TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, CONNECTICUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable First Selectman and Members of the Board of Finance Town of Plainfield, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Plainfield, Connecticut (Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2022, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town'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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of an Accounting Standard

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The impact of this standard increased assets for lease receivables and increased deferred inflows for lease revenue by \$204,971 at July 1, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, presented on pages 8 through 18, and required supplementary information presented on pages 89 through 105, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Plainfield, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 106 through 115, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of these basic financial statements.

The supplementary information presented on pages 106 through 115 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information presented on pages 106 through 115 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December XX, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Plainfield, Connecticut'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Plainfield, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Plainfield, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, Rhode Island December XX, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The management of the Town of Plainfield, Connecticut (the "Town") offers the readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$71,907,787 (net position).
- The Town's total net position increased by \$727,940 during the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,107,741, an increase of \$792,285 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,752,204 or 20.00% of the fiscal year 2022 General Fund budgetary expenditure appropriations. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was sufficient to cover 2.4 months of operating expenditures.
- The Town's total long-term bonded debt (governmental and business type activities combined) decreased by \$1,605,591 or 18.57% during the current fiscal year due to current year principal payments.
- The Town's business-type activities, which consists solely of the Water Pollution Control Authority fund, ended the fiscal year with net position of \$8,613,725, an increase of \$371,255 from the prior year. Of the total net position, \$1,171,617 or 13.60% is classified as unrestricted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town'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 or related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements are intended to distinguish functions of the Town 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 of the Town include activities such as: general government, public works, public safety, social services, administration and education. The business-type activities of the Town include the sewer operating facility.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21 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 Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 the Town'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 Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains a number of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is the only major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds. The Town maintains an enterprise fund to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority which is the Town's sewer operating facility. It also maintains an internal service fund for the Town and Board of Education's participation in the Eastern Connecticut Health Insurance Program (ECHIP) self-insurance program.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 28 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of retirees for pension and other post-employment benefits. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to the Town'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 pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements 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 pages 31 through 88 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information and combining and individual fund statements and schedules that can be found on pages 89 through 115 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

Over time, net position may serve as one measure of a government's financial position. The net position of the Town totaled \$71,907,787 as of June 30, 2022 and \$71,179,847 as of June 30, 2021, and is summarized as follows:

		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		
	Governmental	Business-type			•	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Total	\$ Variance	% Variance
Current and other assets	\$ 25,313,960	\$ 1,532,202	\$ 26,846,162	\$ 28,186,611	\$ (1,340,449)	-4.76%
Capital assets	62,487,033	11,151,566	73,638,599	75,865,198	(2,226,599)	-2.93%
Total assets	87,800,993	12,683,768	100,484,761	104,051,809	(3,567,048)	-3.43%
Deferred outflows of resources	3,084,098	*****	3,084,098	1,274,039	1,810,059	142.07%
Current and other liabilities	8,582,752	638,680	9,221,432	8,901,707	319,725	3.59%
Long-term liabilities	14,224,392	3,366,874	17,591,266	15,711,517	1,879,749	11.96%
Total liabilities	22,807,144	4,005,554	26,812,698	24,613,224	2,199,474	8.94%
Deferred inflows of resources	4,783,885	64,489	4,848,374	9,532,777	(4,684,403)	-49.14%
Net Position:				,		
Net investment in capital assets	58,650,594	7,442,108	66,092,702	66,656,514	(563,812)	-0.85%
Restricted	592,986		592,986	641,543	(48,557)	-7.57%
Unrestricted	4,050,482	1,171,617	5,222,099	3,881,790	1,340,309	34.53%
Total net position	\$ 63,294,062	<u>\$ 8,613,725</u>	<u>\$ 71,907,787</u>	\$ 71,179,847	\$ 727,940	1.02%

Total assets of the Town at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$100,484,761 and \$104,051,809, respectively, an decrease of 3.43%. The significant components of current assets and other assets are cash, tax receivables, grant receivables, loan receivables, and claims deposits. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, infrastructure, construction in progress, and equipment. All capital assets except for land and construction in progress are shown net of accumulated depreciation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Net Position (Continued)

Total liabilities of the Town at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$26,812,698 and \$24,613,224, respectively, an increase of 8.94%. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued liabilities, current portions of long-term liabilities and unearned revenue. Noncurrent liabilities are primarily made up of the long-term portion of debt, accrued compensated absences, net OPEB liabilities and net pension liabilities.

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources relate to the Town's pension and OPEB liabilities as well as deferred outflows for charges on bond refunding and deferred inflows for loan receivables. In 2022, the Town's deferred outflows increased by \$1,810,059 and deferred inflows decreased by \$4,684,403. These changes are the result of fluctuations in the actuarial valuations of the liabilities and the change in the value of pension assets.

Net position represents the Town's equity, which is accounted for in three major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, represents the Town's equity in land, buildings and building improvements, construction in progress, infrastructure, and equipment, net of related accumulated depreciation and capital debt outstanding. The next net position category is restricted net position; which occurs when constraints are placed on the assets by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, etc. The last category is unrestricted net position; these funds are available to use for any lawful and prudent purpose of the Town. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1,340,309, or 34.53%, for the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Position

Changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		
	Governmental	Business-type			•	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Total	\$ Variance	% Variance
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,630,487	\$ 2,534,798	\$ 4,165,285	\$ 3,298,150	\$ 867,135	26.29%
Operating grants and contributions	27,638,918		27,638,918	24,665,923	2,972,995	12.05%
Capital grants and contributions	62,338		62,338	82,908	(20,570)	-24.81%
General revenues					, , ,	
Property taxes	29,711,053		29,711,053	29,169,054	541,999	1.86%
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	623,871		623,871	636,780	(12,909)	-2.03%
Unrestricted investment earnings	57,015	1,550	58,565	17,726	40,839	230.39%
Total revenues	59,723,682	2,536,348	62,260,030	57,870,541	4,389,489	7.59%
Program expenses:						
Education	47,840,266		47,840,266	42,223,808	5,616,458	13.30%
General government	3,821,189		3,821,189	3,730,744	90,445	2.42%
Public safety	2,985,901	PP 191	2,985,901	1,302,205	1,683,696	129.30%
Public works	2,410,385	***	2,410,385	2,089,886	320,499	15.34%
Social services	592,929		592,929	475,985	116,944	24.57%
Administration	1,328,354		1,328,354	1,031,976	296,378	28.72%
Interest	182,400		182,400	222,300	(39,900)	-17.95%
Sewer		2,370,666	2,370,666	2,506,824	(136,158)	-5,43%
Total Expenses	59,161,424	2,370,666	61,532,090	53,583,728	7,948,362	14.83%
Change in net position						
before transfers	562,258	165,682	727,940	4,286,813	(3,558,873)	-83,02%
Transfers	(205,573)	205,573		Broke .		0.00%
Change in net position	\$ 356,685	\$ 371,255	\$ 727,940	\$ 4,286,813	<u>\$ (3,558,873)</u>	-83.02%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Change in Net Position (Continued)

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$356,685. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$371,255.

Total revenues generated by the Town increased by \$4,389,489 or 7.59% in comparison to revenues reported in the prior year. The increase in revenues was primarily related to increases in property tax revenues, charges for services and covid related operating grants.

Expenses incurred by the Town increased \$7,948,362 or 14.83% in comparison to expenses reported the prior year. The increase was driven by an increase in expenses due to increases in pension and OPEB liabilities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,107,741. Of this amount, \$9,752,204 is unassigned and available for spending at the discretion of the Town.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,752,204. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 20.00% of the fiscal year 2022 General Fund budgetary expenditure appropriations. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was sufficient to cover 2.4 months of General Fund operating expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$546,028 during the current fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The actual net change in fund balance of the General Fund on a budgetary basis was an increase of \$546,028. Expenditures were \$367,919 less than budgeted and revenues were \$1,358,031 more than budgeted due to favorable property tax collections and an increase in licenses, permits and fees. See page 89 for the detailed comparison of budget versus actual for the year ended June 30, 2022.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town adopts an annual budget for its Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA). During the year ended June 30, 2022 there were no additional appropriations made to the budget. The budget for 2022 planned for no change to net position. However, the actual net change in net position of the WPCA on a budgetary basis was an increase of \$371,255. Expenditures were \$83,852 less than budgeted due to depreciation offset by savings in interest expense and personnel costs and revenues were \$81,830 higher than expected, predominantly due to pre-industrial treatment revenue.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

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Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$73,638,599 and \$75,865,198, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

The following table is a two-year comparison of the investment in capital assets:

	Govern	imental	Busine	ss-type				
	Acti	vities .	Acti	vities	To	otal	\$ Variance	% Variance
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Land	\$ 3,201,836	\$ 3,201,836	\$ 31,740	\$ 31,740	\$ 3,233,576	\$ 3,233,576	· \$	0.00%
Buildings and								
improvements	35,789,485	37,283,896	603,069	663,376	36,392,554	37,947,272	(1,554,718)	-4.10%
Machinery and equipment	2,265,655	2,076,934	88,879	118,215	2,354,534	2,195,149	159,385	7.26%
Infrastructure	21,230,057	21,701,776	10,427,878	10,787,425	31,657,935	32,489,201	(831,266)	-2.56%
Total	\$ 62,487,033	\$ 64,264,442	<u>\$ 11,151,566</u>	\$ 11,600,756	<u>\$ 73,638,599</u>	\$ 75,865,198	\$ (2,226,599)	-2.93%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt and notes payable outstanding of \$7,038,833. This entire amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,605,591 or 18.57% during the current fiscal year due to current year principal payments.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the Town may issue to seven times its annual receipts from taxation, as defined by the statutes. The current debt limitation for the Town is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

The following table is a two-year comparison of long-term bonded debt:

	Govern Activ			ss-type vities	To	otal	\$ Variance	% Variance
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 3,426,289	\$ 3,756,216	\$ 6,931,289	\$ 8,456,216	\$ (1,524,927)	-18.03%
Notes payable			107,544	188,208	107,544	188,208	(80,664)	-42.86%
Total	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 3,533,833	\$ 3,944,424	\$ 7,038,833	\$ 8,644,424	\$ (1,605,591)	-18.57%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Significant estimates affecting next year's budget that are subject to change in the near term consist of the following:

- For purposes of calculating property tax revenues for fiscal year 2022, the Assessor's grand list was used along with an estimated tax rate and an estimated rate of collection, with deductions for taxes to be paid by the State on behalf of certain taxpayers.
- Intergovernmental grants were based on estimates from the State.
- It is unknown how changes in market interest rates will impact real estate activity and related revenues collected by the Land Use Department, the Town Clerk and the amount of conveyance taxes and interest income.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES (CONTINUED)

Building Permits were higher than prior year due to the increase volume of building permits. Amazon electrical permit drove the building permits up due to the cost of the permit. Interior renovations at Backus and Plainfield Square renovations are two additional permits that drove up the building permit revenue. Beginning of FY 2022, town clerk received a high volume of conveyance tax. When Feds raised the rate in March, May, and June 2022. Town received more in investment interest. The Town sold 3 lots at the Industrial Park.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal year 2023. The Town's fiscal year 2023 General Fund budget was approved on May 16, 2022. The approved General Fund budgetary expenditure appropriation totaled \$49,457,940, an increase of \$691,132 over fiscal year 2022.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Kelly Vachon, Director of Finance, Town of Plainfield, 8 Community Avenue, Plainfield, Connecticut, 06374.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total
Assets						
Current Assets		10 110 011	đ	1 007 304	φ	20 276 725
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,149,341	\$	1,227,394	\$	20,376,735
Receivables:						1 520 500
Property taxes and interest, net		1,532,500				1,532,500
Grants and contracts		905,550		06.050		905,550
Usage charges		H H		96,058		96,058
Sewer assessments				15,850		15,850
Other		128,284				128,284
Loans, net		745,156				745,156
Inventories		215,073				215,073
Internal balances	_	(141,183)	<u>,</u>	141,183		
Total Current Assets		22,534,721		1,480,485	_	24,015,206
Noncurrent Assets				c1 010		£1 717
Sewer assessments				51,717		51,717
Lease receivables		167,917				167,917
Claims deposit		2,611,322		01 710		2,611,322
Capital assets not being depreciated		3,201,836		31,740		3,233,576
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	59,285,197		11,119,826		70,405,023
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	65,266,272		11,203,283	-	76,469,555
Total Assets	-	87,800,993		12,683,768	_	100,484,761
Deferred Outflows of Resources						202 505
Deferred charges on refunding		233,587				233,587
Pension-related deferred outflows		2,032,610				2,032,610
OPEB-related deferred outflows		817,901	_	A-		817,901
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,084,098				3,084,098

