#### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Finance Town of Weston, 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 Weston, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Weston, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Weston, Connecticut 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Weston, Connecticut'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 Town of Weston, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Weston, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and schedules 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 22, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Weston, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Weston, 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 Town of Weston, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 22, 2023

As management of the Town of Weston, Connecticut (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements that follow this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the 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 general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, and culture and recreation activities. The Town maintains three business-type activities – the Ravenwood area water supply system, self-funded recreation programs and the recycling and transfer station operation. Additionally, the Town maintains an internal service fund to account for financial transactions related to health insurance.

The Town does not have any component units which would be other governmental units over which the Town can exercise influence through its legislative body and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 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 of Weston, like other state and local governments, 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.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a very short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a very short period of time after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as the fund balance. Likewise, the operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected or paid with cash during the current period, or, shortly after the end of the year.

The governmental funds include the general fund, as well as other governmental funds which consists of 16 special revenue funds, the capital nonrecurring reserve fund, the capital improvement fund, the police special vehicle fund and one permanent fund. For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in the governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. However, different accounting bases are used to prepare fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis which is reflected on page 16 that reconciles the total fund balance to the amount of net position. On page 18 there is a reconciliation of the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources while also reflecting capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate those transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds, etc.) into the governmental activities column.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains four (4) proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Ravenwood area water supply system, self-funded recreation programs, and the recycling/transfer station as business-type activities. Also included under proprietary funds is the internal services fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Weston'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 23-24 of this report.

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-69 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees, general fund budgetary information and information regarding participation in cost sharing pension plans.

#### Financial Highlights - Primary Government

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Weston exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$69.8 million (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$9.3 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's total net position decreased by \$500 thousand from operations.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town of Weston's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$27.4. million, an increase of approximately \$2.1 mill. The general fund reflects a total fund balance of approximately \$22.6 million, or an increase of approximately \$1.8 million from the prior year. Management has committed to the Boards of Selectmen and Finance the goal of achieving a minimum unassigned fund balance in a range that is sufficient to maintain a triple A bond rating. As of the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was approximately \$16.8 million, or approximately 21.2% of general fund expenditures and other financing uses of funds.

Total debt for the Town decreased by approximately \$5.4 million as prior outstanding debt was amortized, and the Town did not issue any new bonds.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Town of Weston, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$69.8 million at the close of the fiscal year. The Town's overall financial position is summarized as follows:

#### Town of Weston, Connecticut Summary Statement of Net Position (000's)

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets:							
Current Assets	\$ 38,171	\$ 34,321	\$ 170	\$ 139	\$ 38,341	\$ 34,459	
Capital Assets, Net of							
Accumulated Depreciation	63,450	69,555	152	160	63,601	69,714	
Other Assets							
Total Assets	101,621	103,875	322	298	101,943	104,174	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,095	8,741	-	-	11,095	8,741	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities	10,346	11,751	(329)	(300)	10,016	11,451	
Long-Term Liabilities							
Outstanding	26,143	18,040			26,143	18,040	
Total Liabilities	36,488	29,791	(329)	(300)	36,159	29,491	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,079	13,112			7,079	13,112	
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets	58,401	59,033	152	160	58,552	59,193	
Restricted	1,928	1,820	-	-	1,928	1,820	
Unrestricted	8,821	8,860	500	438	9,320	9,298	
Total Net Position	\$ 69,149	\$ 69,714	\$ 651	\$ 598	\$ 69,801	\$ 70,312	

For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position (page 14).

The largest portion of the Town's net position in the governmental activities represents its net investment in capital assets (84.5%), with the remainder classified as restricted (2.8%) and unrestricted (12.7%). Capital assets for the Town decreased by \$6.1 million from the prior year as annual depreciation expense exceeded new capital outlay during the year. Although the Town investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

#### Town of Weston, Connecticut Summary Statement of Activities (000's)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2023		2022	 2023	2	022		2023		2022
Revenues:											_
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$	2,860	\$	3,736	\$ 897	\$	703	\$	3,757	\$	4,439
Operating Grants and											
Contributions		14,528		8,928	-		-		14,528		8,928
Capital Grants and											
Contributions		2,149		935	-		-		2,149		935
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes		76,432		74,583	-		-		76,432		74,583
Grants Not Restricted to											
Specific Programs		587		224	-		-		587		224
Unrestricted Investment											
Earnings		937		(609)	-		-		937		(609)
Miscellaneous		107		163					107		163
Total Revenues		97,599		87,960	897		703		98,496		88,663
Expenses:											
General Government		9,139		5,817	-		-		9,139		5,817
Public Safety		5,222		4,097	-		-		5,222		4,097
Public Works		4,970		4,093	-		-		4,970		4,093
Health and Welfare		593		594	-		-		593		594
Culture and Recreation		1,705		1,446	-		-		1,705		1,446
Education		76,257		67,751	-		-		76,257		67,751
Interest and Fiscal Charges		197		125	-		-		197		125
Water Supply System		-		-	80		11		80		11
Self-Funded Recreation											
Programs		-		-	530		338		530		338
Recycling and Transfer Station		-		-	316		285		316		285
Total Expenses		98,082		83,923	925		633		99,007		84,556
Change in Net Position											
Before Transfers		(482)		4,037	(29)		70		(511)		4,107
Capital Contribution		-		_	-				-		-
Transfers		(82)		(28)	 82		28				
Change in Net Position		(564)		4,009	53		98		(511)		4,107
Net Position - Beginning of Year		69,714		65,705	 598		500	_	70,312		66,205
Net Position - End of Year	\$	69,149	\$	69,714	\$ 651	\$	598	\$	69,801	\$	70,312

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities reflect a decrease in the Town's net position by approximately \$564 thousand.

Major revenue factors impacting the change in net position include the following:

- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$5.6 million mainly due to the state pension expense and revenue made on behalf of the State for the Connecticut Teachers Retirement Plan, and an increase in intergovernmental revenue to the Board of Education.
- Charges for Services decreased by \$843 thousand due to one-time proceeds of a land sale in the prior fiscal year.
- Capital Grants and contributions increased by \$1.2 million due to the receipt of additional grants for certain capital projects.
- Investment Income increased by \$1.5 million due to a steep increase in short term yields as well as FY 2022 had experienced Unrealized Losses in the town's fixed income portfolios.

Major expense factors include:

• For Governmental Activities, approximately \$76.3 million of the Town's expenses relate to education, \$5.2 million relates to public safety, \$9.1 million for general government, \$5.0 million for public works, \$197 thousand for interest on long-term debt, \$593 thousand.

**Business-Type Activities -** The Town's three business-type activities accounted for an increase of approximately \$53 thousand in net position primarily due to transfers in from the General Fund exceeding operating deficits. Operating revenues fell short of expenses for these funds by approximately \$29 thousand. The general fund transfers enhanced the net position of these funds by approximately \$82 thousand. Historically, the Town has covered such budgeted operating deficits in the Water Supply System and Transfer Station operations through transfers that are included in the Town's annual operating budget.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government'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 a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$27.4 million. Approximately 61.1% of this total amount (\$16.8 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is categorized among the remaining four classifications of fund balance depending on the level of commitment on these funds.

**General Fund.** At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was approximately \$16.8 million, while total general fund balance totaled approximately \$22.6 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 21.2% of total general fund expenditures and uses of funds, while total fund balance represents approximately 28.6% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by approximately \$1.8 million during the current fiscal year, primarily influenced by revenues exceeding expenditures and Other Financing Uses by \$1.3 million, with the rest attributable to changes in other classifications of fund balance.

