,000	214,983	118,552	1,632,265
Tipping Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,483,239	-	-
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,202,129	\$ 3,571,179	\$ 2,892,563	\$ 1,385,593	\$ 1,885,074	\$ 4,170,719	\$ 18,082,948	\$ 3,261,807	\$ 42,745,666

Total Expenditures

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

EXPENDITURES	Fire Department	Centralized Dispatch	Public Safety Other	Education Appropriation	Debt	OPEB	Total Municipal	Education Department
Compensation- Group A	\$ 14,276,567	\$-	\$ 197,049	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 39,964,700	\$ 91,566,709
Compensation - Group B	848,517	-	-	-	-	-	2,162,332	9,427,637
Compensation - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,885,281
Compensation -Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overtime- Group A	6,050,641	-	4,032	-	-	-	7,838,508	-
Overtime - Group B	359,615	-	-	-	-	-	518,350	-
Overtime - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651,482
Police & Fire Detail	84,642	-	-	-	-	-	2,905,397	-
Active Medical Insurance - Group A	7,192,049	-	69,290	-	-	-	17,042,894	13,557,530
Active Medical Insurance- Group B	410,366	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,834	1,254,273
Active Medical Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,450,744
Active Dental insurance- Group A	363,397	-	3,647	-	-	-	875,127	661,734
Active Dental Insurance- Group B	21,598	-	-	-	-	-	52,886	62,301
Active Dental Insurance- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,370
Payroll Taxes	462,779	-	14,914	-	-	-	2,063,711	3,075,366
Life Insurance	42,892	-	608	-	-	-	118,652	82,818
State Defined Contribution- Group A	724,785	-	1,299	-	-	-	1,378,840	2,136,036
State Defined Contribution - Group B	11,785	-	-	-	-	-	28,799	191,880
State Defined Contribution - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,628
Other Benefits- Group A	4,627,131	-	-	-	-	-	8,873,736	115,952
Other Benefits- Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,571
Other Benefits- Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477
Local Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	11,932,419	-	-	-	-	-	20,834,416	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,492
State Defined Benefit Pension- Group A	1,398,255	-	11,691	-	-	-	4,624,466	13,137,027
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group B	97,205	-	9,800	-	-	-	241,902	1,327,451
State Defined Benefit Pension - Group C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,439,876
Other Defined Benefit / Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	817,996	-
Purchased Services	802,646	-	-	-	-	-	2,808,821	23,919,844
Materials/Supplies	336,275	-	31,636	-	-	-	1,830,033	2,251,577
Software Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,521	691,065
Capital Outlays	447,788	-	-	-	-	-	1,105,656	9,643,192
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200,000	1,967,001
Maintenance	279,860	-	280,637	-	-	-	1,585,635	2,083,465
Vehicle Operations	300,508	-	-	-	-	-	1,371,766	1,620,595
Utilities	1,206,605	-	-	-	-	-	2,351,892	2,685,392
Contingency		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,102,322	
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	176,026	
Snow Removal-Raw Material & External Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	407,837	-
Trash Removal & Recycling	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,489,244	
Claims & Settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,698,000	
Community Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,234	-
Other Operation Expenditures	331,792	-	3,197	-	-	-	5,242,822	1,009,414
Tipping Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,483,239	-
Local Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	98,511,879	-	-	98,511,879	
Regional Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Regional Supplemental Appropriation for Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Municipal Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	6,924,600	-	6,924,600	-
Municipal Debt- Interest	-	-	-	-	3,248,880	-	3,248,880	-
School Debt- Principal	-	-	-	-	769,400	-	769,400	-
School Debt- Interest				-	812,220		812,220	-
Retiree Medical Insurance- Total	-	-	_	-		-		-
Retiree Dental Insurance- Total				-	-			-
OPEB Contribution- Total	-	-	_	-	-	4,832,559	4,832,559	-
Rounding		_	_		-	-,		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 52,610,117	\$-	\$ 627,800	\$ 98,511,879	\$ 11,755,100	\$ 4,832,559	\$ 255,535,133	\$ 208,495,178

Financing Uses: Transfer to Capital Funds	\$	-	\$	-
Financing Uses: Transfer to Other Funds		-		-
Financing Uses: Payment to Bond Escrow Agent		-		-
Financing Uses: Other		-		-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	-	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance ¹	4,	783,306	(1	L,533,970)
Fund Balance1- beginning of year	\$15,	963,107	\$10),681,872
Funds removed from Reportable Government Services (RGS)		-		-
Funds added to Reportable Government Services (RGS)		-		-
Prior period adjustments		-		-
Misc. Adjustment		-		-
Fund Balance ¹ - beginning of year adjusted	15,	963,107	10	0,681,872
Rounding		-		-
Fund Balance ¹ - end of year	\$ 20,	746,413	\$ 9	9,147,902

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

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Municipal Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements	Total	Total Other Financing	Total	Total Other Financing	Net Change in Fund	Beginning Fund Fund Balance ¹	Prior Period	Restated Beginning Fund Balance ¹	Ending Fund Balance ¹
Fund Description	Revenue	Sources	Expenditures	Uses	Balance ¹	(Deficit)	Adjustment	(Deficit)	(Deficit)
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2022 No funds removed from RGS for fiscal 2022 No funds added to RGS for Fiscal 2022 No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2022 Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2023 adjusted					-	\$ 15,963,107 - - \$ 15,963,107	-	\$ 15,963,107 - - \$ 15,963,107	
General Fund Fire Detail Police Detail CDBG Community Development	\$ 257,186,065 46,723 2,689,206 1,967,245	\$	\$ 154,085,471 \$ 84,642 2,456,696 1,951,099	98,511,879 \$ - - -	4,588,715 (37,919) 232,510 16,146	\$ 14,921,547 561 1,040,999 947,214	\$ - - -	561 1,040,999	\$ 19,510,262 (37,358) 1,273,509 963,360
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 261,889,239	\$-	\$ 158,577,908 \$	98,511,879 \$	4,799,452	\$ 16,910,321	\$-	\$ 16,910,321	\$ 21,709,773
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2 Reclassify transfer of municipal appropriation to Education Department as expenditure on MTP2 Community Development Block Brant-To remove loan activity Rounding	\$ - (1,570,800)	\$ - -	\$ 98,511,879 \$ (1,554,654) -	; (98,511,879) \$ - -	(16,146)	\$ - (947,214) -		\$ - (947,214) -	
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 260,318,439	\$-	\$ 255,535,133 \$	¢	4,783,306	\$15,963,107	\$-	\$15,963,107	\$ 20,746,413