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business-type	
·	Activities	Activities	Total
Liabilities		7 KOLIVICIOS	Total
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,679,501	\$ 156,493	\$ 3,835,994
Accrued interest	72,990	61,682	134,672
Other liabilities	361,294		361,294
Claims payable	799,000		799,000
Unearned revenue	2,462,324		2,462,324
Current portion of compensated absences	161,119	7,792	168,911
Current portion of general obligation bonds and notes	1,040,000	412,713	1,452,713
Current portion of capital lease obligations	6,524		6,524
Total Current Liabilities	8,582,752	638,680	9,221,432
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences, net	1,450,070	70,129	1,520,199
General obligation bonds and notes, net	3,023,502	3,296,745	
Capital lease obligations, net	5,025,502	5,290,745	6,320,247
Net pension liability	3,285,702		3,285,702
Net OPEB liability	6,465,118		6,465,118
Noncurrent Liabilities	14,224,392	3,366,874	17,591,266
Total Liabilities	22,807,144	4,005,554	26,812,698
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred sewer assessment charges		64,489	64,489
Deferred lease receivable	170,809	P4 6M	170,809
Deferred loans	745,156		745,156
Pension-related deferred inflows	33,727	** PM	33,727
OPEB-related deferred inflows	3,834,193	-	3,834,193
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,783,885	64,489	4,848,374
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	58,650,594	7,442,108	66,092,702
Social service programs	592,986		592,986
Unrestricted	4,050,482	1,171,617	5,222,099
Total Net Position	\$ 63,294,062	\$ 8,613,725	\$ 71,907,787

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

uc.	Total	\$ (2,607,504) (2,864,245) (1,811,992) (420,158) (1,328,354) (20,615,028) (182,400) (20,829,681)		164,132	(00 665 549)	(27,000,02)	29,711,053 623,871 58,565 	
Changes in Net Position	Primary Covernment Business-type Activities			\$ 164,132	7	164,132	 1,550 205,573 207,123 371,255 8,242,470 \$ 8,613,725	
Ch	Po Governmental Activities	\$ (2,607,504) (2,864,245) (1,811,992) (420,158) (1,328,354) (20,615,028) (182,400)	(700,670,67)		;	(29,829,681)	29,711,053 623,871 57,015 (205,573) 30,186,366 356,685 62,937,377 8, 63,294,062	1
	Capital Grants and Contributions	5 23 1 1 1 6	62,338		177	\$ 62,338	orograms ted	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contribution	\$ 491,942 20,186	27,638,918		1	\$ 27,638,918	ons not restricted to specific progent earthings nes and transfers ige in net position position - beginning, as restated	ending
<u>a</u>	Charges for Services	\$ 721,743 101,470 598,393 110,433	1,630,487	2,534,798	2,534,798	\$ 4,165,285		Net position - ending
	Expenses	\$ 3,821,189 2,985,901 2,410,385 592,929 1,328,354 47,840,266 182,400	59,161,424	2,370,666	2,370,666	\$ 61,532,090	General Revenues: Property taxes Grants and contribu Unrestricted invest: Transfers Total General Reve Cha	
	Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Social services Administration Education Interest expense	Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities: Water pollution control authority	Total Business-Type Activities	Total		

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	··		
General Fund	Town Cares Act Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
d 14705 500	.		
\$ 14,725,582	\$ 2,165,587	\$ 2,258,172	\$ 19,149,341
1 520 500			
	**		1,532,500
•		•	905,550
		745,156	745,156
•			167,917
-			128,284
•		117,171	325,561
215,073			215,073
\$ 17,003,698	\$ 2,165,587	\$ 4,000,097	\$ 23,169,382
\$ 3,049,378	\$	\$ 630,123	\$ 3,679,501
361,294			361,294
	2,163,126	299,198	2,462,324
441,406	PM	25,338	466,744
3,852,078	2,163,126	954,659	6,969,863
be ve		745 156	745,156
170,809		7.03120	170,809
1,175,813	PR VI	Bud And	1,175,813
1,346,622		745,156	2,091,778
215,073			215,073
	2,461	590.525	592,986
	, - 	-	1,709,757
1,837,721			1,837,721
9,752,204			9,752,204
11,804,998	2,461	2,300,282	14,107,741
\$ 17,003,698	\$ 2,165,587	\$ 4,000,097	\$ 23,169,382
	\$ 14,725,582 1,532,500 25,952 167,917 128,284 208,390 215,073 \$ 17,003,698 \$ 3,049,378 361,294 441,406 3,852,078 170,809 1,175,813 1,346,622 215,073 1,837,721 9,752,204 11,804,998	General Fund Act Funds \$ 14,725,582 \$ 2,165,587 1,532,500 25,952 167,917 128,284 208,390 215,073 \$ 3,049,378 \$ 361,294 2,163,126 441,406 3,852,078 2,163,126 170,809 1,175,813 1,346,622 215,073 2,461 1,837,721 9,752,204 11,804,998 2,461	General Fund Town Cares Act Funds Governmental Funds \$ 14,725,582 \$ 2,165,587 \$ 2,258,172 1,532,500

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022			-	
Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			\$	14,107,741
Total Net Position Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position is Different Because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:				
Land Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$	3,201,836 1,021,529 69,925,213 12,164,667 35,378,950 (59,205,162)		
Total Capital Assets, Net				62,487,033
Internal service fund activity for self insurance with ECHIP is not recorded within the governmental funds.				1,812,322
Property tax revenues will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.				1,175,813
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. Those liabilities consist of:				
Long-Term Debt: Bonds and notes payable Unamortized bond premium Deferred amount on refunding's Obligations under capital lease Accrued interest payable		(3,505,000) (558,502) 233,587 (6,524) (72,990)		
Other Long-Term Assets and Liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(1,611,189) (3,285,702) (6,465,118)		
Total Long-Term Liabilities				(15,271,438)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources resulting from	i.			
changes in the components of the net pension and OPEB liabilities are reported in the statement of net position.	•			(1,017,409)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	63,294,062

Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

P		Jeneral Fund	Town Cares Act Funds				Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	29,761,831	\$ ***	\$		\$	29,761,831		
Grants and contracts		21,013,417	75,000		6,064,383		27,152,800		
Licenses, permits and fees		1,291,816	***		124,704		1,416,520		
Interest		50,478	2,461		3,522		56,461		
Other		905,688	 		480,606		1,386,294		
Total Revenue	*********	53,023,230	 77,461		6,673,215		59,773,906		
Expenditures									
Current									
General Government		3,546,117	75,000				3,621,117		
Public safety		2,932,512	-		41,597		2,974,109		
Public works		1,779,092			105,789		1,884,881		
Social services		567,750					567,750		
Administration		1,328,354					1,328,354		
Education		40,047,038			6,282,033		46,329,071		
Capital outlays		693,366	Pa 100				693,366		
Debt Service							•		
Principal payments		1,195,000					1,195,000		
Interest and other charges		182,400	 		***		182,400		
Total Expenditures		52,271,629	 75,000		6,429,419	***************************************	58,776,048		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		751,601	 2,461		243,796	*****	997,858		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(205,573)	 *****		<u></u>	··	(205,573)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(205,573)	 				(205,573)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		546,028	2,461		243,796		792,285		
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated		11,258,970	 		2,056,486		13,315,456		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	11,804,998	\$ 2,461	\$	2,300,282	\$	14,107,741		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20	UZZ			
Net change in fund balances - for governmental funds			\$	792,285
The net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:				
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. The amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period is as follows:				
Expenditures for capital assets	\$	679,366		
Depreciation and amortization expense Net adjustment		(2,456,776)		(1,777,410)
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in deferred inflows of resources.				(50,777)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principle on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations is as follows:				
Principle repayments: Bonds and notes payable Capital leases		1,195,000 79,934		
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However in the statement of activities, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. Also, governmental funds recognize 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 net effect of such items is as follows: Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Amortization of deferred charge on bond refunding Amortization of bond premium		106,650 (6,228,332) (214,651) (61,679) 23,888 21,220		
Accrued interest	_			(6,352,904)
Changes in activity for internal service fund				(172,049)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the net pension and OPEB liabilities are amortized as a component of pension and OPEB expense in the statement of activities.			_	6,642,606
component of pension and of the orported at the				
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	356,685

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activity Enterprise Fund Water Pollution Control Authority		Internal Service Funds		
Assets	Control Authority		Oct vice 1 dikis		
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,227,394	\$		
Receivables:		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•		
Sewer assessments		15,850			
Usage charges Claim deposits		96,058			
Due from other funds		141,183	2,611,322		
Total Current Assets		1,480,485	2,611,322		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Sewer assessments receivable, net of current portion Capital assets:		51,717			
Non-depreciable		31,740			
Depreciable, net		11,119,826			
Total Noncurrent Assets		11,203,283			
Total Assets		12,683,768	2,611,322		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		156,493	799,000		
Accrued interest		61,682	723,000		
Compensated absences		7,792			
Bonds and note payable	<u></u>	412,713			
Total Current Liabilities		638,680	799,000		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated absences, net of current portion		70,129	==		
Bonds and note payable, net of current portion		3,296,745			
Total Liabilities		4,005,554	799,000		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred sewer assessment charges	F	64,489			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		64,489	74 54		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		7,442,108			
Unrestricted		1,171,617	1,812,322		
Total Net Position	\$	8,613,725	\$ 1,812,322		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund Water Pollution Control Authority		Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues Charges for services Employer contributions Employee contributions Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,534,798 2,534,798	\$ 7,109,482 1,777,371 8,886,853	
Operating Expenses Personnel services Operations and maintenance Employee benefits Administrative expenses Depreciation		995,731 806,945 449,344	8,882,161 177,295	
Total Operating Expenses Operating Income	appendict and analysis and	2,252,020 282,778	9,059,456 (172,603)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income Interest expense, net		1,550 (118,646) (117,096)	554 554	
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (Loss) Income Before Transfers		165,682	(172,049)	
Transfer in		205,573	***	
Change in Net Position		371,255	(172,049)	
Net Position - Beginning		8,242,470	1,984,371	
Net Position - Ending	\$	8,613,725	\$ 1,812,322	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received for the following:	Business-type Activity - Enterprise Fund Water Pollution Control Authority		Internal Service Funds	
Charges for services	\$	2 400 700	ø	0.005.000
Cash paid for the following:	φ	2,499,799	\$	8,895,902
Personnel services		(1,025,109)		***
Operations and maintenance		(895,663)		
Self-insurance claims				(8,896,456)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities		579,027		(554)
Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities				
Interfund activity	P	346,756		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal paid on capital debt		(410,591)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(140,777)		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(551,368)		
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities				
Interest and dividends		1,550		554
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		375,965		DM tod
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		851,429		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,227,394	\$	H L
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating (Loss) Income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided by	\$	282,778	\$	(172,603)
operating activities: Depreciation expense		•		
Decrease (increase) in assets:		449,344		
Accounts receivable		(24 000)		0.040
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(34,999)		9,049
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(88,718)		163,000
Compensated absences		(29,378)		
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	579,027	\$	(554)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

•	Employee Benefi Trust Funds	Employee Benefit Trust Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$ 484,828	i •		
Mutual funds	28,161,686	<u>.</u>		
Total Assets	\$ 28,646,514	=		
Net Position Held in trust for employee benefits	\$ 28,646,514	1		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds		
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,168,862		
Plan members	115,721		
Other revenue	47,505		
Total Contributions	1,332,088		
Investment income (loss)	(4,461,107)		
Total Additions	(3,129,019)		
Deductions			
Benefit payments	1,658,613		
Administrative expenses	90,363		
Total Deductions	1,748,976		
Change in Net Position	(4,877,995)		
Net Position - Beginning	33,524,509		
Net Position - Ending	\$ 28,646,514		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Plainfield, Connecticut (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. In certain instances, summaries of the Town's significant accounting policies have been presented throughout the notes to the basic financial statements in conjunction with other disclosures to which they relate.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Plainfield, Connecticut was incorporated as a town in 1699. The Town covers an area of 42.7 square miles, and is located 49 miles east of Hartford. The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen, Town Meeting, Board of Finance form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning, and general administrative services to its residents.

The legislative power of the Town is vested with the Board of Selectmen and Town Meeting. The Board of Selectmen may enact, amend or repeal ordinances and resolutions. The Board of Finance is responsible for financial and taxation matters as prescribed by Connecticut General Statutes and is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town Meeting approval.