Major expenditure factors include:

- Debt payments decreased by \$213 thousand as a result of scheduled debt amortization.
- General Government expenses increased by \$377 thousand due to increases in health insurance and pension obligations.
- Public Safety expenses increased by \$250 thousand due to increases in salaries, contractual services and design costs related to pending capital improvements.
- Education expenses increased by \$2.5 million primarily due to modest increases in their approved budget over the prior year and on behalf TRB payments.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was only about \$3,000 as the Town approved supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$103 thousand, and was more than offset by favorable budgetary operations over the course of the year.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental funds as of June 30, 2022, amounts to approximately \$63.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and related systems, improvements, roads, highways, bridges, machinery, furniture, vehicles and equipment, as well as construction in progress.

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

- \$172 thousand was spent toward duct and vent cleaning at the four schools.
- The Town spent \$422 thousand toward engineering and construction for bridge projects, chiefly Cavalry Road bridge and Davis Hill/River Road.
- \$625 thousand was spent toward milling and paving various town roads.
- \$215 thousand was spent toward a Community Connectivity project which involved the construction of pedestrian sidewalks in and around Town Center.
- \$104 thousand was spent toward completion of a window replacement project at the Intermediate School

## Town of Weston, Connecticut Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	 Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2023		2022	2023	2	2022		2023		2022	
Land	\$ 7,937	\$	10,149	\$ _	\$	-	\$	7,937	\$	10,149	
Land Improvements	1,506		1,825	-		-		1,506		1,825	
Infrastructure	11,231		9,047	-		-		11,231		9,047	
Buildings and Improvements	38,003		41,736	68		129		38,071		41,865	
Machinery and Equipment	4,430		4,870	84		31		4,514		4,901	
Construction in Progress	343		1,927	-		-		343		1,927	
Total	\$ 63,450	\$	69,555	\$ 152	\$	160	\$	63,601	\$	69,714	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3C of this report.

**Debt Obligations.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term debt obligations outstanding of approximately \$29.6 million. Of this amount, approximately \$4.3 million comprises long-term debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The balance of the debt is comprised mostly of pension liability and compensated absences. The Town has not issued any debt secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The following summarizes the changes in the Town's general obligation bonds:

## Town of Weston, Connecticut Changes in Town Debt

	Governmental			Business-Type							
	 Activities			Activities			Total				
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 4,330	\$	9,590	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,330	\$	9,590

The Town's total debt decreased by approximately \$5.3 million during the current fiscal year due to the amortization of prior bonds.

The Town maintains an "AAA" rating from Moody's Investors Service.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to seven times its annual tax collections. The current debt limitation for the Town is approximately \$524 million, which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt of approximately \$4.3 million.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 3F of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The unemployment rate for the Town as of June 30, 2023, was 4.6%, which compared to the State's average unemployment rate of 4.0% and the Bridgeport/Stamford Labor Market of 4.2% as of the same date.

The Town's fiscal year 2022-23 budget resulted in a small increase in the mill rate of 0.15% as approved by the Board of Finance. The Fiscal year 2023-24 budget for the Town resulted in another slight increase of 0.27% in the mill rate as the Town continued to experience modest grand list growth which helps offset budget increases.

Inflationary trends in the region are similar to national indices.

The Town receives relatively little State aid in comparison to other Connecticut municipalities. As a result, the Town is considerably insulated from the impact of State revenue shortfalls and corresponding cuts in State grants to municipalities.

Conservative fiscal policies, particularly in budgeting for revenue and addressing long-term liabilities, have significantly aided in the Town maintaining an unassigned general fund balance consistently in excess of 15% of the total Town budget, and well above the median fund balance of all other AAA-rated Connecticut municipalities.

Primarily a residential community, wealth and income indicators for the Town are among the strongest in the state. Median family income and per capita income for the Town are approximately twice that of the same categories for Fairfield County as a whole based on 2020 U.S. Census figures.

The Town utilizes a financial forecasting model to project the tax consequences associated with funding annual budget projections as well as the financing of large capital expenditures (school construction) over a ten-year period. The model enables Town administration, Boards, and the general public to be aware of these consequences by utilizing various assumptions and projections related to bonded debt issuance, annual growth in operating revenues and expenditures, capital nonrecurring plans, tax collection rates and grand list growth.

Similar to regional and national conditions, the Town's overall economic indicators remain mixed as unemployment rates are higher than historic levels, but slightly better than the immediate region as a whole. Grand list growth remains limited irrespective of the recent revaluation. The Town will continue to monitor such activity in planning future budgets.

Most of these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Weston's annual budget.

#### **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 government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 56 Norfield Road, Weston, CT 06883.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	<b>A</b> 04 000 505	404.070	<b>.</b> 04 440 555
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,290,585	\$ 121,970	\$ 21,412,555
Investments	13,134,577	-	13,134,577
Due from Fiduciary Funds	177,670	=	177,670
Receivables, Net:			
Property Taxes, Current	978,798	-	978,798
Leases	1,448,368	<b>-</b>	1,448,368
Other	687,016	48,115	735,131
Supplies and Prepaids	454,390	-	454,390
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	8,279,791	-	8,279,791
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation	55,169,884	151,645	55,321,529
Total Assets	101,621,079	321,730	101,942,809
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	8,573,437	_	8,573,437
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	2,521,852	_	2,521,852
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,095,289		11,095,289
	,000,200		,000,200
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	3,368,494	-	3,368,494
Accrued Interest Payable	75,147	<b>-</b>	75,147
Internal Balances	521,832	(521,832)	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	95,135	-	95,135
Unearned Revenue	2,790,324	192,364	2,982,688
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	3,494,663	-	3,494,663
Due in More than One Year	26,142,692	<u>-</u>	26,142,692
Total Liabilities	36,488,287	(329,468)	36,158,819
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Advance Property Tax Collections	77,711	-	77,711
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	1,660,166	_	1,660,166
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	2,461,889	_	2,461,889
Deferred Inflow on Refunding	608,088	_	608,088
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	2,271,237	_	2,271,237
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,079,091		7,079,091
	1,010,001		1,010,001
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	58,400,774	151,645	58,552,419
Restricted for the Following Purposes:			
Educational Grants	664,503	-	664,503
Donations	1,160,235	-	1,160,235
Trust Purposes:			
Education - Nonexpendable	100,000	-	100,000
Education - Expendable	2,678	-	2,678
Unrestricted	8,820,800	499,553	9,320,353
Total Net Position	\$ 69,148,990	\$ 651,198	\$ 69,800,188

#### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

					Changes in Net Position				
			Program Revenues	3	Primary Government				
		Observator for	Operating	Capital	0	Desire de Tour			
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 9,138,798	\$ 1,400,397	\$ 13,972	\$ -	\$ (7,724,429)	\$ -	\$ (7,724,429)		
Public Safety	φ 5,130,730 5,222,106	150,888	1,245	Ψ -	(5,069,973)	Ψ -	(5,069,973)		
Public Works	4,969,621	130,000	2,510	2,149,020	(2,818,091)	_	(2,818,091)		
Health and Welfare	592,773	_	331,529	2,140,020	(261,244)	_	(261,244)		
Culture and Recreation	1,705,724	7,675	44,570	_	(1,653,479)	_	(1,653,479)		
Education	76,257,162	1,088,255	14,134,062	_	(61,034,845)	_	(61,034,845)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	196,520	212,518	- 1,101,002	_	15,998	_	15,998		
Total Governmental Activities	98,082,704	2,859,733	14,527,888	2,149,020	(78,546,063)	_	(78,546,063)		
Business-Type Activities:									
Water Supply System	79,727	24,615	-	-	-	(55,112)	(55,112)		
Self-Funded Recreation Programs	529,737	633,781	-	-	-	104,044	104,044		
Recycling and Transfer Station	316,030	238,477	-			(77,553)	(77,553)		
Total Business-Type Activities	925,494	896,873	-			(28,621)	(28,621)		
Total	\$ 99,008,198	\$ 3,756,606	\$ 14,527,888	\$ 2,149,020	(78,546,063)	(28,621)	(78,574,684)		
	GENERAL REVE	NUES							
	Property Taxes				76,432,134	-	76,432,134		
			icted to Specific Pro	grams	586,542	-	586,542		
	Unrestricted Inv	estment Gains			937,313	-	937,313		
	Miscellaneous				106,576	-	106,576		
	Transfers				(81,737)	81,737			
	Total Ge	neral Revenues and	d Transfers		77,980,828	81,737	78,062,565		
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			(565,235)	53,116	(512,119)		
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			69,714,225	598,082	70,312,307		
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ 69,148,990	\$ 651,198	\$ 69,800,188		

#### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

400770	ARPA General Fund		Communications Tower Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,091,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,199,366	\$ 21,290,585
Investments	13,134,577	-	-	-	13,134,577
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Collection Losses:					
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	978,798	-	-	-	978,798
Intergovernmental and Other	687,016	-	-	-	687,016
Leases	-	-	1,448,368	-	1,448,368
Supplies and Prepaids	430,252	-	-	24,138	454,390
Due from Other Funds	257,727	1,556,602	246,599	4,215,361	6,276,289
Total Assets	\$ 34,579,589	\$ 1,556,602	\$ 1,694,967	\$ 6,438,865	\$ 44,270,023
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ 3,317,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,109	\$ 3,368,494
Due to Other Funds	7,102,531	-	-	31,591	7,134,122
Unearned Revenue	250,707	1,556,602		983,015	2,790,324
Total Liabilities	10,670,623	1,556,602	-	1,065,715	13,292,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,181,771	-	-	-	1,181,771
Advance Property Tax Collections	77,711	-	-	-	77,711
Leases			1,355,215	916,022	2,271,237
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,259,482	-	1,355,215	916,022	3,530,719
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	430,252	-	-	124,138	554,390
Restricted	-	-	-	1,827,416	1,827,416
Committed	4,639,657	-	339,752	2,515,691	7,495,100
Assigned	801,284	-	-	-	801,284
Unassigned	16,778,291			(10,117)	16,768,174
Total Fund Balances	22,649,484		339,752	4,457,128	27,446,364
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 34,579,589	\$ 1,556,602	\$ 1,694,967	\$ 6,438,865	\$ 44,270,023

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

#### RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 27,446,364
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental Capital Assets	175,604,788
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(112,155,113)
Net Capital Assets	63,449,675
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Property Tax Receivables Greater than 30 Days	909,695
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	272,076
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	8,573,437
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	2,521,852
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.	418,536
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds Payable	(4,330,000)
Bonds Premium	(110,813)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(2,461,889)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	(1,660,166)
Deferred Inflows Related to Refunding	(608,088)
Interest Payable on Bonds	(75,147)
Compensated Absences	(1,620,917)
Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	(200,728) (23,374,897)
Net Fension Liability	(23,374,097)
Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement	
of Net Position (Exhibit I)	\$ 69,148,990

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	ARPA Fund	Communications Tower Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes, Interest, and Lien Fees	\$ 76,325,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,325,846
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,858,647	1,377,483	-	1,672,877	12,909,007
Investment Earnings	933,395	-	-	3,918	937,313
Charges for Services	1,347,251	-	268,724	1,559,213	3,175,188
Other Revenues	59,734			1,665,977	1,725,711
Total Revenues	88,524,873	1,377,483	268,724	4,901,985	95,073,065
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	7,160,385	-	96,876	388,284	7,645,545
Public Safety	3,529,239	-	-	53,960	3,583,199
Public Works	2,222,188	1,377,483	-	-	3,599,671
Health and Welfare	584,957	-	-	-	584,957
Culture and Recreation	1,283,212	-	-	-	1,283,212
Education	64,068,126	-	-	3,860,107	67,928,233
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	5,260,000	-	-	-	5,260,000
Interest and Other Charges	271,395	-	-	-	271,395
Capital Outlay				2,751,842	2,751,842
Total Expenditures	84,379,502	1,377,483	96,876	7,054,193	92,908,054
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	4,145,371	-	171,848	(2,152,208)	2,165,011
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	262,500	-	-	2,520,233	2,782,733
Transfers Out	(2,649,470)	-	(190,000)	(25,000)	(2,864,470)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,386,970)	_	(190,000)	2,495,233	(81,737)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,758,401	-	(18,152)	343,025	2,083,274
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	20,891,083		357,904	4,114,103	25,363,090
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,649,484	\$ -	\$ 339,752	\$ 4,457,128	\$ 27,446,364

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 2,083,274
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay	1,328,232
Depreciation Expense	(5,220,913)
Loss on Disposition of Capital Assets	(2,212,182)
2000 on Bioposition of Capital Moscie	(2,212,102)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Property Taxes Collected after 60 Days	119,276
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	(12,988)
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pension and OPEB	2,386,408
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Principal Payments on Bonds Payable	5,260,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(32,392)
Amortization of Premium	92,887
Accrued Interest	74,875
Amortization of Deferred Inflow on Refunding	152,023
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	183,472
Change in Long-Term Compensated Absences	87,055
Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pension and OPEB	6,464,449
Change in Net Pension Liability	(11,318,711)
The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ (565,235)

#### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	121,970	\$	-
Accounts Receivable, Net		48,115		-
Due from Other Funds		570,298		418,536
Total Current Assets		740,383		418,536
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		151,645		
Total Assets		892,028		418,536
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds		48,466		-
Unearned Revenue		192,364		
Total Current Liabilities		240,830		
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets		151,645		-
Unrestricted		499,553		418,536
Total Net Position	\$	651,198	\$	418,536

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES				_
Charges for Services	\$	896,873	\$	379,636
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits		304,266		-
Medical Claims		-		379,636
Depreciation Expense		8,286		-
Other Expenses		612,942		
Total Operating Expenses		925,494		379,636
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(28,621)		-
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(28,621)		-
TRANSFERS				
Transfers In		129,237		-
Transfers Out		(47,500)		
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers		81,737		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		53,116		-
Net Position - Beginning of Year		598,082		418,536
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	651,198	\$	418,536

#### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities		
		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	903,053 (612,942) (347,646) (57,535)	\$	394,250 - (394,250) -	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In from Other Funds Transfers Out to Other Funds Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		129,237 (47,500) 81,737			
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		24,202		-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		97,768			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	_\$	121,970	\$		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation	\$	(28,621) 8,286	\$	-	
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Items Total Adjustments		(7,379) (67,995) 24,615 13,559 - (28,914)		14,614 - - (14,614) -	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(57,535)	\$		

#### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Greyledge Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments, at Fair Value:	\$ 35,012	\$ -	
Mutual Funds	11,202,893	-	
Due from Other Funds	_	95,135	
Total Assets	11,237,905	95,135	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Funds	177,670_	<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities	177,670	-	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for OPEB	11,060,235	-	
Restricted for Trust	<del>_</del> _	95,135	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 11,060,235</u>	\$ 95,135	

#### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Greyledge Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS: Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 208,459	\$ -	
TRB Subsidy	48,392	<u>-</u>	
Total Contributions	256,851	-	
Investment Earnings:			
Dividend and Interest	852,337	-	
Other Revenues		19,719	
Total Additions	1,109,188	19,719	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Health Claims and Premiums	643,851	-	
Other Deductions	5,070	21,931	
Total Deductions	648,921	21,931	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	460,267	(2,212)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	10,599,968	97,347	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,060,235	\$ 95,135	

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Weston, Connecticut (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the Town are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Weston, Connecticut was incorporated in 1787. It operates under the provisions of its charter and the general statutes of the state of Connecticut. The Town operates under a Board of Selectman and Board of Finance form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety (police and fire), roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning, and general administrative services to its residents. The financial statements include all of the funds of the Town that meet the criteria for inclusion as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 61 issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

#### **Fiduciary Component Units**

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

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to government units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town's primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, including fiduciary component units, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The Town's major individual governmental fund is reported as a separate column in the fund financial statements.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

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

#### **ARPA Fund**

The ARPA Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

#### **Communications Tower Fund**

The Communications Tower Fund is used to account for lease revenue received for cell towers located on Town property, as well as expenses related to operating and maintaining the towers.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The Enterprise Funds are used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Town's water supply system, park and recreation programs and the recycling and transfer station.

#### Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. The self-insurance fund is the Town's only internal service fund and is used to account for the dental benefits provided to employees of the Board of Education.

#### **OPEB Trust Fund**

The Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund is used to account for the resources for retirees' health benefits.

#### **Private-Purpose Trust Fund**

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

#### E. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all savings, checking, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value with the exception of certificates of deposit valued at amortized cost.

#### G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### H. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from 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."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon analysis of creditor's ability to pay.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Leases

#### Lessor

The Town is a lessor for noncancellable leases of a building and cell towers. The Town recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the applicable governmental activities in the government-wide and in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

Key estimates and judgments include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than a year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation.

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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.

Property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Land - Construction in Progress - Buildings and Improvements 25 to 50 Years Land Improvements 20 Years Machinery and Equipment 5 to 15 Years Vehicles 10 Years Infrastructure 20 to 65 Years

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports advance property tax collections, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, deferred inflow on refundings in the government-wide statement of net position and deferred inflows related to leases in the applicable governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental fund financial statements. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between projected and actual pension investment earnings, difference between pension and OPEB expected and actual experience, and changes in the Town's proportionate share of the total pension liability. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, in a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. A deferred inflow on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. For governmental funds, the Town reports advance collections which represent taxes and fees inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available. The deferred inflow of resources related to leases is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

#### L. Compensated Absences

Based on union or employment contracts, certain employees may accumulate a certain amount of unused sick and vacation leave until retirement, termination, or death, at which time the accumulated amounts become vested, and the employee is paid a percentage of the accumulated leave. The amount recorded as a liability is based upon current salary levels. Vacation time earned during the fiscal year may, in some situations, be carried over to the next fiscal year. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## M. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension.

plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

## N. Net Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) (Asset) Liability

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

### O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

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

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## P. Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted – Restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The primary government currently has no assets under restriction.

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

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town of Weston Board of Finance). Amounts remain committed until action is taken by the Board of Finance (resolution) to remove or revise the limitations.

Assigned Fund Balance – This includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a Board of Finance that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

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

## NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Q. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, levied on the following July 1, and billed and due in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Taxes less than \$100 are due in full on July 1. Motor vehicle taxes are due in one installment on July 1. Taxes become delinquent 30 days after the installment is due. Interest at the rate of 1.5% per month accrues on all overdue taxes. Assessments for real and personal property, excluding motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of appraised market value. A lien is placed on the property if real estate taxes are unpaid as of June 30 following the payable date.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town defines the current period to mean within 30 days after year-end. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected in unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements. The entire receivable is recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes collected prior to June 30 that are applicable to the subsequent years' assessment are reflected as advance tax collections in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

# R. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

### GASB Statement No. 96

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement. This standard defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The Town adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

## S. Accounting Estimates

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

## NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund financial statements only. The Board of Finance submits a proposed General Fund operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1, to the annual Town budget meeting, at which taxpayer comments are obtained. The General Fund operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted.
- Additional appropriations for \$5,000 or less must be approved by the Board of Selectmen.

All transfers within or between departments and additional appropriations of over \$5,000 must be made by the Board of Selectmen with the approval of the Board of Finance.

- Additional appropriations by the Board of Selectmen cannot exceed \$50,000.
- Supplemental appropriations beyond those approved under additional appropriations, shall not exceed 2% of the current tax levy.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.
- Budgeted amounts shown are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance during the course of the year.
- There were \$4,603,526 of supplemental or additional appropriations approved during the year by the Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance and Town Meeting of which \$4,500,000 was assigned for the subsequent year and the overall budget was then offset by other budget savings of \$144,476.

The Town's budgeting system requires accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than GAAP. The major difference between the budgetary and GAAP basis is that encumbrances are recognized as a charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year, whereas, on a GAAP basis, encumbrances are recorded as either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of restriction. In addition, state of Connecticut on-behalf contributions are shown as revenues and expenses along with other revenue netted against a budgeted line item.

## NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the following funds had deficit balances:

Gifts and Grants \$ 522 FEMA Storm Activity 9,595

These amounts will be funded through contributions and future revenues.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by the Statutes, or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the state statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

## <u>Deposits</u>

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$7,278,457 of the Town's bank balance of \$6,224,872 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 1,737,259
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's	
Trust Department, Not in the Town's Name	346,222
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Risk	\$ 2,083,481

## Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2023, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$16,650,797. The following table provides summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard
	& Poor's
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm
American Deposit Management	BBB
Multi-Bank Securities, Inc	BB+
UBS Financial	A+
Janney Montgomery Scott, LLC	A+
LLP Financial	*
Principal	*
Stone Castle - Federally Insured Cash Account	AAAm

### Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the Town had the following investments:

	Maturity in Years							
		Fair Value		ess Than 1	1 - 10		Мо	ore Than 10
Interest-Bearing Investments:								
Certificates of Deposit *	\$	2,404,863	\$	490,042	\$	-	\$	1,914,821
U.S. Government Securities		3,584,550		55,879		10,663		3,518,008
U.S. Government Agencies		4,892,234		1,748,235		1,354,005		1,789,994
Municipal Bonds		7,349,989		5,535,302		<u>-</u>		1,814,687
Total		18,231,636	\$	7,829,458	\$	1,364,668	\$	9,037,510
Other Investments:								
Mutual Funds Equity		6,105,834						
Total Investments	\$	24,337,470						

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and Collateralization.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments (Continued)

Average Rating		S. Government Securities		U.S. Government Agencies		Corporate Bonds	Certificates of Deposit	 ual Funds - orate Bonds
Aaa	\$	-	\$	2,123,448	\$	114,741	\$ -	\$ -
Aa1		-		568,017		488,779	-	-
Aa2		-		-		313,692	-	-
Aa3		-		733,944		817,474	-	-
A2		-		-		80,002	-	-
С		-		-		1,678,536	-	-
Unrated	3,5	84,550		1,466,825		3,856,765	 2,404,863	 
	\$ 3,5	84,550	\$	4,892,234	\$	7,349,989	\$ 2,404,863	\$ -

## **Investment Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value if its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

## Credit Risk

The Town has an investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than state statutes governing investments in obligations of any state or political subdivision or in obligations of the state of Connecticut or political subdivision.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places limits on the amount invested in any one issuer. No more than 5% of the Town's investments were invested in any one issuer in which credit risk was applicable.