City of Cranston Annual Supplemental Transparency Report (MTP2) Combining Schedule of Reportable Government Services with Reconciliation to MTP2 Education Department Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Per Audited Fund Financial Statements Fund Description	 Total Revenue	Total Other Financing Sources	E	Total Expenditures	Fir	al Other nancing Uses	Net Change in Fund Balance ¹	2	Beginning Fund Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Prior Per Adjustm	riod	Restated Beginning Fund Balance ¹ (Deficit)	Fur	Ending nd Balance ¹ (Deficit)
Fund Balance1 - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2022 No misc. adjustments made for fiscal 2022								ç	10,681,872		- \$ -	10,681,872		
Fund Balance ¹ - per MTP-2 at June 30, 2023 adjusted								ç	10,681,872		- \$	10,681,872		
School Unrestricted Fund	\$ 85,890,082 \$	99,162,635	\$	185,704,225	\$	- \$	(651,5	08) \$	7,960,282	\$	- \$	7,960,282	\$	7,308,774
Enterprise Fund ¹ School Special Revenue Funds	 4,097,209 31,221,245	-		4,539,306 30,856,741		- 454,894	(442,0 (90,3	•	2,641,819 1,894,678		-	2,641,819 1,894,678		2,199,722 1,804,288
Totals per audited financial statements	\$ 121,208,536 \$	99,162,635	\$	221,100,272	\$	454,894 \$	(1,183,9	95) \$	12,496,779	\$	- \$	12,496,779	\$	11,312,784
Reconciliation from financial statements to MTP2														
Municipal appropriation for Education reported as a transfer on financial statements but a revenue on MTP2. State contributions on behalf of teacher pensions are reported as revenue and	\$ 98,511,879 \$	(98,511,879)	\$	-	\$	- \$	i	- \$; -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
expenditures on financial statements only. For financial statements, charter school activity (revenues & expenditures) shown as a Special Revenue Fund. This activity is not part of the MPT Report as it is reflected in a	(9,960,865)	-		(9,960,865)		-		-	-		-	-		-
stand alone UCOA file submission. GASB 87 lease activity reflected as both revenue and expenditures for financial statement	(2,798,342)	-		(2,920,594)		-	122,2	52	(938,983)		-	(938,983)		(816,731)
purposes only.	-	(195,862)		(195,862)		-		-	-		-	-		-
For financial statements, indirect cost charges and recovery are reported in federal grant funds and also actual expenditures & reimbursement reported in School Unrestricted Fund. Capital purchases in School Lunch Fund reported as an expense on the MPT-2 but recorded	-	(454,894)		-		(454,894)		-	-		-	-		-
as an asset on the June 30, 2023 financial statements. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2022	-	-		672,279		-	(672,2	79)	- (875,924)		-	- (875,924)		(672,279) (875,924)
Depreciation expense not recorded in UCOA Rounding	 -	-		(200,052)		-	200,0	-	-		-			200,052
Totals Per MTP2	\$ 206,961,208 \$		\$	208,495,178	\$	- \$	(1,533,9	70)	\$10,681,872		-	\$10,681,872	\$	9,147,902
Reconciliation from MTP2 to UCOA														
Miscellaneous variance between MTP2 and UCOA	 7	-		7										
Totals per UCOA Validated Totals Report Dated 12/7/2023	\$ 206,961,215	=	\$	208,495,185										

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

NOTES TO ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTARY TRANSPARENCY REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

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

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

NOTE 2. Reportable Government Services

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

NOTE 3. Allocations

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

NOTE 4. Employee Groups - Compensation and Benefit Costs

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTARY TRANSPARENCY REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4. Employee Groups - Compensation and Benefit Costs (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 5. Education Revenue and Expenditures

The revenues and expenditures presented on the MTP2 under the Education Department is consistent with existing Uniform Chart of Accounts (UCOA) guidelines. Each MTP account code has been mapped to the corresponding UCOA code or group of UCOA codes to facilitate the preparation of the MTP reporting.

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

Statistical Section

Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- *Financial trends information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- *Revenue capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- *Debt capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

TABLE 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR										
	2023	2022	2021 (As Restated)	2020 (As Restated)	2019	2018	2017 (As Restated)	2016	2015 (As Restated)	2014 (As Restated)	
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 64,732,414 \$ 36,768,127		\$ 54,778,268	\$ 41,939,046	\$ 40,421,468 	\$ 39,345,605	\$ 39,483,273	\$ 32,242,050	\$ 28,003,223	\$ 19,411,174	
Unrestricted	(368,477,486)	(353,774,220)	(400,519,079)	(379,560,003)	(374,211,125)	(347,727,799)	(358,214,329)	(319,188,692)	(315,174,995)	(320,500,997)	
Total Governmental Activities	(266,976,945)	(293,400,659)	(345,740,811)	(337,620,957)	(333,789,657)	(308,382,194)	(318,731,056)	(286,946,642)	(287,171,772)	(301,089,823)	
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	51,211,421 1,589,961 26,454,573	51,212,580 354,100 22,611,587	52,685,639 1,634,294 18,080,172	52,631,482 397,433 15,755,644	52,969,695 418,467 12,627,850	71,468,481 439,167 (8,644,499)	70,956,771 459,633 (11,507,291)	69,185,030 2,129,729 (16,171,019)	66,195,785 8,598,629 (22,951,735)	37,961,522 11,138,372	
Total Business-Type Activities	79,255,955	74,178,267	72,400,105	68,784,559	66,016,012	63,263,149	59,909,113	55,143,740	51,842,679	49,099,894	
Total City Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	115,943,835 38,358,088 (342,022,913)	111,586,141 354,100 (331,162,633)	107,463,907 1,634,294 (382,438,907)	94,570,528 397,433 (363,804,359)	93,391,163 418,467 (361,583,275)	110,814,086 439,167 (356,372,298)	110,440,044 459,633 (369,721,620)	101,427,080 2,129,729 (335,359,711)	94,199,008 8,598,629 (338,126,730)	57,372,696 (309,362,625)	
Total City	<u>\$ (187,720,990)</u> <u>\$</u>	(219,222,392)	\$ (273,340,706)	\$ (268,836,398)	\$ (267,773,645)	\$ (245,119,045)	\$ (258,821,943)	\$ (231,802,902)	\$ (235,329,093)	\$ (251,989,929)	