In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the Town applied the criteria prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. Under GASB Statement No. 61, a legally separate entity is required to be included as a component unit if it is fiscally dependent upon the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship present. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints the voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A potential component unit has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if, for example, any one of the following conditions exists:

- a) The primary government is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources.
- b) The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization.
- c) The primary government is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Through the application of GASB Statement No. 61 criteria, it is determined that a component unit does not exist within the Town.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the Town as a whole. They include all funds of the Town except for fiduciary funds and distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The funds of the Town are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are used to account for operations that supply basic governmental services. The Town uses the following types of governmental funds:

General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Town Cares Act Fund is a special revenue fund that is considered major in the current year.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public (enterprise funds) or within the government (internal service funds). These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. Operating revenues of the Proprietary Funds consist of customer charges for uses and services and certain other miscellaneous revenues. All other revenues of the Proprietary Funds are considered non-operating sources of revenue. The Proprietary Funds include Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. During the year ended June 30, 2022 the Town maintained one Enterprise Fund and one Internal Service Fund. The Town uses its enterprise fund to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority activity and uses its internal service fund to account for the self-insured medical activities of the Town and Board of Education.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS (NOT INCLUDED IN GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS)

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity and, therefore, cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. The following fiduciary funds are used by the Town:

Pension Trust Fund is used to account for resources legally held in a trust for payment of pension benefits, and cannot be used at the Town's discretion or to support the Town's general operations.

OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund is used to account for payment of post-employment benefits that the Town provides to qualified retirees in accordance with union contract provisions.

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Fund

Brief Description

Major:

General Fund:

See above for description

Town Cares Act Fund

See special revenue for description

Proprietary Funds:

Water Pollution

Control Authority

Accounts for the activities of the sewer operations.

Internal Service Fund

Accounts for the self-insured medical activities of the Town

and Board of Education.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MAJOR AND NON-MAJOR FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Non Major:

Special Revenue Funds: Grant programs including federal grants, state grants, and private

grants. The Town currently maintains six (6) special revenue funds which have been classified as non-major Governmental Funds. The details of these funds may be found in the combining fund statements in the other supplementary information section of these

financial statements.

Capital Project Funds:

The Town currently maintains four (4) Capital Project Funds. The details of these funds may be found in the combining fund statements in the other supplementary information section of these financial statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

On the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities both governmental and business-type activities (proprietary funds) are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item (b) below and the accrual basis of accounting.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus (modified accrual) or the economic resources measurement focus (full accrual) is used as appropriate:

- (a) All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus and a modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current financial assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- (b) The proprietary fund utilizes an economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available for liquidating liabilities of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (usually 60 days). Revenues not considered to be available are recorded as deferred inflows. Expenditures, including capital outlays, are recognized when a related fund liability has been incurred, except for those involving debt service and other long-term obligations that are recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, federal impact aid, state aid, meals and hotel taxes collected by the State on behalf of the Town, interest and charges for services. Fines, licenses and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash; therefore, they are recognized when received.

Recognition of grant revenues is based on the susceptibility of accrual as determined by the legal and contractual requirements established by each grantor. For grants not restrictive as to specific purposes and revocable only for failure to comply with general prescribed requirements, revenues are recognized when actually received. Where expenditure is the prime factor in determining eligibility, grant revenue is recognized as allowable expenditures are made provided they are collected during the year or within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Prior to expenditure, proceeds are recorded as unearned revenues.

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expense.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the cash flow statement, all investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, time and demand deposits and short-term investments maturing within three months from the date of acquisition. The Town maintains deposits in various financial institutions, which are separately displayed in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents."

Investments

The Town invests in various types of investments, which are stated 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. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are reported as investment income. The Town's investments are held in the Town's Fiduciary Funds.

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risks associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the statements of net position and activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Accounts Receivable

In the Government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes and intergovernmental receivables. Business-type activities report service and special assessment fees as its major receivables. In addition, at June 30, 2022 the Town's Sewer fund also reported assessments receivable of \$67,567.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes collected within 60 days of year-end and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions earned/measurable but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the Government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. At June 30, 2022 the Town has estimated the allowance for doubtful accounts for delinquent taxes of \$612,898.

Property Taxes, Sewer Assessment and Usage Charges

All property tax, sewer use and sewer assessment receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance is calculated based upon historical collections and analysis of creditor's ability to pay.

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1. Taxes for real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments on July 1 and the following January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are payable on July 1 and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are payable on January 1. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the year following the due date. Assessments for real and personal property, excluding motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of the market value.

Upon completion of projects, sewer assessments are levied and assessed to the users each June. Usage charges are billed semi-annually in July and January for flat rate fees for connections. Assessments and user charges are due and payable within thirty days and delinquent amounts are subject to interest at prevailing rates. Liens are filed on all properties until the assessment is paid in full.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets. Prepaids recorded in governmental-type funds do not reflect current appropriated resources and, as such are reported as non-spendable fund balance.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory consists primarily of materials and supplies. Inventory maintained in governmental funds is recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in governmental funds.

Certain unexpended and unencumbered appropriations for incomplete projects are carried over to succeeding years. Such continuing appropriations are accounted for similar to encumbrances. Other unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the Government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the Government-wide financial statements, long-lived assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Infastructure	75
Distribution and collection systems	50 - 65
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the Government-wide statements.

The Town reviews the carrying value of its long-lived assets to ensure that any impairment issues are identified and appropriately reflected in the financial statements. Should the expected cash flows be less than the carrying value, an impairment loss would be recognized to reduce the carrying value. There were no impairments reported as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Bond Premiums and Issuance Costs

In the Government-wide statement of net position, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

In the governmental funds, bond premiums and issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year the bonds are issued. Bond issuance costs are included in debt service expenditures and bond premiums are reflected as other financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements, while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Long-term Obligations

In the Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations (including compensated absences, and accrued claims and judgements) are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various contracts and policies, Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave based on length of service. The Town'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 is recorded as a long-term obligation in the Government-wide financial statements.

Judgments and Claims

Liabilities for legal cases and other claims against Governmental funds are recorded when the ultimate liability can be estimated and such cases are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Proprietary fund types record these liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate section represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that later date. At June 30, 2022 the Town reported \$2,850,511 of deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB in the Government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension or OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension 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 plan (active employees and inactive employees). In addition, at June 30, 2022 the Town also reported \$233,587 of deferred outflows related to deferred charges on refundings in the Governmentwide statement of net position. The deferred charge on refunding is the unamortized balance of the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and the new debt. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate section represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a later date. At June 30, 2022 the Town reported \$3,867,920 of deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB in the Government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension or OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension/OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees). The town also showed a deferred inflow related to lease receivables of \$170,809.

At June 30, 2022 the Town also reported in the Government-wide statement of net position \$64,489 of deferred inflows related to deferred sewer assessments and \$745,156 of deferred inflows related to deferred loans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

At June 30, 2022 the Town also had an item qualified as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable tax revenue of \$1,175,813 at June 30, 2022 represents property taxes receivables which are assessed on October 31, 2019 and prior and are not collected within 60 days of June 30, 2022.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund activity within and among the funds of the Town have been classified and reported as follows:

Reciprocal interfund activities:

- Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables in the lending fund and interfund payables in borrower funds.
- Interfund services are reported as revenues in the seller fund and as expenditures or expenses in the purchasing fund.

Non-reciprocal interfund activities:

- Interfund transfers are reported in governmental funds as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.
 In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- Interfund reimbursements are repayments from the fund responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to other funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are not displayed separately within the financial statements.

Transactions between funds have been eliminated in the Government-wide financial statements but fully presented within the governmental fund of financial statements with no elimination made between or within funds.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Net Position/Fund Balance

Government-wide Financial Statements

Net position is classified and displayed in the following three components:

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

Proprietary fund net position is classified the same as in the Government-wide statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These categories are defined below:

- Non-spendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash within one year.
- Restricted includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Selectman, with the Board of Finance approval (the highest levels of decision making authority of the Town) and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same formal action.
- Assigned Amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed. Amounts may be constrained to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter and in accordance with the Town's adopted Fund Balance Policy (Town Finance Director).
- <u>Unassigned</u> Residual classification for the General Fund or amounts necessary in other governmental funds to eliminate otherwise negative fund balance amounts in the other four categories.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

The Town does not have a formal policy over net position. In practice, the Town considers restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement system and additions/deductions from the system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement system.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, have been determined by an actuarial valuation conducted by the Town and are accounted for in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB).

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The impact of this standard increased assets for lease receivables and increased deferred inflows for lease revenue by \$204,971 at July 1, 2021. See restatement Note 15. There was no significant impact on these financial statements from the implementation of additional accounting standards.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December XX, 2022, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. As of this date, there are no events requiring recognition or disclosure into these financial statements.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates include the pension and the other postemployment benefit liability. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

CASH DEPOSITS

A reconciliation of the Town's cash and cash equivalents per the financial statements as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,376,735
Statement of fiduciary net position: Cash and cash equivalents	484,828
Less: cash equivalents considered investments for disclosure purposes Net cash deposits	\$ (13,460,102) 7,401,461

CASH DEPOSITS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, \$602,037 of the Town's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	602,037
		7,089,365
Uninsured and collateralized	\$	7,691,402
	-	

All of the Town's deposits were in qualified public institutions as defined by Connecticut state statute. Under this statute, any bank holding public deposits must at all times maintain, segregated from its other assets, eligible collateral in an amount equal to a certain percentage of its public deposits, The applicable percentage is determined based on the bank's risk-based capital ratio. The amount of public deposits is determined based on either the public deposits reported on the most recent quarterly call report, or the average of the public deposits reported on the four most recent quarterly call reports, whichever is greater. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of the Town's investments as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Statement of fiduciary net position:

Investments

\$ 28,161,686

Plus: cash equivalents considered investments for disclosure purposes

13,460,102

\$ 41,621,788

Interest Rate Risk

The Town's investment policy limits its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. The pension plan's policy strives for a balanced return on investments to limit its exposure to fair value losses by providing long-term return opportunities through an allocation of the funds discussed above. In addition, the plan strives to meet cash requirements for benefit payments.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the exposure of the Town's investments to this risk using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

				Investment
				Maturities
				(In Years)
Investment Type	Valuation Basis	Credit Rating	Value	Less Than 1
Governmental activities:				
Connecticut Short-term Investment Fund	Net Asset Value	AAA	\$ 12,567,015	\$ 12,567,015
Business-type activities				
Connecticut Short-term Investment Fund	Net Asset Value	AAA	408,259	408,259
Fiduciary				
Money Market Mutual Fund	Net Asset Value	Unrated	484,828	484,828
			\$ 13,460,102	13,460,102
Other Investments:	•			
Fiduciary:				
Mutual funds	Fair Value			28,161,686
				<u>\$ 41,621,788</u>

Because the investments in money market mutual funds and the State of Connecticut's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) have weighted average maturities of less than 90 days, they are presented as investments with maturities of less than one year.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk (Continued)

The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices beyond those limited by Connecticut state statues. Connecticut state statues permit the Town to invest in obligations of the United States, including its instrumentalities and agencies; in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service. The pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, or in stocks or bonds or other securities selected by the trustee, with the care of a prudent investor. The Town's investment policy for its pension and OPEB fund is intended to provide long-term total return opportunity through an allocation between 50% and 70% of equities and between 30% and 50% of fixed income investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. The Town's investments in external investment pools, mutual funds and group annuity contracts are not evidenced by securities and are therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk. Investments in equity securities are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, but not in the Town's or pension fund's name. The Town's investments in mutual funds are not evidenced by securities and are therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy generally restricts investments in any one issuer that is in excess of 10%. In addition, the Town's policy defines other limitations in an effort to avoid incurring unreasonable inherent risk of over-concentration in specific instruments, individual issuers or maturities. As of June 30, 2022, more than 10% of the Town's fiduciary investments are invested in the following:

-			% of Fiduciary
Issuer	Investment	 Value	Investments
Fidelity	Fidelity 500 Index Fund	\$ 7,453,766	26.47%

NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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, as of the measurement date. Authoritative guidance establishes a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (also referred to as observable inputs). The Town classifies its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into level 1 (securities valued using quoted prices from active markets for identical assets), Level 2 (securities not traded on an active market for which market inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, and Level 3 (securities valued based on unobservable inputs). Investments are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Town's financial assets that are accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022, by level within the fair value hierarchy are presented in the table below:

Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value	Prices in Active Market (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Mutual funds	\$ 28,161,686	\$	\$	\$ 28,161,686

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable represents loans disbursed from Community Development Block Grants ("CDBG") and Economic Development Committee proceeds. The loans are noninterest bearing and payment is due only a) in the event of default, which is upon the death of borrower, b) transfer of title of property or c) refinancing property-related debt. Loans receivable consist of the following as of June 30, 2022