## **Interest Rate Risk**

The Town does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town's formal investment policy includes asset allocation percentage ranges to assist in limiting interest rate risk.

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

## Fair Value Measurements

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

	Fair Value Measurements							Using		
	Ju	ne 30, 2023		Level 1		Level 2	Le	vel 3		
Investments by Fair Value Level:										
U.S. Government Securities	\$	3,584,550	\$	3,584,550	\$	-	\$	-		
U.S. Government Agencies		4,892,234		3,556,187		1,336,047		-		
Corporate Bonds		7,349,989		5,535,302		1,814,687		-		
Mutual Funds		6,105,834		6,105,834						
Total Investments by Fair										
Value Level		21,932,607	\$	18,781,873	\$	3,150,734	\$			
Certificate of Deposit		2,404,863								
Total Investments	\$	24,337,470								

### B. Receivables

Receivables by type at year-end for the Town's government-wide financial statements, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Property	Int	terest and	D	ue From				Other		
Taxes	L	ien Fees		State		Leases	Re	eceivables		Total
\$ 1,112,309	\$	272,076	\$	239,717	\$	1,448,368	\$	223,338	\$	3,295,808
 (133,511)		_		-		-		-		(133,511)
\$ 978,798	\$	272,076	\$	239,717	\$	1,448,368	\$	223,338	\$	3,162,297
	\$ 1,112,309 (133,511)	Taxes L \$ 1,112,309 \$ (133,511)	Taxes Lien Fees  \$ 1,112,309 \$ 272,076  (133,511)	Taxes Lien Fees  \$ 1,112,309 \$ 272,076 \$  (133,511) -	Taxes         Lien Fees         State           \$ 1,112,309         \$ 272,076         \$ 239,717           (133,511)         -         -	Taxes         Lien Fees         State           \$ 1,112,309         \$ 272,076         \$ 239,717         \$           (133,511)         -         -         -	Taxes         Lien Fees         State         Leases           \$ 1,112,309         \$ 272,076         \$ 239,717         \$ 1,448,368           (133,511)         -         -         -	Taxes         Lien Fees         State         Leases         Re           \$ 1,112,309         \$ 272,076         \$ 239,717         \$ 1,448,368         \$           (133,511)         -         -         -         -         -	Taxes         Lien Fees         State         Leases         Receivables           \$ 1,112,309         \$ 272,076         \$ 239,717         \$ 1,448,368         \$ 223,338           (133,511)         -         -         -         -         -	Taxes         Lien Fees         State         Leases         Receivables           \$ 1,112,309         \$ 272,076         \$ 239,717         \$ 1,448,368         \$ 223,338         \$           (133,511)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 10,148,899 1,927,451	\$ - 154,302	\$ 2,212,182 1,738,679	\$ 7,936,717 343,074
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	12,076,350	154,302	3,950,861	8,279,791
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total Capital Assets Being	122,508,117 6,289,166 16,566,018 19,074,087	211,346 - 133,012 2,568,251	25,000 	122,719,463 6,289,166 16,674,030 21,642,338
Depreciated	164,437,388	2,912,609	25,000	167,324,997
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Land Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	80,771,948 4,463,670 11,696,034 10,027,548 106,959,200	3,944,547 319,129 573,057 384,180 5,220,913	25,000	84,716,495 4,782,799 12,244,091 10,411,728 112,155,113
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	57,478,188	(2,308,304)		55,169,884
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 69,554,538	\$ (2,154,002)	\$ 3,950,861	\$ 63,449,675
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 250,500 258,587 509,087	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 250,500 258,587 509,087
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	178,829 170,327 349,156	3,962 4,324 8,286	- - -	182,791 174,651 357,442
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 159,931	\$ (8,286)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 151,645

## NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 103,720
Public Safety	252,440
Public Works	410,710
Health and Sanitation	7,816
Culture and Recreation	397,512
Education	 4,048,715
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,220,913
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Supply System	\$ 3,428
Self-Funded Recreation Programs	295
Recycling and Transfer Station	 4,563
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 8,286

### **Construction Commitments**

The government has no active construction projects as of June 30, 2023.

# D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund loans were generally due to temporary cash flow needs to be paid by future grant receipts and contributions or bond proceeds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 4,215,361
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	418,536
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	570,298
Fiduciary Funds	General Fund	95,135
ARPA Fund	General Fund	1,556,602
Communications Tower Fund	General Fund	246,599
General Fund	Fiduciary Funds	177,670
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	48,466
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 31,591
Total		\$ 7,360,258

All balances are expected to be repaid within a year.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers are generally used to supplement revenues of other funds. The transfers that occurred during the year are as follows:

			Т	ransfers In				
	General Fund			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		Total Transfers Out
Transfers Out:	_	1 dild		1 dildo		T GIIGO		Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,520,233	\$	129,237	\$	2,649,470
Communications Tower Fund		190,000		-		-		190,000
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		47,500		-		-		47,500
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		25,000		_				25,000
Total	\$	262,500	\$	2,520,233	\$	129,237	\$	2,911,970

### E. Lease Receivable

The Town, acting as lessor, leases various cell towers under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2037 and provide for renewal options in five-year increments. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Entity recognized \$224,126 and \$52,999 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Certain leases provide for increases in future minimum annual rental payments based on defined increments.

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

	Governmental Activities				
P	rincipal		Interest		
\$	197,139	\$	44,460		
	137,419		38,440		
	83,776		35,389		
	90,240		32,500		
	560,119		111,076		
	379,675		22,968		
\$	1,448,368	\$	284,833		
		Principal \$ 197,139 137,419 83,776 90,240 560,119 379,675	Principal \$ 197,139 \$ 137,419 83,776 90,240 560,119 379,675		

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# F. Long-Term Debt

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:	Ф 0.500.000	Φ	Ф ГОСО ООО	¢ 4.220.000	ф 0.040.000
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 9,590,000	\$ -	\$ 5,260,000	\$ 4,330,000	\$ 2,840,000
Unamortized Premium	203,700		92,887	110,813	
Total Bonds Payable	9,793,700	-	5,352,887	4,440,813	2,840,000
Compensated Absences	1,707,972	16,796	103,851	1,620,917	654,663
Net Pension Liability	12,056,186	11,318,711	-	23,374,897	-
Net OPEB Liability	384,200		183,472	200,728	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$ 23,942,058	\$ 11,335,507	\$ 5,640,210	\$ 29,637,355	\$ 3,494,663

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Annual Principal	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2023
General Purpose:			, i			
General Obligation	11/21/19	8/1/26	3.00-5.00	\$ 6,705,000	Various	\$ 1,325,000
General Obligation	12/11/18	8/1/24	3.00-5.00	2,750,000	Various	985,000
General Obligation	12/11/18	8/1/23	3.00-3.25	6,850,000	Various	2,020,000
Total Outstanding				\$ 16,305,000		\$ 4,330,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				
<u>Year</u>	Pri	ncipal	I	Interest		
2024	\$ 2	,840,000	\$	127,825		
2025		810,000		54,250		
2026		325,000		25,875		
2027		355,000		8,875		
Total	\$ 4	,330,000	\$	216,825		

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

## Authorized but Unissued Bonds

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2023 is \$808,040. In most cases, interim financing is obtained through bond anticipation notes or other short-term borrowings until the issuance of long-term debt.