TABLE 2 (1 OF 3)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

						FISCAL YEAR				
	2023	2022	2021 (As Restated)	2020 (As Restated)	2019	2018	2017 (As Restated)	2016	2015 (As Restated)	2014 (As Restated)
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 18,490,07	9 \$ 13,639,378	\$ 28,073,994	\$ 20,138,028	\$ 17,435,819	\$ 15,971,432	\$ 16,186,223	\$ 13,529,838	\$ 15,760,616	\$ 13,331,926
Public safety	108,496,41	5 74,887,153	101,206,573	82,320,732	108,645,221	75,827,868	123,175,761	77,077,346	76,316,860	76,071,254
Public works	20,138,73	18,859,206	19,225,195	16,823,150	16,677,301	16,701,972	14,976,564	15,878,037	15,539,611	15,709,766
Education	245,325,71	3 217,789,862	226,874,242	189,258,089	180,006,491	177,339,237	190,115,630	200,479,946	175,923,426	148,510,719
Parks and recreation	3,544,88	3,286,376	3,091,523	3,666,440	3,716,927	3,504,777	3,450,619	3,595,810	3,100,766	2,502,784
Public libraries	4,364,87	4,056,278	3,906,943	3,843,871	3,740,372	3,561,920	3,836,411	3,295,271	3,302,163	3,130,504
Senior services	2,947,98	3,188,806	2,960,359	3,061,547	3,202,095	3,040,817	3,077,015	2,904,766	3,172,283	3,091,950
Community development	1,476,09	1,416,617	843,303	1,040,171	1,425,753	1,340,187	1,042,849	1,724,439	1,430,568	716,188
Interest expense	3,635,22	3,582,444	793,777	3,147,113	3,417,594	2,052,994	2,609,611	2,778,437	3,245,053	3,659,457
Other		<u> </u>								284,552,076
Total Governmental Activities	408,420,00	340,706,120	386,975,909	323,299,141	338,267,573	299,341,204	358,470,683	321,263,890	297,791,346	551,276,624
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	17,727,57	22,340,727	21,605,441	20,649,172	20,543,184	20,196,899	19,111,340	19,788,661	19,809,246	18,636,282
Public Facilities Management Foundation	-									92,137
Charter School Fund	-									
School lunch	-									5,581,170
Other	5,242,05	6,340,572	6,161,282	6,012,354	6,672,150	6,119,203	6,129,756	5,835,392	5,698,896	1,526,883
Total Business-Type Activities	22,969,62	28,681,299	27,766,723	26,661,526	27,215,334	26,316,102	25,241,096	25,624,053	25,508,142	25,836,472
Total City Expenses	431,389,63	369,387,419	414,742,632	349,960,667	365,482,907	325,657,306	383,711,779	346,887,943	323,299,488	577,113,096

TABLE 2 (2 OF 3)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

						FISCAL YEAR				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Program Revenues				(As Restated)			(As Restated)		(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 29,284,353	\$ 22,098,968	\$ 20,486,923	\$ 4,919,579	\$ 8,083,806	\$ 7,896,754	\$ 7,216,284	\$ 6,900,084	\$ 6,326,794	\$ 5,823,451
Public safety	6,781,795	5,223,357	6,026,518	6,043,895	6,561,184	6,121,655	6,116,849	6,432,342	6,257,323	\$ 5,597,507
Public works	1,413,228	1,455,438	1,391,560	1,263,226	1,321,215	1,296,471	1,056,208	941,631	1,026,133	747,410
Education	30,964,581	28,455,113	27,618,047	2,175,318	1,447,882	1,294,881	25,418,622	23,803,519	23,076,779	2,583,038
Parks and recreation	426,759	376,438	286,911	139,133	400,370	397,817	355,064	396,967	356,124	345,788
Public libraries	41,500	41,500	41,500	65,000	75,000	95,000	99,100	99,100	87,400	87,400
Senior services	950,671	1,229,636	1,266,746	1,448,175	1,727,304	1,654,979	1,646,558	1,612,507	1,729,051	1,668,453
Other activities										
Operating grants and contributions	134,052,803	122,972,659	117,117,534	88,930,795	85,529,484	82,691,335	85,884,786	81,983,286	79,836,039	76,706,418
Capital grants and contributions	83,469	92,089	85,037	150,050	65,608	89,535	77,484	112,842	185,562	218,721
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	203,999,159	181,945,198	174,320,776	105,135,171	105,211,853	101,538,427	127,870,955	122,282,278	118,881,205	93,778,186
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer	23,949,157	22,365,955	22,708,593	22,727,619	22,816,372	22,857,078	23,182,878	22,192,444	22,135,939	20,565,668
Public Facilities Management Foundation			,, ,					,.,_,		26,775
Non-major funds		918,333	6,103,201	3,288,554	3,618,125	3,466,787	3,573,946	3,608,947	3,338,096	3,302,480
Operating grants and contributions	3,136,187	6,113,592		2,462,200	2,755,615	2,603,782		2,483,891	2,420,657	2,441,887
Capital grants and contributions						177,000	2,668,371	-		
1 0										
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	27,085,344	29,397,880	28,811,794	28,478,373	29,190,112	29,104,647	29,425,195	28,285,282	27,894,692	26,336,810
Total Dusiness Type field facts Trogram fieldendes										
Total City Revenues	231,084,503	211,343,078	203,132,570	133,613,544	134,401,965	130,643,074	157,296,150	150,567,560	146,775,897	120,114,996
-										
Net (expenses) revenues:										
Governmental activities	(204,420,848)	(158,760,922)	(212,655,133)	(218,163,970)	(233,055,720)	(197,802,777)	(230,599,728)	(198,981,612)	(178,910,141)	(457,498,438)
Business-type activities	4,115,716	716,581	1,045,071	1,816,847	1,974,778	2,788,545	4,184,099	2,661,229	2,386,550	500,338
Total City Net Expense	(200,305,132)	(158,044,341)	(211,610,062)	(216,347,123)	(231,080,942)	(195,014,232)	(226,415,629)	(196,320,383)	(176,523,591)	(456,998,100)
······································										