Loans receivable	\$	745,156
Less deferred loans	<u> </u>	(745,156)
Total	<u>\$</u>	

LEASE RECEIVABLE

The Town is reporting Leases Receivable of \$167,917 at June 30, 2022. For 2022, the Town reported lease revenue of \$37,054 related to lease payments received. These leases are summarized as follows:

	Lease		Lease
Lease	Receivable	R	Revenue
Sprint Spectrum, LP	\$ 167,917	\$	37,054

Sprint Spectrum, LP - On April 16, 2002, the Town entered into a lease agreement with Sprint Spectrum, LP, for the lease of a cell tower that is part of the Town. Based on this agreement, the Town is receiving monthly payments through June 2027. There are renewal options included in this lease agreement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			٨	m 2001 024
Land	\$ 3,201,836	\$	\$	\$ 3,201,836
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,201,836			3,201,836
Capital assets, being depreciated:				4 004 500
Land improvements	1,021,529	- w		1,021,529
Buildings and improvements	69,925,213			69,925,213
Machinery and equipment	11,485,301	693,366	(14,000)	12,164,667
Infastructure	35,378,950			35,378,950
Total capital assets, being depreciated	117,810,993	693,366	(14,000)	118,490,359
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,021,529)		44	(1,021,529)
Buildings and improvements	(32,641,318)	(1,494,411)		(34,135,729)
Machinery and equipment	(9,408,368)	(490,645)		(9,899,013)
Infastructure	(13,677,172)	(471,719)		(14,148,891)
Total accumulated depreciation	(56,748,387)	(2,456,775)		(59,205,162)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	61,062,606	(1,763,409)	(14,000)	59,285,197
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 64,264,442</u>	\$ (1,763,409)	<u>\$ (14,000)</u>	\$ 62,487,033

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Education	\$ 1,744,434
Public safety	85,978
Public works	601,184
Social services	 25,179
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,456,775

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Beginning	_		Ending
Projugg track divition	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31,740	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 31,740
Total capital assets, being depreciated	31,740	100		31,740
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,713,818			2,713,818
Machinery and equipment	1,121,362			1,121,362
Infastructure	24,431,052	MH	***	24,431,052
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,266,232		P1 42	28,266,232
Less accumulated depreciation and amortizatoin for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,050,441)	(60,307)		(2,110,748)
Machinery and equipment	(1,003,147)	(29,336)		(1,032,483)
Infastructure	(13,643,628)	(359,547)		(14,003,175)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(16,697,216)	(449,190)		(17,146,406)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	11,569,016	(449,190)	and the second s	11,119,826
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$11,600,756</u>	<u>\$ (449,190)</u>	\$	\$11,151,566

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLE

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Funds	Due From	Due To	
Governmental Funds Dog Fund School Lunch Fund Construction Fund General Fund School Project Fund	\$ 87,425 208,390 29,746 325,561	\$ 5,914 19,424 441,406 466,744	
Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control Fund Total due from/to other funds	141,183 \$ 466,744	\$ 466,744	

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Funds		Transfer In		Transfer Out	
Governmental Funds General Fund	\$		\$	205,573	
Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control Fund		205,573			
Total due from/to other funds	\$	205,573	<u>\$</u>	205,573	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,700,000	\$	\$ (1,195,000)	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 1,040,000
Unamortized bond premium	582,390	***	(23,888)	558,502	Ψ 1,0 10,000
Total bonds and note payable	5,282,390		(1,218,888)	4,063,502	1,040,000
Other liabilities:					
Capital leases	86,458		(79,934)	6,524	6,524
Compensated absences	1,717,839	691,396	(798,046)	1,611,189	161,119
Net pension liability (asset)	(2,942,630)	6,228,332	. , ,	3,285,702	
Net OPEB liability	6,250,467	214,651	W-54.	6,465,118	
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 10,394,524</u>	\$ 7,134,379	\$ (2,096,868)	\$ 15,432,035	\$ 1,207,643
Business-type Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,600,000	\$	\$ (280,000)	\$ 3,320,000	\$ 280,000
USDA bonds payable	156,216		(49,927)	106,289	52,049
Clean Water notes payable	188,208		(80,664)	107,544	80,664
Unamortized bond premium	190,678	7-	(15,053)	175,625	00,001
Total bonds and notes payable	4,135,102		(425,644)	3,709,458	412,713
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	107,299	22,546	(51,924)	77,921	7,792
Total business-type activities	\$ 4,242,401	\$ 22,546	\$ (477,568)	\$ 3,787,379	\$ 420,505

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The long-term liabilities above typically have been liquidated by the General Fund for governmental activities and the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) for business-type activities. However, payment of the WPCA General obligation bond, 2014, Series A is paid by the General Fund which is then reimbursed by the WPCA fund.

BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

A summary of bonds and notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Amounts 1g Due Within 122 One Year	3 1,040,000	1,040,000	205	\$ 1,040,000
Balance Outstanding June 30, 2022	\$ 3,505,000	3,505,000	558,502	\$ 4,063,502
Retirements	\$ 1,045,000	1,195,000	23,888	\$ 1,218,888
Additions	l 1	!		69
Balance Outstanding June 30, 2021	\$ 4,550,000 150,000	4,700,000	582,390	\$ 5,282,390
Maturity Date	7/15/2025			
Interest Rate	2.00-5.00%			
Amount Issued	\$ 4,725,000	8,305,000	860,577	\$ 9,165,577
Date of Issuance	4/1/2014	TOWN I		; Payable
Governmental Activities:	General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable: General obligation refunding bonds, 2014 Series B	General odilgalidii odius, issuc ol 2017	T. C. C. and second in	Deterred bond prediction. Total Governmental Activities Bonds and Notes Payable

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities:	Date of Issuance	Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2020	Additions	Reffrements	Balance Outstanding	Amounts Due Within
								1	OTTO T COTT
General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable:									
General obligation bonds, 2014, Series A	7/15/2015	\$ 5,275,000	2.00-4.00%	7/15/2033	\$ 3,600,000	€⁄3	\$ 280,000	\$ 3,320,000	\$ 280,000
USDA. Sewer. Bond, 2003	8/1/2015	752,000	4.25%	8/1/2023	156,216	!	49,927	106,289	52.049
Clean Water Fund 417-C	10/30/2004	1,606,152	2.00%	10/30/2024	188,208	:	80,664	107,544	80,664
		7,633,152			3,944,424	ı	410,591	3,533,833	412,713
Deferred bond premium		301,068			190,678	•	15,053	175,625	1
Total Bussiness-Type Activities Bonds and Notes Payable	s Payable	\$ 7,934,220			\$ 4,135,102	↔	\$ 425,644	\$ 3,709,458	\$ 412,713

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Year Ending June 30,	· I	Principal]	nterest		Total
Governmental Activities:						
2023	\$	1,040,000	\$	138,450	\$	1,178,450
2024		1,045,000		91,525		1,136,525
2025		1,100,000		37,900		1,137,900
2026		320,000		5,200		325,200
	<u>\$</u>	3,505,000	\$	273,075	\$	3,778,075
Business-Type Activities:						
2023		412,713		125,873		538,586
2024		361,120		111,161		472,281
2025		280,000		97,544		377,544
2026		280,000		92,594		372,594
2027		275,000		78,203		353,203
2028-2032		1,375,000		192,800		1,567,800
2033-2034		550,000		65,655	_	615,655
	\$	3,533,833	\$	763,830	<u>\$</u> .	4,297,663

Authorized, Unissued Bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds at June 30, 2022 totaled \$86,265 for general purposes, \$2,494,805 for school purposes, and \$1,697,994 for sewer purposes.

Legal Debit Limit

Connecticut General Statues Section 7-374(b) provides that authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times base receipts. Further, the Statute limits the amount of debt that may be authorized by the Town for general purposes, schools, sewers, urban renewal and pension deficit. The Town did not exceed any of the statutory debt limitations at June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Legal Debit Limit (Continued)

The following schedule provides information regarding the Town's debt limitations:

Total cash collections for the year ended

fees 2-129d) 3-129d) sayable ed bonds cess of outstanding trowing (7 times base) \$ 2.2	June 30, 2022:	700 00 F 00 W				
\$29,515,143 General Schools Sewers Renewal Deficit \$ 66,409,072 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	λ,				
\$ 29,515,143 General Robools Sewers Renewal Deficit \$ 66,409,072 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 88,545,47 \\	est and lien fees	324,317				
\$ 29,515,143 General Urban Pension Purposes Schools Sewers Renewal Deficit \$ 66,409,072 \$ \$ \$ \$ 132,818,144 \$ \$ 95,924,215 88,545,47 66,409,072 132,818,144 110,681,786 95,924,215 88,545,47 66,409,072 132,818,144 110,681,786 95,924,215 88,545,47 4,063,502 2,494,805 1,697,994 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,407,452 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 5,205,233,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215 \$ 88,545,47 5,206,606,001 \$ 2,494,805 5,391,602 5,206,606,001 \$ 8,325,924,215 \$ 88,545,47	tal	29,515,143				
\$ 29,515,143 General Schools Sewers Renewal Deficit \$ 66,409,072 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	rsement for revenue loss:					
Sep. 29,515,143 Urban Pension General Schools Sewers Renewal Deficit S 66,409,072 S S S S S S S S -	slief(CGS 12-129d)	1				
General Purposes Schools Sewers Renewal Deficit \$ 66,409,072 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$						
\$ 66,409,072 \$ \$ \$ \$ 132,818,144		General Purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
\$ 66,409,072 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	nitation:		***************************************			
132,818,144	times base	\$ 66,409,072				
110,681,786 88,545,47 3,709,458 3,709,458 3,407,452 15,86,265 3,494,805 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850 15,850	4-1/2 times base	}	132,818,144	\$ E	;	!
95,924,215 95,924,215 4,063,502 2,494,805 110,681,786 95,924,215 4,149,767 2,494,805 1,697,994 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,407,452 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 \$ 62,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215	times base	1	ţ	110,681,786	ļ	i
66,409,072 132,818,144 110,681,786 95,924,215 4,063,502 2,494,805 1,697,994 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,407,452 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 5,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215	times base	{	1	1	95,924,215	1
66,409,072 132,818,144 110,681,786 95,924,215 4,063,502 2,494,805 1,697,994 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,407,452 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 5 62,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215	3 times base		í i	-1		88,545,429
4,063,502 3,709,458 86,265 2,494,805 1,697,994 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,407,452 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 \$ 62,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215	Total debt limitation	66,409,072	132,818,144	110,681,786	95,924,215	88,545,429
4,063,502 3,709,458 86,265 2,494,805 1,697,994 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,407,452 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 \$ 62,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215	dness:					
86,265 2,494,805 1,697,994 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,407,452 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 \$ 62,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215	s and notes payable	4,063,502	1	3,709,458	ţ	
4,149,767 2,494,805 5,407,452 15,850 4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 \$ 62,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215	rized, unissued bonds	86,265	2,494,805	1,697,994	1	
\$ 4,149,767 \$ 2,494,805 \$ 5,391,602 \$ 62,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215		4,149,767	2,494,805	5,407,452	ŀ	1
4,149,767 2,494,805 5,391,602 \$ 62,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215 \$ 206,606,001	wer assessments receivable		3 1	15,850		E
\$ 62,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215 \$ 206,606,001	debtedness	4,149,767	2,494,805	5,391,602		
\$ 62,259,305 \$ 130,323,339 \$ 105,290,184 \$ 95,924,215 \$ 206,606,001	pitation in excess of outstanding					
	uthorized debt		\$ 130,323,339	\$ 105,290,184	\$ 95,924,215	\$ 88,545,429
	pacity of borrowing (7 times base)	\$ 206,606,001				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL LEASES

A summary of assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Gor	Governmental		
		Activities		
Equipment	\$	469,693		
Less: accumulated amortization		319,017		
Less. accumulated arrovatation	\$	150,676		

Depreciation expense relative to leased property under capital leases totaled \$66,010 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and is included in depreciation expense disclosed in Note 5.