#### **Debt Limitation**

The Town's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitation as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

	Debt	Net	
Category	Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
General Purpose	\$ 168,560,822	\$ 376,914	\$ 168,183,908
Schools	337,121,645	4,828,040	332,293,605
Sewers	280,934,704	-	280,934,704
Urban Renewal	243,476,743	-	243,476,743
Pension Deficit	224,747,763	-	224,747,763

## Overlapping Indebtedness

Other than the Town, the Georgetown Fire District has the power to issue debt or cause taxes to be levied on taxable property in the Town. The Georgetown Fire District is made up of Weston, Wilton and Redding and provides fire protection services. Annually, the funds from the Town budget are paid to the Georgetown Fire District for the Town's share of operating expenses. As of June 30, 2023, the Georgetown Fire District has approximately \$827,459 of outstanding indebtedness and the Town's share is estimated to be \$66.914.

# NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## G. Fund Balance

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

			Communications		Nonmajor		
	Ger	neral		Tower	Go	vernmental	
	Fu	ınd		Fund		Funds	Total
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ 4	30,252	\$	-	\$	24,138	\$ 454,390
Permanent Fund - Education		-		-		100,000	100,000
Restricted For:							
Grants and Donations		-		-		1,162,913	1,162,913
Education Activities		-		-		664,503	664,503
Committed to:							
General Government				339,752		43,624	383,376
Public Safety	4,5	500,000		-		55,561	4,555,561
Education	1	39,657		-		2,758	142,415
Elderly Services		-		-		106,623	106,623
Other Community Services		-		-		127,496	127,496
Youth Services		-		-		125,132	125,132
Various Capital Projects		-		-		2,054,497	2,054,497
Assigned to:							
Education Encumbrances	7	766,638		-		-	766,638
General Government Encumbrances		8,838		-		-	8,838
Public Safety Encumbrances		808		-		-	808
Public Works Encumbrances		25,000		-		-	25,000
Unassigned	16,7	778,291				(10,117)	 16,768,174
Total Fund Balances	\$ 22,6	649,484	\$	339,752	\$	4,457,128	\$ 27,446,364

Encumbrances of \$801,284 at June 30, 2023 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

#### NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

## **Municipal Employees' Retirement System**

## A. Plan Description

All full-time employees participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the state of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits to employees of participating municipalities. Chapters 7-425 to 7-451 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes MERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be part of the state of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the state's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### **B.** Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with five years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service or 25 years of aggregate service. In addition, compulsory retirement is at age 65 for police and fire members. Employees under the age of 55 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service.

#### Normal Retirement

For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1.5% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average of the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

# Early Retirement

Members must have five years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of the average of the three highest paid years of service to the date of termination. Benefits are deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# <u>Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)</u>

## B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

#### Disability Retirement – Service Connected

This applies to employees who are totally and permanently disabled, and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

## <u>Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected</u>

This applies to employees who have 10 years of service and are totally and permanently disabled. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

#### Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

The plan offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.

## C. Contributions

#### Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2½% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base. Effective July 1, 2019, member contribution rates are set to increase by 0.5% of compensation each year for six years.

### **Employer**

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member. Employer contributions amounted to \$2,575,805 as of June 30, 2022, representing 18.6% of covered payroll.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# **Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

# D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the Town reports a liability of \$23,374,897 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2017. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was 1.70%. The increase in proportion from the prior year was .01%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,681,748. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental Activities:			
Town Contributions after the Measurement Date	\$	2,575,805	\$ -
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience		2,137,752	920,935
Changes in Assumptions		3,415,558	-
Change in Proportionate Share		444,322	739,231
Total	\$	8,573,437	\$ 1,660,166

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to Town contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Governmental
Year Ending June 30	Activities
2023	\$ 3,157,185
2024	831,045
2025	670,830
2026	2,254,211_
Total	\$ 6,913,271

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# **Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

## E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50-10.00%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, Net of Pension Plan Investment

Expense, Including Inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP 2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees.

RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP 2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire.

For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used.

Future cost-of-living adjustments for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002, are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%; the maximum is 6%.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# **Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)**

## E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical 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 class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0 %	6.9 %
Public Credit	2.0	2.9
Core Fixed Income	13.0	0.4
Liquidity fund	1.0	(0.4)
Risk Mitigation	5.0	0.1
Private Equity	15.0	11.2
Private Credit	10.0	6.2
Real Estate	10.0	6.3
Infra & Natural Resources	7.0	7.7
Total	100.0%	

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# <u>Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)</u>

## G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 32,321,911	\$ 23,374,897	\$ 15,871,010

### **Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension**

## A. Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents, or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers Retirement Board. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board. The Teachers Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

#### **B.** 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 employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the three years of highest salary).

#### Early Retirement

Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

## <u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

## B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

## **Disability Retirement**

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

#### C. Contributions

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the state of Connecticut are approved, amended, and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

## Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

The statutes require the state of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$7,920,599.

#### Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit.

Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

# NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# <u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

# D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the state pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's Proportionate Share of
the Net Pension Liability \$ State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension
Liability Associated with the Town
Total \$ 100,460,699

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$9,709,639 in Exhibit II for the benefits provided by the state.

## **E.** Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending June 30, 2019.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# <u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)</u>

## E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

 Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

#### Cost-of-Living Allowance

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments 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 1 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 assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# **Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)**

## E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

#### 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. The current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

	Expected	Target
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity Fund	5.4 %	20.0 %
Developed Market International Stock Fund	6.4	11.0
Emerging Market International Stock Fund	8.6	9.0
Core Fixed Income Fund	0.8	13.0
Private Credit	6.5	5.0
Emerging Market Debt Fund	3.8	5.0
High Yield Bond Fund	3.4	3.0
Real Estate	5.2	19.0
Private Equity	9.4	10.0
Alternative investments	3.1	3.0
Liquidity fund	(0.4)	2.0
Total		100.0 %

### F. 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 state contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. 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.

### G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the state of Connecticut.

## NOTE 4 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

# **Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)**

## H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### I. Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

#### NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Town Plan

#### A. Plan Description

The Town provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer plan. An annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2021. The Town does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the plan.

Management of the postemployment benefits plan is vested with the Town Administrator and Director of Finance. Policy oversight is provided by the Board of Finance, which consists of seven members.

The July 1, 2021, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Retiree Benefit
	Program
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	42
Active Plan Members	379
Total	421

# **B.** Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The Town determines the required contribution using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

### NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## Town Plan (Continued)

#### C. Investments

#### Investment Policy

OPEB Benefits Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Finance by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Town to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Town's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

## Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.97%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## D. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) of the Town

The Town's net OPEB (Asset) liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The components of the net OPEB (asset) liability of the Town at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	•	totii oi i ioi it
		Benefit
		Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$	11,260,963
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		11,060,235
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$	200,728

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset) Liability

98.22 %

Retirement

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary Increase	2.40% per year
Investment Rate of Return	5.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.50% for 2021, Decreasing .2% Per Year
	to an Ultimate Rate of 4.40% for 2023 and

Later for Medical

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# **Town Plan (Continued)**

# E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2021 (generational mortality).

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equities	26.00 %	5.25 %
Small/Mid Cap U.S. Equities	4.00	5.75
Non U.S. Equities	20.00	5.75
Broad Real Assets	5.00	3.75
Intermediate Term Fixed Income	25.00	1.25
Short Term Fixed Income	20.00	(0.25)
Money Market/Cash	<del>-</del>	(0.25)
Total	100.00 %	