TABLE 2 (3 OF 3)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

						FISCAL YEAR						
	2023	2022	2021	2020 (As Restated)	2019	2018	2017 (As Restated)	2016	2015 (As Restated)	2014 (As Restated)		
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities										<u> </u>		
General revenues: Property taxes and other Grants and contributions not restricted	\$ 205,290,496	\$ 199,285,734	\$ 186,610,566	\$ 187,925,014	\$ 187,181,594	\$ 190,112,694	\$ 186,383,002	\$ 186,026,404	\$ 184,125,495	\$ 189,420,459		
to specific programs American rescue plan act	20,126,412	7,871,661					-					
State special funding for pension Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers	2,745,300	426,420	10,855,740 572,720 (1,330,892)	11,791,818 1,424,974	10,381,405 1,198,487	10,838,378 824,602	7,816,659 772,132 (18,900)	10,167,762 491,493 (17,889)	5,169,920 552,058 (25,662)	 252,218 (1,737,409)		
Miscellaneous Motor veicle phase-out taxes	2,672,798	3,526,815	4,274,173 4,204,052	3,101,138 10,089,725	2,970,801 5,915,970	2,912,777 3,463,187	3,862,424	2,538,972	3,006,381	4,889,709		
Total Governmental Activities	230,835,006	211,110,630	205,186,359	214,332,669	207,648,257	208,151,638	198,815,317	199,206,742	192,828,192	192,824,977		
Business-type activities:												
State special funding for pension Unrestricted investment earnings	 961,972	395,636	142,028 446,475	155,775 463,510	137,640 632,767	133,349 432,142	105,988 456,385	133,040 488,905	257,825	368,591		
Transfers			1,330,892		-		18,900	17,889	25,662	25,218		
Miscellaneous		665,945		332,415					72,748	26,035		
Total Business-Type Activities	961,972	1,061,581	1,919,395	951,700	770,407	565,491	581,273	639,834	356,235	419,844		
Total City	231,796,978	212,172,211	207,105,754	215,284,369	208,418,664	208,717,129	199,396,590	199,846,576	193,184,427	193,244,821		
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities	26,414,158	52,349,708	(7,468,774)	(3,831,301)	(25,407,463)	10,348,861	(31,784,411)	225,130	13,918,051	(264,673,461)		
Business-type activities	5,077,688	1,778,162	2,964,466	2,768,547	2,745,185	3,354,036	4,765,372	3,301,063	2,742,785	920,182		
Total City Change in Net Position	\$ 31,491,846	\$ 54,127,870	<u>\$ (4,504,308)</u>	<u>\$ (1,062,754)</u>	\$ (22,662,278)	\$ 13,702,897	\$ (27,019,039)	\$ 3,526,193	\$ 16,660,836	<u>\$ (263,753,279)</u>		

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR											
	2023	2022	2021	2020 (As Restated)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
General Fund												
Nonspendable	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 3,910,193	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 207,000	\$ 1,706,660		
Restricted		424,890	281,992	249,484	353,193	482,879	468,363	275,374	279,040	256,362		
Committed	695,771	53,073	5,992	4,797	44,030	44,030	44,025	42,892	2,115,631	1,884,028		
Assigned												
Unassigned	18,607,491	14,236,584	10,280,468	13,343,808	18,335,668	20,225,654	20,149,590	20,220,712	20,452,035	20,934,388		
Reserved												
Unreserved												
Total General Fund	19,510,262	14,921,547	14,478,645	13,805.089	18,939,891	20,959,563	20,868,978	20,745,978	23,053,706	24,781,438		
Total General Fund							20,000,070	20,710,970				
All Other Governmental Funds												
Nonspendable	4,217,959	3,429,149	190,621	149,524	135,219	120,484	116,183	147,689	3,900,353	4,543,783		
Restricted	14,426,543	18,904,412	14,979,685	17,165,999	16,519,432	11,677,153	11,222,461	16,219,384	9,344,674	12,885,640		
Committed	53,891	62,516	416,611	769,991	835,894	819,031	1,291,734	1,900,091	634,041	320,650		
Assigned										11,656		
Unassigned	(57,874,181)	(15,555,189)	(1,623,686)	(102,210)	(2,593,433)	1,333,558	(650,642)	(171,829)	(152,166)	(3,506,353)		
Reserved												
Unreserved, designated - school												
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds												
Capital project funds	<u> </u>											
Total All Other Governmental Funds	(39,175,788)	6,840,888	13,963,231	17,983,304	14,897,112	13,950,226	11,979,736	18,095,335	13,726,902	14,255,376		
Grand Total	<u>\$ (19,665,526)</u>	<u>\$ 21,762,435</u>	\$ 28,441,876	\$ 31,788,393	\$ 33,837,003	\$ 34,909,789	\$ 32,848,714	\$ 38,841,313	\$ 36,780,608	\$ 39,036,814		

The General Fund fund balance increased \$4.6 million or 30.7% for FY23. The increase was due primarily to revenues recognized from America Rescue Plan Act.