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		ernmental
Year Ending June 30:		•
2023	· <u>\$</u>	6,524
Total minimum lease payments		6,524
Less: amount representing interest		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	6,524

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCE

The various components of fund balance at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

]	Nonmajor
		General	Tow	n Cares	\mathbf{G}	overnmental
		Funds	Act Funds		Funds	
		•				
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids / inventories	\$	215,073	\$		\$	
Restricted for:						
Social services				2,461		138,929
Education				·		451,596
Committed for:						12 2,000
Public safety	•					57,235
Capital improvements		No. 444				902,655
Education						749,867
Assigned to:						,
Trucks and vehicles		305,795				
Revaluation		34,637				
Capital improvements		630,952				
Dow Road Bridge		350,000				me ser
Education		516,337				***
Unassigned		9,752,204				
-	\$ 1	1,804,998	\$	2,461	\$	2,300,282

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

Plan Administration – The Town administers a retirement plan (the "Plan") a single-employer contributory, defined benefit plan. Benefit terms may be established and amended by the Town and the collective bargaining unit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership — Under the plan, all full-time members of the Police Department who are members of the bargaining unit are eligible for benefits. In addition, new employees of the Town who have completed 2 years of bargaining agreement, nurses, custodians, secretaries, bus drivers and paraprofessionals, who became eligible on July 1, 1995 with service credited for periods after July 1, 1984, are eligible for benefits.

The Plan is closed to employees of the Police Department hired after November 27, 2012 and employees of the Highway Department hired after October 16, 2012.

The Plan consisted of the following as of the date of the latest actuarial valuation of July 1, 2021:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	151 121
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members	120
Active pain memocre	392

Benefits Provided – The Plan provides retirement benefits for Police employees calculated at 2% to 7/1/2004 and 2.5% after 7/1/2004 of the average of the annual salaries, excluding overtime, commissions, bonuses, etc., of the highest 3 years of employment multiplied by service. For all other employees, the retirement benefit is calculated at 1.2% of the average of the annual salaries, excluding overtime, commissions, bonuses, etc., of the highest 3 consecutive years of employment, multiplied by service. Participants (except Police) are 10% vested for each year of service.

Contributions – The Town establishes contribution rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate 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. The Town is required to contribute the actuarially determined rate. Police participants are required to contribute 7% of their base monthly earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town contributed \$1,072,000 or 18.14% of covered annual payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting — The Plan is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues (contributions and investment income) are recognized when they are earned and expenses (benefits, administration and refunds) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Liabilities are recorded when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are funded by the Plan.

Investments – investments are reported at fair value, except for investments in participating interest earning investment contracts, recorded at amortized cost, and certain external investment pools, recorded at net asset value.

Investment policy — Connecticut state statutes permit the Town to invest in obligations of the United States, including its instrumentalities and agencies; in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or of any political subdivision thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service. The Pension Trust Funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, or in stocks or bonds or other securities selected by the trustee, with the care of a prudent investor. The Town's investment policy for its pension fund is intended to provide long-term total return opportunity through an allocation between 50% and 70% of equities and between 30% and 50% of fixed income investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Concentrations – As of June 30, 2022, more than 10% of the Town's Plan investments are invested in the following:

			% of Plan
Issuer	Investment	Value	Investments
Fidelity	Fidelity 500 Index Fund	\$ 7,453,766	26.47%
гмешу	1 Money 500 indox1 date	. , ,	

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 expenses, was -13.59%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The components of the net pension liability of the Town Plan as June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Town's net pension liability - Town Plan	\$ 30,880,844 27,595,142 3,285,702
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.36%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The components of the change in the net pension liability of the Town Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Fotal Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balance as of July 1, 2021	\$ 29,467,226	\$	32,409,856	\$	(2,942,630)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	506,959		****		506,959
Interest	1,896,685				1,896,685
Changes of benefit terms	451,858				451,858
Differences between expected and					12,000
actual experience	236,748				236,748
Changes of assumptions	(64,387)		<u></u>		(64,387)
Contributions - employer			1,072,000		(1,072,000)
Contributions - employee			115,720		(115,720)
Net investment loss			(4,387,899)		4,387,899
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,614,245)		(1,614,245)		
Administrative expense	 7- Na		(290)		290
Net changes	 1,413,618		(4,814,714)	_	6,228,332
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 30,880,844	\$	27,595,142	\$	3,285,702

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases, including inflation	2.00%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Discount rate	6,50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 general mortality table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan 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 June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income Fixed Income High Yield Global US Large Cap US Small Cap International Developed International Emerging Markets Commodities REITs	22.80% 2.00% 5.00% 33.00% 5.50% 22.00% 8.50% 0.80% 0.40%	0.44% 4.05% -0.10% 4.47% 4.96% 6.50% 8.90% 0.15% 3.91%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Town's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the 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 of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%).

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase	
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%	
Town's plan net pension liability	\$ 6,612,893	\$ 3,285,702	\$ 474,103	

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense related to the Town Plan of \$925,933. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Town Plan from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,908,599 124,011	\$	(33,727)
Total	\$	2,032,610	\$	(33,727)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Town plan will be recognized as a component of pension expense in future years as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ 440,960
2024	228,206
2025	33,541
2026	 1,296,176
	\$ 1,998,883

Payable to the Town

The Town does not have a reported payable liability to the Town Plan as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The faculty and professional personnel of the Town's Board of Education participate in the Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement disability, survivorship and health insurance benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The TRS is governed by Connecticut General Statue ("CGS") Title 10, Chapter 167a and is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board (the "Board"). The TRS is included as a fiduciary pension trust fund in the State of Connecticut's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and the Board issues publicly available financial reports.

Benefit Provisions

The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for the employees are calculated as 2.0% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit of 75.0% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary). In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of the 6.0% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service with a minimum of 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service with a minimum of 15 years of Connecticut service. Benefit amounts are reduced by 6.0% per year for the first 5 years proceeding normal retirement age and 4.0% per year for the next 5 years preceding normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3.0% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Benefit Provisions (Continued)

Minimum Benefit: Effective January 1, 1999, Public Act 98-251 provides a minimum monthly benefit of \$1,200 to teachers who retire under the normal retirement provisions and who have completed at least 25 years of full time Connecticut service at retirement.

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years if credited service is required to be eligible for non-service related disability. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% per years of service times the average of the highest three years of pensionable salary, as defined per the Plan, but not less than 15%, nor more than 50%. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of Social Security benefits and worker's compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary. A plan member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60, and early retirement reductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued working until age 60.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The plan also offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Contributions

Per CGS 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State are amended and certified by the Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earnings, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

In accordance with CGS Section 10-183z, the Town does not and is not legally responsible to contribute to the plan as a special funding situation exists that requires the State to contribute 100% of an employer's contributions on-behalf of its participating municipalities at an actuarially determined rate. Effective January 1, 2018, active employees are required to contribute 7.0%, previously 6.0%, of their annual earnings to the plan.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative costs of the plan are funded by the State.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

The collective net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense for the TRS has been measured as of June 30, 2021 based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. Since the Town does not contribute directly to the TRS, the Town does not recognize its proportionate share of these amounts in its financial statements. The information determined as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date for the TRS has been utilized by the Town for reporting on-behalf revenues, expenditures and expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 and for reporting the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability that is attributed to the Town as of June 30, 2021.

Allocation Methodology

The schedule of employer allocations for the TRS was calculated based upon the fiscal year 2019 expected contribution effort for each participating employer. The employer allocations were then applied to the net pension liability and pension expense to determine the amount applicable to each employer. For the fiscal year 2021, the Town's expected contribution effort for allocation purposes totaled \$4,185,391 or 0.335% of the total expected contribution effort. The Town has recognized this amount as an on-behalf payment into the TRS as intergovernmental revenues and related education expenditures of the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021.

The components associated with the collective pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources for the TRS have been determined based on the fiduciary net position as audited by the State of Connecticut Auditors of Public Accounts as part of the State of Connecticut's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. The portion of the collective pension expense allocated to the Town totaled \$4,185,391. The Town has recognized this amount as an operating contribution and related education expense of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The total collective net pension liability of participating employers for the TRS was approximately \$14.926 billion as of June 30, 2021 measurement date. The portion attributed to the Town totaled \$49,984,323 or approximately 0.335% of the total collective net pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Administrative expenses \$0 assumption as expenses are paid

for by the General Assembly

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females as ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

Future cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

Long-Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan 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 asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Rate of Return (Continued)

		Long-term
•	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity - US Equity	20.00%	5.60%
Public Equity - International Developed Equity	11.00%	6.00%
Public Equity - Emerging Market Equity	9.00%	7.90%
Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income	16.00%	2.10%
Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds	5.00%	1.10%
Fixed Income - High Yield	6.00%	4.00%
Fixed Income - Emergin Market Debt	5.00%	2.70%
Private Equity	10.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	10,00%	7.30%
Alternative Investments	7.00%	2.90%
Liquidity Fund	1.00%	0.40%
		0.4070
=	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the State contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability

The following presents the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability attributed to the Town as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, calculated using a discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability attributed to the Town would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

		Current	
·	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Town's proportionate share of the			
State's total net pension liability	\$ 62,515,961	\$ 49,984,323	\$ 39,580,491

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN

Plan Administration

The Town of Plainfield Board of Education administers another post-employment benefits program (the "OPEB Plan"), which is a single-employer defined benefit plan. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Board of Education and the union representing Board of Education employees and are renegotiated each three-year bargaining period. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report and is not included in the financial statements of another entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership

Membership of the OPEB Plan consisted of the following as of July 1, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Active members	265
Total members	295

Contributions

Contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town are established by and may be amended through negotiations between the Board of Education and the union. Currently, Board of Education employees who are age 50 with 25 years of service, age 55 with 20 years of service or age 60 with 10 years of service in the Plainfield School System are eligible to receive benefits. Those who choose to participate must pay 100% of the premium cost. The Town finances the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Town contributions made to its Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund are based on an actuarially determined rate. Town contributions totaled \$96,862 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and represented .58% of covered payroll.

Net OPEB Liability

The Town's net OPEB liability reported as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$6,465,118. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return	6.30%, net of investment-related expense
Inflation rate	2.40%
Salary increases	2.40%
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.50% initial
	4.40% final

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The long-term expected rate of returns on OPEB Plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which best—estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net pension plan 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 asset class included in the OPEB Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
35.00%	4.95%
25.00%	5.85%
35.00%	1.45%
5.00%	3.95%
100.00%	
	35.00% 25.00% 35.00% 5.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Discount rate — The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that the Town's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member 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 rates of return on the OPEB Plan's investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the OPEB Plan's total OPEB liability.

Changes in OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
		Liability	Net Position		Liability	
Balance as of July 1, 2021	\$	7,365,120	\$	1,114,653	\$	6,250,467
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		76,164				76,164
Interest		482,265				482,265
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		(362,692)				(362,692)
Changes assumptions				00 EV		
Contributions - employer				96,862		(96,862)
Contributions - TRB subsidy				47,505		(47,505)
Net investment loss				(163,281)		163,281
Benefit payments, including refunds		(44,367)		(44,367)		and Per
Net changes		151,370		(63,281)	,	214,651
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	7,516,490	\$	1,051,372	\$	6,465,118

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate — The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan, calculated using the discount rate disclosed above, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be for the OPEB Plan if it were calculated using the discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rates							
	1%	% Decrease 5,50%		Current 6.50%	1	% Increase 7.50%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	7,244,846	\$	6,465,118	\$	5,794,239		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates — The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be for the OPEB Plan if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.40%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.40%) than the current rate:

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates							
	1%	1% Decrease 3.40%		Current 4.40%		1% Increase 5.40%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,695,009	\$	6,465,118	\$	7,370,271			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BOARD OF EDUCATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$43,306. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	117,855	\$	
Changes of assumptions		700,046		(533,273)
Differences between expected and actual experience		EA 54		(3,300,920)
Total	\$	817,901	\$	(3,834,193)

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (391,613)
2024	(392,658)
2025	(397,481)
2026	(369,485)
2027	(417,273)
Thereafter	 (1,047,782)
	\$ (3,016,292)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The faculty and professional personnel of the Town's Board of Education participates in the State of Connecticut's Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, survivorship and health insurance benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The TRS is governed by Connecticut General Statue ("CGS") *Title 10, Chapter 167a* and is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board (the "Board"). The OPEB trust fund is included in the TRS, and the TRS is included in the State of Connecticut audit as a pension trust fund.

Benefit Provisions

The Plan covers retired teachers and administrators of public schools in the State who are receiving benefits from the Plan. The Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability through the Plan is eligible to participate in the healthcare portion of the Plan. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the TRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member that is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute, and has not increased since July of 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost, and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member that is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Benefit Provisions (Continued)

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active, members, retirees, and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits).

Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Contributions

Per CGS 10-183z, which reflects Public Act 79-436 (as amended), contribution requirements of active employers and the State of Connecticut are amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State pays for one third of plan costs through and annual appropriation in the General Fund. School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows: active teachers' pay for one third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents.