## F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB (asset) liability.

# NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# **Town Plan (Continued)**

# G. Changes in Net OPEB (Asset) Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net OP		
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset) Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$ 10,984,168	\$ 10,599,968	\$ 384,200
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	255,356	-	255,356
Interest on Total Pension Liability	600,705	-	600,705
Differences Between Expected			
and Actual Experience	64,585	-	64,585
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	208,459	(208,459)
Member Contributions	-	48,392	(48,392)
Net Investment Income	-	852,337	(852,337)
Benefit Payments, Including Refund			
to Employee Contributions	(643,851)	(643,851)	-
Administrative Expenses	<u> </u>	(5,070)	5,070
Net Changes	276,795	460,267	(183,472)
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$ 11,260,963	\$ 11,060,235	\$ 200,728

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.50%) or one percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.50%)	(5.50%)	(6.50%)
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ 1,349,806	\$ 200,728	\$ (785,130)

# NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# **Town Plan (Continued)**

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

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

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(5.50%	(6.50%	(7.50%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	\$ (977,758)	\$ 200,728	\$ 1,602,401

# J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$219,050. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental Activities:			
Changes in Assumptions	\$	1,108,521	\$ -
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		524,613	-
Differences Between Expected and			
Actual Experience		888,718	2,461,889
Total	\$	2,521,852	\$ 2,461,889

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

## **Town Plan (Continued)**

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

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

	Governn	Governmental		
Year Ending June 30,	Activit	Activities		
2024	\$ (2	21,067)		
2025	(1	3,420)		
2026	33	4,984		
2027	(14	-9,368)		
2028	(9	3,371)		
Thereafter		2,205		
Total	\$ 5	9,963		

## Other Postemployment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

## A. Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents, or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at state schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

#### B. Benefit Provisions

There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

### NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

Any member who 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 \$220 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$220 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, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute. A subsidy amount of \$440 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 \$440 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member who 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.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the state pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

### Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$220 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement or Medicare Advantage Plan options, as long as they do not remarry.

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

## C. Eligibility

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

## **Credited Service**

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, state employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

## Normal Retirement

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.

#### Early Retirement

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

### Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

## **Disability Retirement**

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and five years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

#### Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

#### D. Contributions

#### State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the state of Connecticut are approved, amended, and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The state contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The state appropriates from the General Fund one-third of the annual costs of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are financed by the state. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the state will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

## D. Contributions (Continued)

## Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$112,039.

## **Employees Retirees**

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.

# E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the state pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's Proportionate Share of	
the Net OPEB Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	
Liability Associated with the Town	 8,798,053
Total	\$ 8,798,053

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$530,324 on Exhibit II for the benefits provided by the state.

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Health care costs trend rate Known increases until calendar year 2023

then general trend decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.5% by 2031

Salary Increases 3.00-6.50%, Including Inflation Investment Rate of Return 3.53%, Net of OPEB Plan

Investment Expense, Including Inflation

Year Fund Net Position will

be Depleted 2027

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2019.

The changes in the assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.17% to 3.53%;
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;
- The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated;
- Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; and
- The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:

• There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

## NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (Continued)

### F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating 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 investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting 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 absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.98%).

### **G.** Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.53%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022, 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.
- Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent fiveyear average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2027 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

### NOTE 5 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

## H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the health care cost trend rate or the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the state of Connecticut.

## I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### J. Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### NOTE 6 OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

### Town

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), an unincorporated association of Connecticut local public agencies that was formed in 1980 by the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities for the purpose of establishing and administering an interlocal risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7479a et. seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the three years ended June 30, 2023.

The Town purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Neither the Town nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded the Town's insurance coverage in the past three years. There has been no reduction in any insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE 6 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### A. Risk Management (Continued)

### Board of Education

The Board of Education is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and medical; and natural disasters. Effective July 1, 2011, the Board of Education purchases commercial insurance for all risks other than employee medical, dental and prescription claims. Effective July 1, 2018, the Board of Education entered into a new self-insurance plan for dental claims only. That plan is funded monthly by Board of Education budget appropriations and employee contributions as required. Claims payable are reported as a component of accounts payables and accruals in the statement of net position.

Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

		Current Year		
		Claims and		
	Liability	Changes in	Claim	Liability
	July 1,	Estimates	Payments	June 30,
2021 to 2022	\$ -	\$ 392,201	\$ 377,587	\$ 14,614
2022 to 2023	14,614	379,636	394,250	_

### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

There are various suits and claims pending against the Town, none of which, individually or in the aggregate, is believed by counsel to be likely to result in judgment or judgments that could materially affect the Town's financial position.

The Town has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

The Town may be subject to rebate penalties to the federal government relating to various bond and note issues. The Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted	d Am	ounts		Fina	riance with al Budget - Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	 <u> </u>					,
Taxes, Interest and Lien Fees:						
Property Taxes	\$ 75,870,169	\$	75,870,169	\$ 76,041,842	\$	171,673
Interest and Lien Fees	300,000		300,000	284,004		(15,996)
Total Revenues	 76,170,169		76,170,169	76,325,846	-	155,677
Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Capital Improvement Grants						
General	269,292		269,292	481,788		212,496
Highway Maintenance	251,184		251,184	251,097		(87)
Property Tax Relief	-		-	4,982		4,982
Telecommunications Personal Property Tax	21,500		21,500	23,498		1,998
Local Capital Improvement Grant	65,918		65,918	66,260		342
Municipal Stabilization Grant	70,181		70,181	70,181		-
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	678,075		678,075	897,806		219,731
Income from Investments	200,000		200,000	933,395		733,395
Charges for Services:						
Building Inspections	240,000		240,000	434,807		194,807
Town Clerk Fees	525,000		525,000	667,272		142,272
ZBA Hearing Fees	1,000		1,000	304		(696)
Planning and Zoning Commission Fees	17,000		17,000	14,010		(2,990)
Conservation Commission Fees	8,000		8,000	7,386		(614)
Police Report Fees and Fines	4,000		4,000	4,012		12
Selectman's Office Fees	600		600	885		285
Public Library Receipts	5,000		5,000	105,547		100,547
Special Duty Administrative Fee	15,000		15,000	-		(15,000)
Miscellaneous Town and Board of Education	5,000		5,000	59,734		54,734
Animal Control Fees	10,000		10,000	6,956		(3,044)
Booster Barn Repayment	16,500		16,500	8,631		(7,869)
Assessor's Copier Receipts	300		300	79		(221)
Freedom of Information	 		<u>-</u>	50		50
Total Charges for Services	847,400		847,400	1,309,673		462,273
Total Revenues	77,895,644		77,895,644	79,466,720		1,571,076

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

			_	ariance with nal Budget - Positive				
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		<u> </u>						,
Transfers In	\$	1,406,250	\$	1,406,250	\$	262,500	\$	(1,143,750)
Total Other Financing Sources		1,406,250		1,406,250		262,500		(1,143,750)
Total Revenue and Other								
Financing Sources	\$	79,301,894	\$	79,301,894		79,729,220	\$	427,326
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues bec State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connectire Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted	ecticu d - Per	t State Teache nsion				7,920,599		
State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connectirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut grants for Special Education Excess	d - OF	PEB				112,029		
budgetary purposes			I			928,213		
BOE miscellaneous fund included in General Fund for G but separate for budgetary purposes	AAP L	ourposes,				97,312		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit IV					_\$_	88,787,373		