All Other Governmental Funds decreased \$46.0 million or (672.7)% for FY23. This was due to primarily to the School Department's construction notes for a new elementary schools.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (UNAUDITED)

											Fl	SCAL YEAR								
		2023		2022		2021	(A	2020 As Restated)		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Revenues							(2)	is restated)												
Property taxes	\$	183,736,149	\$	186,332,779	\$	187,636,959	\$	188,836,127	\$	188,054,377	\$	189,995,439	\$	187,047,423	\$	184,814,710	\$	181,540,560	\$	180,400,427
Intergovernmental revenue		123,916,436		125,342,237		112,354,325		94,399,690		91,511,062		86,244,057		79,375,874		76,241,305		74,551,512		71,702,358
Charges for services		21,980,581		22,024,060		18,507,840		20,036,546		19,616,761		18,757,557		17,364,637		16,496,783		16,074,252		15,692,399
American rescue plan act		20,126,412																		
School department emergency relief		15,386,985																		
Interest on investments		2,688,654		426,008		572,306		1,423,923		1,197,216		824,527		772,089		491,455		550,694		250,841
Departmental																				
State fiscal stabilization funds				9,425,543		9.052.298								7 (20 (42						(125 457
State on-behalf pension contributions		9,960,856 2,662,486		9,423,543 5,591,756		4,274,173		8,671,562 3,789,091		8,057,883 2,970,801		7,725,441 2,912,778		7,639,642 3,787,970		6,859,907 2,448,080		6,746,731 2,922,776		6,125,457 4,798,810
Other revenues		2,002,480		5,591,750		4,2/4,1/3		3,789,091		2,970,801		2,912,778		3,787,970		2,446,080		2,922,770		4,798,810
Total Revenues		380,458,559		349,142,383		332,397,901		317,156,939		311,408,100		306,459,799		295,987,635		287,352,240		282,386,525		278,970,292
Expenditures																				
Current:																				
General government		16,044,451		12,888,268		13,396,042		11,813,733		11,461,754		11,401,804		10,728,233		9,932,588		9,670,263		10,227,750
Public safety		100,946,293		92,872,963		88,693,446		89,799,341		87,822,776		86,151,898		82,402,327		80,899,232		78,150,559		77,395,466
Public works		18,149,713		17,519,318		17,715,604		15,946,202		15,673,496		16,300,942		14,574,335		15,555,096		15,267,760		15,525,053
Education		216,560,966		200,360,892		187,221,859		180,001,109		176,154,252		170,688,047		168,040,851		160,498,034		155,280,225		148,879,136
Parks and recreation		3,261,808		2,970,953		2,740,825		3,598,463		3,759,835		3,510,882		3,318,164		3,486,804		3,034,746		2,363,957
Public libraries		4,265,386		3,973,829		3,843,924		3,751,174		3,824,435		3,527,320		3,864,354		3,273,998		3,270,495		3,439,402
Senior services		2,974,532		3,137,297		2,943,896		3,048,291		3,297,648		3,103,654		3,045,115		2,908,045		3,119,557		3,084,039
Community development		1,951,099		1,886,617		1,071,517		1,051,204		1,428,317		1,347,154		1,144,284		1,724,439		1,487,068		1,659,368
Other		197,582		194,337		216,216		204,464		220,217		157,174		179,589		184,049		178,112		128,974
Capital outlay		45,971,694		18,987,185		7,872,761		14,841,347		17,379,624		13,695,602		10,211,687		12,091,531		4,455,146		6,069,584
Debt service:																				
Principal		7,694,000		7,267,000		6,891,000		6,805,500		7,694,000		7,344,000		7,035,000		7,020,000		7,355,000		6,815,000
Interest		4,064,858		3,905,540		4,175,940		4,263,444		4,075,898		3,100,352		2,857,393		3,445,373		3,348,140		3,635,359
Total Expenditures		422,082,382		365,964,199		336,783,030		335,124,272		332,792,252		320,328,829		307,401,332		301,019,189		284,617,071		279,223,088
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(41,623,823)		(16,821,816)		(4,385,129)		(17,967,333)		(21,384,152)		(13,869,030)		(11,413,697)		(13,666,949)		(2,230,546)		(252,796)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																				
Issuance of debt				8,055,000		8,890,000		13,410,000		16,405,000		15,840,000		5,440,000		37,035,000				10,210,000
Bond premium				2,029,519				2,430,699		3,906,379		590,103				2,573,150				111,906
Other sources		650,756		57,856				78,010												
Transfers in		98,511,879		97,796,819		96,011,879		95,726,739		94,084,926		93,369,185		93,155,894		91,682,652		93,693,519		92,055,646
Repayment of debt to escrow agent						(8,763,038)										(23,862,607)				
Transfers out		(98,966,773)		(97,796,819)		(96,011,879)		(95,726,739)		(94,084,926)		(93,369,185)		(93,174,794)		(91,700,541)		(93,719,181)		(93,793,055)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		195,862		10,142,375		126,962		15,918,709		20,311,379		16,430,103		5,421,100		15,727,654		(25,662)		8,584,497
	¢	(41 427 0(1)	¢	(6 670 441)	¢	(1 258 1(7)	¢	(2.048.624)	¢	(1.072.772)	¢	2 561 072	¢	(5.002.507)	¢	2 060 705	¢	(2 256 202)	\$	8 221 701
Net Change in Fund Balances	э	(41,427,961)	Þ	(6,679,441)	э	(4,258,167)	э	(2,048,624)	Э	(1,072,773)	Ф	2,561,073	Э	(5,992,597)	Ф	2,060,705	ф	(2,256,208)	Э	8,331,701
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		3.2%		<u>3.3%</u>		<u>3.3%</u>		<u>3.4%</u>		<u>3.4%</u>		<u>3.4%</u>		<u>3.3%</u>		3.5%		<u>3.8%</u>		3.8%

(1) This schedule includes expenditures of the General Fund, School Department, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds.