Contributions remitted by the State are recognized when legally due, based upon statutory requirements.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative costs of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation

The collective net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense for the TRS has been measured as of June 30, 2021 based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. Since the Town does not contribute directly to the TRS, the Town does not recognize its proportionate share of these amounts in its financial statements. The information determined as of June 30, 2021 measurement date for the TRS has been utilized by the Town for reporting on-behalf revenues, expenditures and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 and for reporting the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability that is attributed to the Town as of June 30, 2021.

The components associated with the OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources have been determined using the unrecognized portions of each year's experience and assumption changes for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Allocation Methodology

The schedule of allocations have been prepared to provide the total amount of employer contributions from the State and the proportionate share percentages that have been determined based on these contributions. Based on these percentages the proportionate share amounts of the net OPEB liability associated with each participating employers and the employer OPEB expense and revenue for State support for each participating employer for the year ending June 30, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, the Town's expected contribution effort for allocation purposes totaled \$98,490 or 0.0335% of the total expected contribution effort. The Town has recognized this amount as an on-behalf payment into the TRS as intergovernmental revenues and related education expenditures of the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The components associated with the collective OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources for the TRS have been determined based on the fiduciary net position as audited by the State of Connecticut Auditors of Public Accounts as part of the State of Connecticut's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. The portion of the collective OPEB expense allocated to the Town totaled \$98,490. The Town has recognized this amount as an operating contribution and related education expense of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Allocation Methodology (Continued)

The total collective net OPEB liability of participating employers for the TRS was approximately \$1.626 billion as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date. The portion attributed to the Town totaled \$5,445,700 or approximately 0.335% of the total collective net OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3,00%
Salary increases	3.00%-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of investment related expense
Healthcare cost trend rates:	,
Medicare	5.125% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2023

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females as ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

Long-Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluation of the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change in the market that alters expected returns in the future years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Rate of Return (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	100.00%	-0.42%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with the applicable standards. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate.
- Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- No future employer contributions were assumed to be made.
- For future plan members, contribution inflows were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2022 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability attributed to the Town as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, calculated using a discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability attributed to the Town would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage – point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

			Current		
	19	% Decrease	Discount	1	% Increase
		1.21%	2.21%		3.21%
Town's proportionate share of the State's					
total net OPEB liability	\$	4,460,507	\$ 5,445,700	\$	4,509,096

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates — The following presents the proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability attributed to the Town as of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	% Decrease Trend Rates	Τ	Current rend Rates	% Increase Trend Rates
Town's proportionate share of the State's total net OPEB liability	\$ 4,448,925	\$	5,445,700	\$ 6,823,004

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees or acts of God. The Town purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss except health coverage. During 2022, deductibles paid by the Town were insignificant. Neither the Town nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded the Town's insurance coverage during the past three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12-RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Town is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency ("CIRMA"), a public entity risk pool established for the purpose of administering an interlocal risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-479a of Connecticut General Statutes, for workers' compensation coverage and liability-automobile-property pool. CIRMA currently has 240 members in the workers compensation pool (of which 120 are municipalities) and 117 members in its liability—automobile-property pool (of which 37 are municipalities). The Town pays an annual premium for its coverage. CIRMA is to be self-sustaining through members' premiums but reinsures in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured occurrence. Members may be subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies; however, potential assessments are limited pursuant to the by-laws.

The Town is currently a member of the Eastern Connecticut Health Insurance Program ("ECHIP"), a cooperative formed in accordance with Public Act 10-174 of the Connecticut General Statutes in order to self-insure medical and dental costs to the employees of its member Towns and Boards of Education. Through this cooperative the Town accounts for and finances employee medical benefit claims for eligible full-time employees of both the Town and the Board of Education. The Town retains the risk of loss under the plan. A third party processes the claims filed under the self-insured health plan, for which the Town is charged an administrative fee. Through ECHIP, the Town has purchased a stop-loss policy for total claims in any one year exceeding an aggregate of 120% of expected claims and for individual claims exceeding \$150,000 for combined hospital and major medical.

ECHIP establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported at June 30, 2022. Claims liabilities are recorded if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is possible that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of possible loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount of the claims accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claims, which include past experience data, inflation and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expense, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claims accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

A summary of the Town's portion of claims activity for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Clai	ms Payable,	C	laims and		Clai	ıns Payable,
Year Ended	H	Beginning		Changes	Claims		End of
June 30,		of Year	in	Estimates	 Paid		Year
2022	\$	636,000	\$	9,045,161	\$ 8,882,161	\$	799,000
2021	\$	413,000	\$	7,370,563	\$ 7,147,563	\$	636,000
2020	\$	505,353	\$	7,294,206	\$ 7,386,559	\$	413,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

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

LITIGATION

The Town is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Claims covered by the risk management program are reviewed and losses are accrued as required in the judgment of management. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

NOTE 14 - ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTIES

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of business across the country for non-essential services. There is considerable uncertainty about the duration of closings. The Town has been able to continue most of its operations in a remote environment, however, at this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Town's financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENTS

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, resulting in the following restatements:

	G 	overnmental Activities	Ge	eneral Fund
Net Position as originally stated at July 1, 2021	\$	62,937,377	\$	1,125,970
Adoption of GASB statement 87 Lease Receivable Deferred Inflow - Leases		204,971 (204,971)		204,971 (204,971)
Net Position at July 1, 2021, as restated	\$	62,937,377	\$	1,125,970

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURE AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted .	Δ 122/	ounte				riance With
		Original	(7111)	Final		Actual		er (Under)
Revenues								C15 051
Property taxes	\$	29,114,557	\$	29,114,557	\$	29,761,831	\$	647,274
Intergovernmental		15,794,168		15,794,168		15,882,454		88,286
Licenses, permits and fees		705,357		705,357		1,291,816		586,459
Interest		20,000		20,000		50,478		30,478
Out of town tuition		941,752		941,752		847,082		(94,670)
Other	_	705,484		705,484		805,688		100,204
Total Revenues		47,281,318		47,281,318		48,639,349		1,358,031
Expenditures				2 502 061		2 546 117		(176,844)
General government		3,722,961		3,722,961		3,546,117		258,513
Public safety		2,673,999		2,673,999		2,932,512		(56,269)
Public works		1,564,080		1,564,080		1,507,811 567,750		6,881
Social services		560,869		560,869		1,328,354		(39,211)
Administration		1,367,565		1,367,565		964,647		(130,285)
Capital outlays		1,094,932		1,094,932		35,763,157		(230,704)
Education		35,993,861		35,993,861		1,788,544		(230,704)
Debt service	-	1,788,544		1,788,544		1,700,344	_	
Total Expenditures	***	48,766,811		48,766,811		48,398,892		(367,919)
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,485,493)		(1,485,493)		240,457		1,725,950
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		205 551		205,571		205,571		
WPCA Bond Payment		205,571		200,000		205,571		(200,000)
Fund balance - school pension		200,000		100,000		100,000		(200,000)
Usage of School 2%		100,000		979,922		100,000		(979,922)
Fund balance usage	-	979,922	-	919,922				(317,322)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,485,493		1,485,493	-	305,571	_	(1,179,922)
Net Change in Fund Balances		B	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	546,028	\$	546,028

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

	-			Variance With
		l Amounts		Final Budget
Property Taxes	Original Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Property taxes	\$ 28,639,557	Ф 00 C20 EE2	Ф 00 01 C 50 I	
Interest and lien fees	175,000	\$ 28,639,557	\$ 29,016,524	\$ 376,967
		175,000	316,128	141,128
Back taxes & interest	300,000	300,000	429,179	129,179
Total Property Taxes	29,114,557	29,114,557	29,761,831	647,274
Intergovernmental				
Educational equalization	14,990,047	14,990,047	14,979,760	(10,287)
Town aid road	290,093	290,093	289,922	(171)
Telephone access lines	37,943	37,943	32,234	(5,709)
Local capital improvements	123,317	123,317	, MH	(123,317)
Mohegan/Pequot grant	82,099	82,099	82,099	
PILOT - State-owned property	34,173	34,173	34,173	
PILOT - Hospitals	26,401	26,401	26,401	
Reimbursement disability	3,342	3,342	2,567	(775)
PILOT - Veterans exemption	5,465	5,465	5,381	(84)
Distres/Enterprise Zone	38,951	38,951	271,285	232,334
MRSA - Grant Municipal	144,803	144,803	144,803	***
Emergency Mgt. Asst.	7,534	7,534	7,538	4
Other state revenue	10,000	10,000	6,291	(3,709)
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	15,794,168	15,794,168	15,882,454	88,286
Licenses, Permits, and Fees				
Pool receipts	100,000	100,000	83,680	(16,320)
Building permits	175,000	175,000	548,980	373,980
Planning and zoning fees	40,135	40,135	49,413	9,278
Town clerk fees	280,000	280,000	475,702	195,702
Town clerk - copies	14,000	14,000	21,163	7,163
Police - other duty	55,000	55,000	64,523	9,523
F/M Services - Canterbury	5,872	5,872	3,915	(1,957)
Town Hall rental	2,500	2,500	10,357	7,857
Cell Tower rental	32,850	32,850	34,083	1,233
Total Licenses, Permits and Fees	705,357	705,357	1,291,816	586,459

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Investment - Interest	20,000	20,000	50,478	30,478
Out of Town Tuition	941,752	941,752	847,082	(94,670)
Other				
Tuition - special revenue	512,484	512,484	466,945	(45,539)
Other local revenue	113,000	113,000	145,657	32,657
Industrial park lot sales	50,000	50,000	180,438	130,438
Rental recreation	10,000	10,000	pa 64	(10,000)
Police - miscellaneous revenue	20,000	20,000	12,648	(7,352)
Total Other	705,484	705,484	805,688	100,204
Total Revenues	47,281,318	47,281,318	48,639,349	1,358,031
Other Financing Sources				
WPCA Bond Payment	205,571	205,571	205,571	
Fund balance - School Pension	200,000	200,000		(200,000)
Usage of School 2%	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Fund balance usage	979,922	979,922	H =	(979,922)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,485,493	1,485,493	305,571	(1,179,922)
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	\$ 48,766,811	\$ 48,766,811	\$ 48,944,920	\$ 178,109

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted	.Am	ounts				ance With
	(Original		Final		Actual		r (Under)
General Government					-	F*4n		
First Selectman	\$	156,436	\$	156,436	\$	153,671	\$	(2,765)
Finance		271,777		271,777		271,491		(286)
Assessor		220,562		220,562		218,103		(2,459)
Tax Collector		142,604		142,604		135,685		(6,919)
Town Clerk		200,907		200,907		199,208		(1,699)
Election and registrars		56,493		56,493		42,344		(14,149)
Employee benefits		2,674,182		2,674,182		2,525,615		(148,567)
Total General Government		3,722,961		3,722,961		3,546,117		(176,844)
Public Safety								
Fire Marshal		80,518		80,518		73,233		(7,285)
Police Department	2	2,171,219	2	2,171,219	2	2,438,205		266,986
Building Inspector		167,257		167,257		166,439		(818)
Planning and Engineering		177,638		177,638		177,902		264
Animal Control	,	77,367		77,367		76,733	<u></u>	(634)
Total Public Safety		2,673,999		2,673,999	2	2,932,512		258,513
Public Works								
Building and grounds		266,296		266,296		262,404		(3,892)
Highway	1	,007,691	1	,007,691		955,810		(51,881)
Town Aid Road		290,093	h	290,093		289,597	F-1444	(496)
Total Public Works	I	,564,080		,564,080	_1	,507,811	M	(56,269)
Social Services				-				
Recreation		415,919		415,919		429,927		14,008
Libraries		67,650		67,650		60,523		(7,127)
Economic Development		77,300		77,300		77,300	***************************************	<u> </u>
Total Social Services		560,869		560,869		567,750		6,881