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TABLE 4

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (UNAUDITED)

	REAL PROPERTY							PERSONAL PROPERTY								TO				
Year Ended June 30,		Asseessed Value (1)	Direct Tax Rate		Commercial Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value (1)	Direct Tax Rate Tangible	Direct Tax Rate Motor Vehicle	Direct Tax Rate In ventory		Estimated Actual Value		Assessed Value (1)		Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
2014	\$	4,868,431,400	23	\$	1,329,501,500	34	\$	6,197,932,900	\$	786,121,128	34	42	N/A	\$	786,121,128	\$	6,984,054,028	\$	6,984,054,028	1.000
2015	\$	4,882,850,900	23	\$	1,310,585,835	34	\$	6,193,436,735	\$	834,519,001	34	42	N/A	\$	834,519,001	\$	7,027,955,736	\$	7,027,955,736	1.000
2016	\$	5,127,157,200	22	\$	1,331,450,700	34	\$	6,458,607,900	\$	844,756,803	34	42	N/A	\$	844,756,803	\$	7,303,364,703	\$	7,303,364,703	1.000
2017	\$	5,141,214,200	22	\$	1,336,494,580	34	\$	6,477,708,780	\$	880,194,812	34	42	N/A	\$	880,194,812	\$	7,357,903,592	\$	7,357,903,592	1.000
2018	\$	5,159,551,900	23	\$	1,361,761,380	34	\$	6,521,313,280	\$	838,596,912	34	42	N/A	\$	838,596,912	\$	7,359,910,192	\$	7,359,910,192	1.000
2019	\$	6,000,994,700	20	\$	1,479,702,000	30	\$	7,480,696,700	\$	828,242,120	30	42	N/A	\$	828,242,120	\$	8,308,938,820	\$	8,308,938,820	1.000
2020	\$	6,025,309,325	21	\$	1,480,702,223	31	\$	7,506,011,548	\$	826,032,776	31	35	N/A	\$	826,032,776	\$	8,332,044,324	\$	8,332,044,324	1.000
2021	\$	6,044,622,005	21	\$	1,469,650,862	31	\$	7,514,272,867	\$	835,531,211	31	35	N/A	\$	835,531,211	\$	8,349,804,078	\$	8,349,804,078	1.000
2022	\$	7,112,068,380	18	\$	1,671,418,610	27	\$	8,783,486,990	\$	874,082,711	27	30	N/A	\$	874,082,711	\$	9,657,569,701	\$	9,657,569,701	1.000
2023	\$	7,139,795,820	19	\$	1,666,145,505	28	\$	8,805,941,325	\$	371,924,904	28	0	N/A	\$	371,924,904	\$	9,177,866,229	\$	9,177,866,229	1.000

(1) Gross amount is reflected without deduction for exemptions.

TABLE 5

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		GRAND LIST YEAR										
			2023		_	2014						
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Net Taxable Grand List (1)	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Net Taxable Grand List (2)					
Carpionato Alfred	Real Estate Management	\$ 135,036,780	2	1.47%	\$ 112,964,333	1	1.62%					
Garden City Owner LLC	Real Estate Management	124,799,400	3	1.36%	75,039,791	2	1.07%					
WFD Associates LP	Real Estate Management	63,291,965	4	0.69%	57,090,481	4	0.82%					
RI Energy (formerly National Grid)	Utility	154,425,232	1	1.68%	58,821,627	3	0.84%					
Paolino Properties	Real Estate Management	30,069,216	5	0.33%	33,498,800	5	0.48%					
VA7 Terraces	Real Estate Management	23,823,949	8	0.26%	N/A							
Cox Communications Inc.	Cable Communications	19,245,172	11	0.21%	15,049,635	9	0.22%					
Independence Way	Real Estate Management	21,440,960	9	0.23%	17,605,800	6	0.25%					
Stop & Shop (Calvi Realty Co, Inc.)	Retail Grocery	25,500,553	7	0.28%	12,567,904	10	0.18%					
Lowes	Retail Hardware	16,720,241	12	0.18%	17,301,407	8	0.25%					
Tasca Auto Group	Car Dealership	27,264,067	6	0.30%	N/A							
BFMIT II Cranston LLC	Real Estate Management				17,524,800	7	0.25%					
TOTAL		\$ 641,617,535		<u>6.99%</u>	\$ 417,464,578		<u>5.98%</u>					

Source: City Assessor's Department.

(1) Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$9,177,866,229(2) Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$6,984,054,028

TAX RATES, LEVIES AND CASH COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30,	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Net Current Levy Tax Collections	Percentage of Current Taxes Collected	C	Net inquent Tax collections ubsequent Years	Total Net Taxes Collected All Years	Percentage of Total Tax Collected to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2014	\$ 181,591,061	\$ 179,327,785	98.8%	\$	1,615,758	\$ 180,943,543	99.6%		0.0%
2015	\$ 182,559,745	\$ 180,321,237	98.8%	\$	1,083,352	\$ 181,404,589	99.4%	666,639	0.4%
2016	\$ 185,998,132	\$ 183,674,083	98.8%	\$	1,794,085	\$ 185,468,168	99.7%	552,157	0.3%
2017	\$ 188,071,063	\$ 185,964,064	98.9%	\$	1,598,076	\$ 187,562,140	99.7%	528,305	0.3%
2018	\$ 190,460,481	\$ 188,585,112	99.0%	\$	1,395,847	\$ 189,980,959	99.7%	508,462	0.3%
2019	\$ 188,499,042	\$ 186,620,937	99.0%	\$	988,718	\$ 187,609,655	99.5%	459,433	0.2%
2020	\$ 188,850,131	\$ 187,650,679	99.4%	\$	769,318	\$ 188,419,997	99.8%	393,841	0.2%
2021	\$ 187,791,127	\$ 186,943,125	99.5%	\$	473,181	\$ 187,416,306	99.8%	349,702	0.2%
2022	\$ 186,867,012	\$ 185,943,900	99.5%	\$	440,021	\$ 186,383,921	99.7%	294,446	0.2%
2023	\$ 183,576,692	\$ 183,080,154	99.7%	\$		\$ 183,080,154	99.7%	680,289	0.4%

Source: City's audit reports.

\$ 4,433,274

(1) This represents the City's mill rate per \$1,000 of taxable property.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			GOVER	NM	ENTAL ACT	IVITI	ES				BU	SINESS-TYF	PE A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL		
Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	I	Bond Premiums		Capital Leases		ertificates of rticipation	Total	Р	Bond Premiums		ertificates of rticipation	In	RI frastructure Notes	Total	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2014	\$ 78,060,000	\$	3,048,679	\$		\$	720,000	\$ 81,828,679	\$	3,733	\$	720,000	\$	23,387,188	\$ 24,110,921	\$ 105,939,600	N/A	1,313
2015	\$ 71,060,000	\$	2,758,348	\$		\$	365,000	\$ 74,183,348	\$		\$	365,000	\$	22,818,364	\$ 23,183,364	\$ 97,366,712	N/A	1,207
2016	\$ 78,270,000	\$	3,451,770	\$		\$		\$ 81,721,770	\$		\$		\$	21,525,000	\$ 21,525,000	\$ 103,246,770	N/A	1,275
2017	\$ 73,475,000	\$	3,076,397	\$	3,200,000	\$		\$ 79,751,397	\$		\$		\$	20,463,267	\$ 20,463,267	\$ 100,214,664	N/A	1,237
2018	\$ 71,131,000	\$	3,158,949	\$	2,780,000	\$		\$ 77,069,949	\$		\$		\$	19,353,000	\$ 19,353,000	\$ 96,422,949	N/A	1,190
2019	\$ 89,943,000	\$	6,470,534	\$	2,340,000	\$		\$ 98,753,534	\$		\$		\$	18,253,000	\$ 18,253,000	\$ 117,006,534	N/A	1,440
2020	\$ 96,218,000	\$	8,184,904	\$	1,890,000	\$		\$ 106,292,904	\$		\$		\$	17,140,000	\$ 17,140,000	\$ 123,432,904	N/A	1,519
2021	\$ 90,075,000	\$	7,468,574	\$	2,909,237	\$		\$ 100,452,811	\$		\$		\$	16,011,000	\$ 16,011,000	\$ 116,463,811	N/A	1,430
2022	\$ 90,725,000	\$	8,266,945	\$	1,956,118	\$		\$ 100,948,063	\$		\$		\$	14,864,000	\$ 14,864,000	\$ 115,812,063	N/A	1,403
2023	\$ 82,891,000	\$	7,576,270	\$	7,850,812	\$		\$ 98,318,082	\$		\$		\$	1,695,000	\$ 1,695,000	\$ 100,013,082	N/A	\$ 1,213

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

TABLE 8

RATIOS OF GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	_		G	eneral D	Debt Outstandir	ıg			
E	fear nded ne 30,	0	General bligation Bonds		amortized d Premium		Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Debt Per Capita
	014	\$	78,060,000	\$	3,048,679	\$	81,108,679	1.12%	1,005
2	015	\$	71,060,000	\$	2,758,348	\$	73,818,348	1.01%	912
2	016	\$	78,270,000	\$	3,451,770	\$	81,721,770	1.07%	1,009
2	017	\$	73,475,000	\$	3,076,397	\$	76,551,397	1.00%	945
2	018	\$	71,131,000	\$	3,158,949	\$	74,289,949	0.97%	915
2	019	\$	89,943,000	\$	6,470,534	\$	96,413,534	1.08%	1,186
2	020	\$	96,218,000	\$	8,184,904	\$	104,402,904	1.15%	1,282
2	021	\$	90,075,000	\$	7,468,575	\$	97,543,575	1.08%	1,176
2	022	\$	90,725,000	\$	8,266,945	\$	98,991,945	0.94%	1,199
2	023	\$	82,891,000	\$	7,576,270	\$	90,467,270	0.90%	1,098

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Assessed value Less: exemptions	\$ 9,177,866,229 (267,689,632)
Net Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 8,910,176,597
Debt limit - 3 percent of total assessed value	\$ 267,305,298
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 267,305,298

Note: The City has no debt issues outstanding under the Maximum Aggregate Indebtedness provision (3% Debt Limit) - Rhode Island General Law 45-12-2. All other City debt has been incurred through special statutory authority which consists of approval by the legislature and voter referendum.

> The State Legislature may by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness in excess of the three percent (3%) limit in accordance with Rhode Island General Law 45-12-11. The City of Cranston has never requested authorization under the Authority for the issuance of Indebtedness Excess - Rhode Island General Law 45-12-11.

Year Net Debt Legal Debt Ended Debt Applicable June 30, Limit to Limit Margin 2014 \$ 202,495,272 \$ \$ 202,495,272 ---\$ 2015 \$ 203,692,047 \$ 203,692,047 ---2016 \$ 211,558,045 \$ \$ 211,558,045 --2017 \$ 213,378,825 \$ \$ 213,378,825 --\$ 2018 \$ 212,782,442 \$ ---212,782,442 \$ 2019 \$ 239,175,289 \$ 239,175,289 ---2020 \$ 238,690,100 \$ \$ 238,690,100 ---2021 \$ \$ \$ 238,016,472 267,305,298 --2022 \$ \$ \$ 275,317,113 275,317,113 --2023 \$ 267,305,298 \$ \$ 267,305,298 ---

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 12

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended June 30,	(4) Population	(1) Median Income	(4) Per Capita Income	(1) Median Age	Education of Schooling Level in Years- Bachelors Degree	(2) School Enrollment	(3) Unemployment Percentage
2014	80,696	64,282	\$ 29,218	41	N/A	10,374	8.5%
2015	80,972	64,282	\$ 29,218	41	N/A	10,271	7.5%
2016	81,014	64,282	\$ 29,878	40	N/A	10,443	5.9%
2017	81,034	64,282	\$ 30,553	41	N/A	10,417	5.0%
2018	81,202	64,282	\$ 30,553	41	N/A	10,365	4.3%
2019	81,274	64,282	\$ 31,607	41	31.40%	10,324	4.4%
2020	81,456	66,283	\$ 32,634	40	31.40%	10,186	3.4%
2021	82,934	72,017	\$ 33,974	40	33.20%	10,439	9.5%
2022	82,566	74,425	\$ 35,714	40	33.90%	10,492	5.7%
2023	82,421	77,145	\$ 41,572	40	34.00%	9,816	3.2%

(1) Figures obtained from Data USA

(2) Cranston School Department

(3) Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (as of June 30th).