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fin	iance With al Budget
	(Original		Final		Actual	Ove	er (Under)
Administration								
Telephone	\$	51,213	\$	51,213	\$	49,051	\$	(2,162)
Engineering firm		120,000		120,000		145,972		25,972
Legal fees		130,000		130,000		120,427		(9,573)
Postage		26,000		26,000		23,369		(2,631)
Computer		356,234		356,234		348,080		(8,154)
Computer salary		41,647		41,647		w w		(41,647)
Probate		8,022		8,022		8,022		
Copy machines		32,000		32,000		25,086		(6,914)
Claims		1,000		1,000				(1,000)
Contingency		60,015		60,015		59,253		(762)
Tax refunds		22,500		22,500		16,098		(6,402)
Fireworks		10,000		10,000				(10,000)
US Flags on Pole in Town	•	. 500		500		***		(500)
Board and commissions		28,300		28,300		14,315		(13,985)
Purchased services		474,485		474,485		512,725		38,240
Contingency		5,649	,	5,649		5,956		307
Total Administration		1,367,565		1,367,565		1,328,354		(39,211)
Capital Outlays		1,094,932		1,094,932	·	964,647		(130,285)
Education	3	5,993,861		35,993,861		35,763,157		(230,704)
Debt Services								
Principal payments		1,475,000		1,475,000		1,475,000		** 144
Interest and fiscal charges		313,544		313,544		313,544		ен
Total Debt Services		1,788,544		1,788,544		1,788,544		_,_
Total Expenditures	\$ 4	8,766,811	\$ 4	48,766,811	\$	48,398,892	\$	(367,919)

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of net pension lability attributed to the Town	0.335%	0.335%	0.354%	0.354%	0.365%	0.366%	0.370%	0.370%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	€9 -	: 	ł 69	69	!	€ ~∋	¦ ↔	! •>
State's proportionate share of the net pension liabilty attributed to the town.	49,984,323	63,110,844	60,402,877	46,574,000	49,324,000	52,038,000	40,551,000	37,482,000
Total	\$ 49,984,323	\$ 63,110,844	\$ 60,402,877	\$ 46,574,000	\$ 49,324,000	\$ 52,038,000	\$ 40,551,000	\$ 37,482,000
Town's covered payroll	\$ 14,907,000	\$ 14,952,000	\$ 14,861,000	\$ 14,770,000	\$ 14,679,000	\$ 14,588,000	\$ 12,917,000	\$ 14,388,000
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	29.82%	23.69%	24.60%	31.71%	29.76%	28.03%	31.85%	38.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%	55,93%	55.93%	55.93%	55.93%	55.93%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TOWN PENSION PLAN

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,365,794	\$ 1,365,794 \$ 1,365,794 \$ 1,516,632 \$ 1,516,632 \$ 1,472,606 \$ 1,472,606 \$ 1,472,606 \$ 1,448,874	\$ 1,516,632	\$ 1,516,632	\$ 1,472,606	\$ 1,472,606	\$ 1,472,606	\$ 1,448,874
Contributions in relation to the actuarilly determined contibution	1,072,000	1,758,012	1,200,543	1,048,968	1,151,600	1,153,732	1,125,405	1,174,169
Contribution deficiency	\$ 293,794	\$ (392,218)	\$ 316,089	\$ 467,664	\$ 321,006	\$ 318,874	\$ 347,201	\$ 274,705
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,909,064	\$ 6,075,445	\$ 6,075,445 \$ 5,956,319 \$ 7,622,489	\$ 7,622,489	\$ 7,294,248	\$ 6,652,362	\$ 6,365,897	\$ 6,555,889
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.14%	28.94%	20.16%	13.76%	15.79%	17.34%	17.68%	17.91%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-13.59%	32.53%	3.00%	3.90%	8.25%	12.93%	0.79%	0.41%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS TOWN PENSION PLAN

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,365,794	\$ 1,365,794	\$ 1,516,632	\$ 1,365,794 \$ 1,365,794 \$ 1,516,632 \$ 1,516,632 \$ 1,472,606 \$ 1,472,606 \$ 1,472,606 \$ 1,448,874	\$ 1,472,606	\$ 1,472,606	\$ 1,472,606	\$ 1,448,874	643
Contributions in relation to the actuarilly determined contibution	1,072,000	1,758,012	1,200,543	1,048,968	1,151,600	1,153,732	1,125,405	1,174,169	706,969
Contribution deficiency	\$ 293,794	\$ 293,794 \$ (392,218) \$ 316,089	\$ 316,089	\$ 467,664	\$ 321,006	\$ 318,874	\$ 347,201	\$ 274,705	\$ 741,905
Covered employee paynoll	\$ 5,909,064	\$ 6,075,445	\$ 5,956,319	\$ 7,622,489 \$ 7,294,248	\$ 7,294,248	\$ 6,652,362	\$ 6,365,897 \$ 6,555,889	\$ 6,555,889	\$ 6,273,578
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.14%	28.94%	20.16%	13.76%	15.79%	17.34%	17.68%	17,91%	11.27%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-13.59%	32.53%	3.00%	3.90%	8.25%	12.93%	0.79%	0.41%	16.27%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TOWN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	s	76,164	6-9	103,135	€9	98,883	€	109,629	69	122,205	\$ 194 492	194,502 492,015
interest Differences between expected and actual experience		(362,692)		(2,746,850)		(378,414)		(739,958)		(45,625)	(185	(185,789)
Changes of assumptions		` !		868,732		;		(160,035)		(812,951)	(2,956,730)	5,730)
Renefit navments including refunds		(44,367)		(434,505)		(58,290)		(375,101)		(335,060)	777)	(122,705)
Net change in total OPEB liability		151,370	!	(1,590,337)		274,745		(526,212)		(472,968)	(2,578,707)	3,707)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,365,120		8,955,457		8,680,712		9,206,924		9,679,892	12,258,599	3,599
Total OPEB liability - ending		7,516,490		7,365,120		8,955,457		8,680,712	ļ	9,206,924	9,679,892	7,897
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											Ţ	,
Contributions - employer		96,862		683,488		5,184		416,850		381,666	0	61,401
Contributions - TRB subsidy		47,505		51,017		53,106		58,251		53,394	[9]	61,304
Net investment income		(163,281)		193,759		18,080		31,215		26,278	3.	31,395
Benefit payments, including refunds		(44,367)		(434,505)		(58,290)		(375,101)		(335,060)	(122	(272,705)
A diministrative exnense		•		t		1		1				(1)
Net change in change in plan fiduciary net position		(63,281)		493,759		18,080		131,215		126,278	9	30,423
Plan fiduciary net nosition - beginning		1,114,653		620,894		602,814		471,599		345,321	312	314,898
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		1,051,372		1,114,653		620,894		602,814		471,599	34,	345,321
Town's Net OPEB Liability	6-3	6,465,118	69	6,250,467	€3	8,334,563	€\$	8,077,898	69	8,735,325	\$ 9,334,57	4,571
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		13.99%		15.13%		6.93%		6.94%		5.12%	C,	3.57%
Covered payroll	69	16,735,813	89	16,343,567	€9	17,560,387	↔	17,132,085	6-3	18,953,011	\$ 18,445,753	5,753
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		38.63%		38.24%		47.46%		47.15%		46.09%	5(50.61%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS TOWN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019	2	2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	↔	564,195	643	719,331	69	716,821	6∕3	913,974	€>	908,368	€-3	1,104,300
Contributions in relation to the actuarilly determined contribution		96,862		683,488		5,184		416,850		381,666		61,401
Contribution deficiency	↔	467,333	€>	35,843	60 I	711,637	€	\$ 497,124	69	\$ 526,702	€>	\$ 1,042,899
Covered employee payroll	€∕3	16,735,813	€3	16,343,567	€-3	17,560,387	\$17,	\$17,132,085	\$18,9	\$18,953,011	\$ 18	18,445,753
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.58%		4.18%		0.03%		2.43%		2.01%		0.33%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		-14.65%		25.58%		3.00%		5.63%		6.02%		%66.6

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability attributed to the Town	0.335%	0	0.335%	0.354%	0.354%	0.365%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	; e3	∽	i	<u>{</u>	.⇔	¦ ⇔
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability attributed to the Town	5,445,700		9,412,985	9,420,169	9,420,169	12,696,000
Totai	\$ 5,445,700	65	9,412,985	\$ 9,420,169	\$ 9,420,169	\$ 12,696,000
Town's covered payroll	\$ 14,907,000	€∕9	14,952,000	\$ 14,861,000	\$ 14,770,000	\$ 14,679,000
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB lability as a percentage of its covered payroll	273.74%		158.84%	157.76%	156.79%	115.62%
Plan-fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.11%		2.50%	2.08%	2.08%	1.49%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – GENERAL FUND

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund financial statements.

- Other than the Education Department, which submits estimates directly to the Board of Finance, department heads submit their estimated budget to the Board of Selectmen, who review and may revise the budget before submitting to the Board of Finance for review and consideration. Expenditures are controlled at the department level.
- After one or more public hearings, the Board of Finance may revise the estimates for presentation at the Annual Town Budget Meeting, or at a referendum if an increase in the mill rate is proposed, which is held on the third Monday in May. The Town Meeting has the power to accept or reject the budget.
- Should the Annual Town Budget Meeting or referendum fail to adopt the budget, another meeting or referendum shall be held within fourteen days thereafter until final approval is given. Any budget which has been rejected by the Town Meeting shall be considered in the interim by the Board of Finance, which shall revise the rejected budget, and present a revision at the next subsequent Town Meeting for acceptance. If the budget remains unaccepted on July 1, the budget adopted for the immediately preceding fiscal year shall be deemed to be the temporary budget for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, and expenditures may be made on a month-to-month basis in accordance therewith, until such time as the Town Meeting finally adopts a budget.
- The Board of Finance upon written request of the Board of Selectmen may transfer unexpended balances from one appropriation to another in accordance with the General Statutes.
- The Board of Education may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within its total line appropriation.
- Non-budgeted appropriations in excess of \$10,000 require a Town Meeting to become effective and non-budgeted appropriations in excess of \$50,000 require a referendum. During the year, no additional appropriations were authorized.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- The Budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. "On-behalf" payments made by the State of Connecticut into the State Teachers' Retirement System are not recorded for budgetary purposes.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

• 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 budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year. Generally, all unexpended appropriations lapse at the year-end, except those for the Capital Projects Funds and certain Special Revenue Funds. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

As described above, accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP basis"). A reconciliation of General Fund amounts presented on the budgetary basis to amounts presented on the GAAP basis is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budgetary Basis	\$ 546,028
On behalf state pension contribution - revenue	4,283,881
On behalf state pension contribution - expenditures	 (4,283,881)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - GAAP Basis	\$ 546,028

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, in fiscal year 2015. GASB Statement No. 68 requires the information within this schedule to be presented for the ten most recent fiscal years.

Actuarial valuations are prepared every two years with the most recent available actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. This information is utilized by the Town for reporting as of June 30, 2021.

Benefit Changes – There have been no changes in benefit terms that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total pension liability.

Assumptions Changes – There have been no changes in assumptions that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total pension liability.

NOTE 3 - SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY - TOWN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 67, Financial reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 in fiscal year 2014. GASB Statement No. 67 requires the measurement of the total pension liability.

Benefit Changes – There have been no changes in benefit terms that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total pension liability.

Assumptions Changes – The following changes in assumptions were made in the current year and may have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total pension liability:

• Inflation rate is assumed to be 2.40%, previously 2.50%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS – TOWN EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 in fiscal year 2014. GASB Statement No. 67 requires the information within this schedule to be presented for the ten most recent fiscal years.

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, two fiscal years prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Actuarial contributions for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 were determined from the July 1, 2020 valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Salary
Remaining amortization period	10 Years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Inflation	2.40%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Salary increases	2.00%
Retirement age	Age 62 for Town Employees
•	Age 55 for Police

NOTE 4 – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans, in fiscal year 2017. GASB Statement No. 74 requires the information within this schedule to be presented for the ten most recent fiscal years.

The Town measures the total OPEB liability at the end of each fiscal year using the Entry Age Normal Method.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefit Changes – There have been no changes in benefit terms that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total OPEB liability.

Assumption Changes – There have been no changes in assumptions that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total OPEB liability.

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension in fiscal year 2018. GASB Statement No. 67 requires the information within this schedule to be presented for the ten most fiscal years.

The July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation directly calculated the July 1, 2020 total OPEB liability. The July 1, 2020 total OPEB liability was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

The following methods and assumptions were utilized to determine the contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization pe

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Investment rate of return

Healthcare cost trend rates

Entry Age

Level percentage of Salary

10 years

Market Value

2.40%

6.30%

6.50%, current

4.40%, final

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY – CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, in fiscal year 2018. GASB Statement No. 75 requires the information within this schedule to be presented for the ten most recent fiscal years.

Actuarial valuations are prepared every two years with the most recent available actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. This information is utilized by the Town for reporting as of June 30, 2021.

Benefit Changes – There have been no changes in benefit terms that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total OPEB liability.

Assumption Changes – There have been no changes in assumptions that have had a significant effect on the measurement of the total OPEB liability.