(4) US Census Bureau

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2023			2014	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
State of Rhode Island	5,500	1	13.41%	5,500	1	14.77%
City of Cranston	2,170	2	5.29%	2,487	2	6.68%
Citizens Bank	N/A			2,100	3	5.64%
Tasca Motor Group	330	7	0.80%	320	8	0.86%
Walmart	298	9	0.73%	302	10	0.81%
Taco, Inc.	421	4	1.03%	409	6	1.10%
Thielsch Engineering	436	3	1.06%	317	9	0.85%
Swarovski Consumer Goods Ltd.	254	10	0.62%	N/A		
The Stop & Shop Co., Inc.	352	6	0.86%	438	5	1.18%
Honeywell Safety Products	N/A			400	7	1.07%
Access Point RI	300	8	0.73%	505	4	1.36%
Topgolf	400	5	0.98%			
Total	10,461		25.51%	12,778		34.32%
SOURCE: Data USA (1) Based on 6/30/23 total City employment of 41,000 (2) Based on 6/30/14 total City employment of 37,249						

TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT

2023 41,000

2014 37,249

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

-				Fis	scal Year En	ded June 30)			
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government										
Mayor	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Department of Personnel	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	1
City Clerk	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Municipal Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Board of Canvassers	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
City Planning	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	2	2	3	4	3	3 5	3 5	3	3	3 5
Division of Accounting & Control	5	5	5	5	5			5	5	
Division of Assessment	6 2	6	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2
Divison of Contracts & Purchasing	4	2 5	2 5	2 6	6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
Information Technology Division of Treasury & Collection	4	5	5	6 7	6 7	6 7	6	6	6 6	6 7
Division of fleasury & concention	0	0	0	/	/	/	0	0	0	/
Police										
Officers	149	149	149	153	153	153	153	153	151	152
Civilians	27	27	26	26	27	27	27	26	26	26
Animal Control	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire										
Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uniformed	195	195	190	195	194	194	194	194	193	197
Civilians	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Inspections	12	12	11	13	11	11	11	10	12	12
Public Works										
Administration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
Engineering	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Highway	39	39	39	41	40	40	39	39	38	39
Building	25	25	25	24	23	23	23	23	23	24
Fleet Management	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Refuse Removal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Traffic Saftey	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Parks and Recreation	23	23	23	23	21	21	20	20	20	20
Public Libraries	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Senior Services	23	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	22
Communicty Development	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other	6	7	4	7	9	9	9	9	8	8
Education	1,547	1,481	1,515	1,548	1,530	1,534	1,527	1,462	1,442	1,437
Total=	2,170	2,109	2,132	2,185	2,161	2,165	2,152	2,085	2,063	2,065

SOURCE: City Budget

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

-					Fiscal Year En	ded June 30				
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental Activities										
Public Safety										
Fire:										
Total incidents	17,788	17,440	16,455	15,349	16,629	15,572	15,311	14,203	7,497	12,614
Rescue/medical calls	11,386	11,163	10,283	11,596	10,712	10,247	10,048	9,349	5,466	8,438
Rescue/non-medical calls	6,402	6,277	6,172	3,753	5,917	5,325	5,263	4,854	2,031	4,176
Fire hydrants	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,947	1,947	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923
Police:										
Number of calls	70,587	70,314	73,923	33,676	91,258	83,970	81,239	78,896	65,422	66,243
Total 911 calls received	4,736	4,357	4,619	2,068	4,832	6,112	8,864	5,646	5,120	5,327
Formal investigations	10,366	9,827	9,951	10,263	22,949	22,128	23,312	20,039	17,075	16,097
City Clerk										
Number of documents recorded	12,958	18,690	20,889	16,632	13,690	15,226	15,267	15,036	14,513	15,036
Health and Welfare										
Number of food service facilities inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New homes built	32	49	58	40	40	33	49	64	20	41
Land Use										
Total subdivisions approved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total commercial applications approved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building Permits	1,928	2,007	2,077	1,778	1,871	1,890	1,747	1,864	26	48
Public Works										
Highway department:										
Streets (miles):										
Paved City roads	318	318	318	318	318	318	318	318	318	318
Paved State roads	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Private roads	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Roads under construction (maintained										
by City	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sidewalks (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Education										
Enrollment:										
High School Grades 9-12	4,189	3,539	3,404	3,178	3,295	3,319	3,356	3,279	3,213	3,223
Middle School Grades 6-8	2,311	2,450	2,509	2,452	2,470	2,478	2,467	1,695	1,661	1,486
Elementary Schools Grades K-5	3,316	4,503	4,526	4,556	4,559	4,568	4,594	5,469	5,397	5,665
	9,816	10,492	10,439	10,186	10,324	10,365	10,417	10,443	10,271	10,374

Business-Type Activities

SOURCES: Various City Departments

(1) Information not available due to the construction and consolidation of schools and related grade levels.

N/A - Information not available

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

-					Fiscal Year En	ided June 30				
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental Activities										
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage (includes all open space)										
Parks and Public Squares	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	1
Marinas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Playgrounds	36	36	36	36	35	35	36	36	35	3
Walking tracks	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	
Basketball courts	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	21	2
Tennis/Pickle ball courts	22	22	22	22	24	24	24	24	24	2
Baseball fields	22	22	22	22	24	24	24	24	27	2
	23 14		23 14			12				
Softball fields		14		14	12		11	11	11	1
Other fields	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	2
Ice Rink.	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Swimming Pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Stadium and Field House	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Public Safety										
Fire Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Fire alarm boxes	10	10	10	37	37	47	47	120	149	14
Fire hydrants	1,945	1,945	1,945	1,947	1,947	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,923	1,92
Police department:										
Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	
Animal Control Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Public Works										
Highway department:										
Streets (miles)	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	32
Sidewalks (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	6
Public Libraries										
Number of branches	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Education										
Number of High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of Middle Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	
Number of Elementary Schools	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	17	17	1
Number of Charter Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of Adult Education Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Senior Services										
Senior Citizens Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Community Development										
Number of loans issued	18	27	24	16	18	22	34	24	28	2
Business-Type Activities										
Sewer Fund										
Sewer mains (miles)	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	26
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,20
Sewerage Disposal Plant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pumping Stations	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	2

SOURCES: Various City Departments

N/A - Information not available