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TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, CONNECTICUT

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING

Balance	Uncollected	1 June 30, 2022	7735 \$ 908.077	r				14,278 93,800				10,846 33,813		1,130 23,158	- 19,535	- 17,614	2,600 18,725	1 [2,143 2,145,398	counts (612,898)	ar end \$ 1,532,500	
		Total	397. \$ 28.768.735	,		9 009	260 47	120 14	72 10	72 6	24 18	48 10	24 5		1	1	- 2	1	00 \$ 29,515,143	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Total receivable for general fund at year end	
ions	Lien	Fees	es:	2	r ∞	9	2	₩											\$ 4,600	Allowance	able for ge	
Collections		Interest	\$ 117,642	ľ	42,947	21,096	18,431	5,646	6,075	3,550	16,519	5,909	2,019	1,130	I	I	2,145	-	\$ 319,717		Total receiv	
		Taxes	28.650.701	347.856	91,619	44,254	28,823	8,512	4,647	2,663	2,456	4,889	3,951	ŀ	1	ł	455	-	29,190,826	29,445,703	(254,877)	29,190,826
			€.	•															69	11	, <u>, </u>	8
Balance	To Be	Collected	\$ 29.558.778	729 189	303,355	208,659	130,462	102,312	59,456	49,133	46,732	38,702	29,959	23,158	19,535	17,614	19,180	E	\$ 31,336,224	Current year revenue per budget versus actual	Change in 60 day accrual	
Transfers	To	Suspense	3.547	7	104,768	1,564	582	766	739	735	666	1,619	1,220	1,185	1,170	1,170	1	13,938	\$ 181,964	venue per buc	Change	
	rrections	Deductions	\$ 66,233	ı	1,100	691	1	ł	I	I	I	ł	;	1	. 1	i	I	**	\$ 73,816	Surrent year re		
	Lawful Corrections	Additions	36.791		323	42	I	1	l	1	ł	1	i	I	ł	i	1	*	\$ 39,387			
	Current	Levy	797 165 62		1	1	!	1	I	ł	1	1	ţ	1	;	i	1	1	29,591,767			
			€-5																6/3			
Balance	Uncollected	June 30, 2021	ا چئ	•	408,900	210,872	131,044	103,078	60,195	49,868	47,731	40,321	31,179	24,343	20,705	18,784	19,180	13,938	\$ 1,960,850			
Grand	List	Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2003	2008	2007	2006	2005				

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

***************************************	Total Nomnajor Special Revenue Funds	1,365,839	879,598 745,156 87,425	\$ 3,078,018	\$ 446,739 183,383 299,198 5,914	المساد المار	745,157	138,929 451,596	57,235	1,397,627	\$ 3,078,018
	T Police S _F	\$ 21,725 \$		\$ 21,725	φ			1 1	21,725	21,725	\$ 21,725
me Funds	CDBG	\$ 138,930	745,156	\$ 884,086	69		745,157	138,929	1111	138,929	\$ 884,086
Normaior Special Revenue Funds	Afterschool Program Fund	\$ 34,468		\$ 34,468	\$ 485 4,789	5,274		11	29,194	29,194	\$ 34,468
Ňommai	Education Funds	\$ 666,110	576,338	\$ 1,242,448	\$ 313,060 178,594 299,198	790,852	**************************************	451,596		451,596	\$ 1,242,448
	School Lunch Fund	\$ 462,857	303,260	\$ 853,542	\$ 132,869	132,869	- Loving .		720,673	720,673	\$ 853,542
	Dog	\$ 41,749	1 1 1	\$ 41,749	\$ 325	6,239	Antes	,11	35,510	35,510	\$ 41,749
		Assets Cash and cash equivalents	Receivables: Grant and contracts Loans, net Due from other funds	Total Assets	Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds	Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred loans	Fund Balances Restricted for: Social service programs Education	Commuted to: Capital improvements Public safety Education	Unassigned Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

Total Monmaior	Governmental Funds		\$ 2,258,172		879,598	745,156	117,171	\$ 4,000,097		\$ 446,739		299,198	25,338	954,658		745,157			138,929	451,596		902,655	57,235	749,867		2,300,282	\$ 4,000,097
Total Monthaior	Capital Projects Funds		\$ 892,333		1 1	}	29,746	\$ 922,079		+	1	}	19,424	19,424		1			-	1		902,655	1	£	en en	902,655	\$ 922,079
Funds	Project Fund		¦ &		!	1	29,746	\$ 29,746		1	ţ]		E E					!	1		29,746	1	1		29,746	\$ 29,746
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Building Fund		\$ 488,737		***	1	!	\$ 488,737		-{ 69	1	1 1	**************************************	1					1	1		488,737	!	1	-	488,737	\$ 488,737
Nonmajo Open Space	& Land Trust Fund		\$ 362,434		1 1	1	1 in	\$ 362,434		1		}				Washington and the second			;	}		362,434		1	***	362,434	\$ 362,434
	Construction Fund		\$ 41,162		1	1 1		\$ 41,162		\$	1 1	-	19,424	19,424	•				1	1		21,738	1	}		21,738	\$ 41,162
	'	Assets	Cash and cash equivalents	Kecelvables:	Grant and contracts	Loans, net	Due from other funds	Total Assets	Liabilities	Accounts payable	Accrued liabilities	Unearned revenue	Due to other funds	Total Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred loans	Fund Balances	Restricted for:	Social service programs	Education	Committed to:	Capital improvements	Public safety	Education	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance

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

			Nonna	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds		
		School		Afterschool			Total Nonmajor
	Dog	Lunch	Education	Program	CDBG	Police	Special Revenue
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues				,	{		\$ 6064.383
Grants and contracts	€	\$ 1,749,255	\$ 4,282,096	1	 -	250,cc &	Ď.
Licenses, permits and fees	26,256	l	l	98,448	1	1	124,704
Interest	15	593	258	}	58	{	476
Other	497	1	417,771	****	62,338		480,606
Total Revenues	26,768	1,749,848	4,700,125	98,448	62,396	33,032	6,670,617
Expenditures						373 16	41 597
Public safety	19,922		1	1	3 047	C/0,12	3,947
Public works		11000761	008 7	108 617	, i / i	}	6,282,033
Education	1	1,20,00,024	4,002,224	170607			
Total Expenditures	19,922	1,363,824	4,809,592	108,617	3,947	21,675	6,327,577
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,846	386,024	(109,467)	(10,169)	58,449	11,357	343,040
Other Financing Sources						1	Į.
Transfers in		F					A CANADA
Total Other Financing Sources		5 -			•		
Net change in fund balance	6,846	386,024	(109,467)	(10,169)	58,449	11,357	343,040
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated Fund Balances - Ending	28,664 \$ 35,510	334,649 \$ 720,673	\$ 451,596	39,363	80,480 \$ 138,929	10,368 \$ 21,725	1,054,587 \$ 1,397,627

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Total Nonnajor Governmental	STATE I	\$ 6,064,383	124,704	3,522	480,606	6,673,215		41,597	105,789	6,282,033	6,429,419		243,796		* Annual Control of the Control of t	243,796	2,056,486
	Total Nonnajor Capital Projects	ortron x	; 69	•	2,598		2,598		ł	101,842	1 1	101,842		(99,244)	1	1	(99,244)	1,001,899 \$ 902,655
s Funds	School Project Frand	7	¦	-	\$ 1	1 1	-		;	1	1	1		1	######################################		}	29,746 \$ 29,746
Normajor Capital Projects Funds	Medical Building Find	1	! &>	[1,425	i r	1,425		Ę	!	I I	E E		1,425		i i	1,425	487,312 \$ 488,737
Nomaj	Open Space & Land Trust Frand		; 69	1	1,100		1,100		-	101,842	1	101,842		(100,742)	1	-	(100,742)	463,176 \$ 362,434
	Construction		 69	I I	73		73		1	ţ	1	3		73		1	73	21,665 \$ 21,738
		Revenues	Grants and contracts	Licenses, permits and fees	Interest	Other	Total Revenues	Expenditures	Public safety	Public works	Education	Total Expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues	over expenditures Other Financing Sources	Transfers in	Total Other Financing Sources	Net change in fund balance	Fund Balances - Beg inni ng, as restated Fund Balances - End i ng

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BUDGETARY BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUND

	Budge	eted Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	l Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Sewer use charges	\$ 2,241,9	18 \$ 2,241	,918 \$ 2,243,844	\$ 1,926
Lien charges	50	00	500 1,156	656
Interest charges	12,0	00 12	,000 20,298	8,298
Investment income			1,550	1,550
Sewer permits	1	00	100 160	60
Sewer assessments	20,0	00 20	,000 30,422	10,422
Pre industrial treatment	120,0	00 120	,000 183,115	63,115
Other	60,0	00 60	55,803	(4,197)
Total Revenues	2,454,5	18 2,454	-,518 2,536,348	81,830
Expenditures				
Personnel costs	1,213,5			
Administration	90,4),455 84,815	, , ,
Operations	479,0		,069 417,709	` ' '
Utilities	203,2		3,240 194,504	, , ,
Vehicles	37,8		7,820 31,220	• • •
Equipment replacement	84,6	00 84	1,600 78,697	• • • •
Depreciation expense			449,344	
Debt service	345,8	26 345	5,826 118,646	(227,180)
Total Expenditures	2,454,5	18 2,454	2,370,666	(83,852)
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures			165,682	165,682
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in		<u></u>	205,573	205,573
Total Other Financing Sources	,		205,573	205,573
Change in net position	\$	<u></u> \$	\$ 371,255	\$ 371,255

SCHEDULE OF SEWER ASSESSMENTS COLLECTIONS

	Uncollected	Assessments	June 30, 2022	\$ 15,850
			Total	\$ 41,637
Collections	Interest	and Lien	Fees	\$ 1,272
		Assessments	Collected	\$ 40,365
1	Adjusted	Assessments .	Collectible	\$ 56,215
			Deductions	\$ 3,500
		Lawful Corrections	Additions	\$ 46,677
		Current	Assessments Additions Deductions	: :
	Uncollected	Assessments	July 1, 2021	\$ 13,038
			•	Special Assessments

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TOWN OF PLAINFIELD, CONNECTICUT

SCHEDULE OF SEWER USAGE COLLECTIONS

	Uncollected	Charges	June 30, 2022		\$ 43,616	19,832	8,260	6,090	4,640	4,350	2,900	2,340	1,910	2,120	\$ 96,058
			Total		\$ 2,214,452	31,085	9,614	1,450	1,831	I	ţ	1	613	1	\$ 2,259,045
Collections	Interest	and Lien	Fees			6,349	3,036	580	816	1	I	!	373		\$ 20,416
		Charges	Collected		\$ 2,205,190	24,736	6,578	870-	1,015	ŀ]	[240		\$ 2,238,629
	Adjusted	Charges	Collectible		\$ 2,248,806	44,568	14,838	096'9	5,655	4,350	2,900	2,340	2,150	2,120	\$ 2,334,687
		Transfer to	Suspense		€ ~ 3	ŀ	ŀ	I	I	I I	-	1	ļ	}	₩
		orrections	Deductions	The state of the s	\$ 2,093		!	1	I	i	ŧ	!	1	1	\$ 2,917
		Lawful Corrections	Additions		\$ 110,415 \$		ļ	l	1		ł	ŀ	1		\$ 111,243
		Current	Billings		\$ 2,140,484		l		2	ł	1	1	l	1	\$ 2,140,484
	Uncollected	Charges	July 1, 2021		{ ∨	44.564	14,838	969	5,655	4,350	2,900	2,340	2,150	2,120	\$ 85,877
	Grand	List	Year		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 and prior	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds	OPEB Trust Funds	Total	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 382,327	\$ 102,501	\$ 484,828	
Investments:			·	
Mutual funds	27,212,815	948,871	28,161,686	
Total Assets	\$ 27,595,142	\$ 1,051,372	\$ 28,646,514	
Net Position				
Held in trust for employee benefits	\$ 27,595,142	\$ 1,051,372	\$ 28,646,514	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

	Pension Trust Funds	OPEB Trust Funds	Total	
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 1,072,000	\$ 96,862	\$ 1,168,862	
Plan members	115,721		115,721	
Other revenue		47,505	47,505	
Total Contributions	1,187,721	144,367	1,332,088	
Investment income (loss)	(4,297,826)	(163,281)	(4,461,107)	
Total Additions	(3,110,105)	(18,914)	(3,129,019)	
Deductions				
Benefit payments	1,614,246	44,367	1,658,613	
Administrative expenses	90,363		90,363	
Total Deductions	1,704,609	44,367	1,748,976	
Change in net position	(4,814,714)	(63,281)	(4,877,995)	
Net Position - Beginning	32,409,856	1,114,653	33,524,509	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 27,595,142	\$ 1,051,372	\$ 28,646,514	