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government: Administration	\$ 736,295	748,368	\$ 744,367	\$ 4,001
General Administration	4,895,310	4,847,246	4,846,188	1,058
Information Systems	207,259	184,651	184,651	-
Probate Court	4.658	4.037	4.037	_
Election/Registrars	77,983	65,539	65,539	_
Board of Finance	58,000	57,800	57,800	_
Assessor	169,250	181,914	181,914	_
Tax Collector	129,196	124,083	124,083	_
Board of Tax Review	1,100	400	400	_
Legal Counsel	246,000	315,390	315,390	_
Town Clerk	171,320	164,133	163,281	852
Land Use Department	431,057	432,149	432,056	93
Total	7,127,428	7,125,710	7,119,706	6,004
Public Safety:				
Police Services	2,591,663	2,623,044	2,621,545	1,499
Fire Marshal	69,094	72,001	71.820	181
Weston Volunteer Fire Department	295,203	292,849	292,849	-
Communications Center	496,404	452,175	452,175	_
Animal Control	94,790	72,521	72,521	_
Total	3,547,154	3,512,590	3,510,910	1,680
Public Works:				
Highway	2,175,133	2,110,197	2,110,197	_
Tree Warden	106,700	106,177	106,177	_
Water System Schools	40,422	80,366	80,366	_
Total	2,322,255	2,296,740	2,296,740	
Health and Welfare:				
Westport/Weston Health District	216,940	216,940	216,904	36
Westport/Weston Paramedic	143,151	140,344	140,344	-
Southwestern Connecticut Emergency				
Medical Services	15,440	15,449	15,449	_
Human Services	140,199	126,355	126,355	-
Total	515,730	499,088	499,052	36
Recreation:				
Weston Public Library	598,447	535,657	532,796	2,861
Commission for the Elderly	176,855	184,470	184,234	236
Recreation Department Expenditures	205,548	205,270	205,270	-
Park and School Field Maintenance	224,866	216,329	216,329	_
Middle School Pool	116,967	112,879	112,888	(9)
Total	1,322,683	1,254,605	1,251,517	3,088

# TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgeted	l Ame	ounts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Debt Service: Principal Interest Total	\$	5,260,000 271,395 5,531,395	\$	5,260,000 271,395 5,531,395	\$ 5,260,000 271,395 5,531,395	\$	- - -
_,							
Education: Board of Education	_	56,391,182		56,391,182	55,328,060		1,063,122
Total Expenditures		76,757,827		76,611,310	75,537,380		1,073,930
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out:		0.404.074		0.404.074	0.404.074		
Capital Nonrecurring Fund Water Supply System		2,431,071 22,866		2,481,071 51,684	2,481,071 51,684		-
Recycling and Transfer Station		50,968		77,553	77,553		-
Senior Citizens Center		38,007		38,007	38,007		_
Youth Service Bureau		1,155		1,155	1,155		_
Total Other Financing Uses		2,544,067		2,649,470	2,649,470		-
Total Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses	\$	79,301,894	\$	79,260,780	78,186,850	\$	1,073,930
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditu Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2023 Liquidation of prior year encumbrances					(801,284) 585,999		
State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connect Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connect	l - Per	nsion			7,920,599		
Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut grants for Special Education Excess	l - OPI	EB	r		112,029		
budgetary purposes The Town does not budget for accrued payroll services a		928,213					
liability is charged to the subsequent year's budget BOE miscellaneous fund included in General Fund for G	-				34,537		
but separate for budgetary purposes					 62,029		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances			s -				
Exhibit IV					\$ 87,028,972		

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	 2021	_	2022	 2023
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	4.00%		3.88%		3.22%		3.65%	2.05%	1.89%	1.79%		1.69%	1.70%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,345,443	\$	7,478,814	\$	10,711,523	\$	9,047,793	\$ 19,593,204	\$ 19,467,553	\$ 19,962,951	\$	12,056,186	\$ 23,374,897
Town's Covered Payroll	11,677,979		11,677,979		12,749,412		12,535,662	13,636,332	13,803,069	13,591,204		13,335,854	13,971,052
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	45.77%		64.04%		84.02%		72.18%	143.68%	141.04%	146.88%		90.40%	167.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	90.48%		92.72%		90.48%		91.68%	73.60%	72.69%	71.18%		82.59%	68.71%

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2014	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018	_	2019	2020	2021		2022	2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 1,798,012	\$ 1,555,127	\$ 1,661,121	\$ 1,675,973	\$ 1,702,986	\$	1,736,850	\$ 1,967,966	\$ 2,143,562	\$	2,447,343	\$ 2,575,805
Actuarially Determined Contribution	 1,798,012	1,555,127	 1,661,121	1,675,973	1,702,986		1,736,850	1,967,966	 2,143,562	_	2,447,343	2,575,805
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,677,979	\$ 11,677,979	\$ 12,749,412	\$ 12,535,662	\$ 13,636,332	\$	13,803,069	\$ 13,591,204	\$ 13,335,854	\$	13,971,052	\$ 13,816,846
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.4%	13.3%	13.0%	13.4%	12.5%		12.6%	14.5%	16.1%		17.5%	18.6%

### Notes to Schedule:

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

The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, for the fiscal year ending two years after the valuation date.

Methods and Assumptions Used to

Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Dollar, Closed

Single Equivalent Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.5%-10.00%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return 7%, Net of Investment-Related Expense

Changes in Assumptions: In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions

utilized in the June 30, 2020 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study

for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2017.

N/A - Not Available

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS\*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Town	55,466,917	60,087,491	77,755,663	73,701,515	73,171,494	95,027,203	105,729,203	83,738,425	100,460,699
Total	\$ 55,466,917	\$ 60,087,491	\$ 77,755,663	\$ 73,701,515	\$ 73,171,494	\$ 95,027,203	\$ 105,729,203	\$ 83,738,425	\$ 100,460,699
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,700,777	\$ 17,382,579	\$ 22,180,712	\$ 23,218,130	\$ 23,646,022	\$ 23,871,738	\$ 24,155,349	\$ 24,753,239	\$ 25,146,893
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	61.51%	59.50%	52.26%	55.93%	57.69%	52.00%	49.24%	60.77%	54.06%

### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

Changes of Assumptions None
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percent of pay, closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation

Single Equivalent Amortization Period 27.8 Year

Asset Valuation Method 4-year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.00%-6.50%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, Net of Investment Related Expense

Note 1: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Note 2: The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2017			2018		2019	2020			2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability:												
Service Cost	\$	229,054	\$	234,782	\$	211,217	\$	224,911	\$	234,518	\$ 244,369	\$ 255,356
Interest		739,588		762,836		677,353		672,937		526,120	536,119	600,705
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		(134,442)		-		186,385		-		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(260,225)		(1,527,192)		(296,360)		(2,100,184)		196,226	805,104	64,585
Changes of Assumptions		- (544.446)		305,297		(5.40.400)		1,020,887		(707 705)	286,349	(0.40.054)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(544,413)		(449,462)		(548,199)		(803,468)		(797,765)	 (771,730)	 (643,851)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		164,004		(808,181)		44,011		(798,532)		159,099	1,100,211	276,795
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		11,123,556		11,287,560		10,479,379		10,523,390		9,724,858	 9,883,957	 10,984,168
Total OPEB Liability - Ending		11,287,560		10,479,379		10,523,390		9,724,858		9,883,957	10,984,168	11,260,963
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Contributions - Employer		557,609		394,488		558,199		772,583		758,598	737,308	208,459
Contributions - Member and TRB Subsidy		59,204		54,974		70,863		40,885		39,167	34,422	48,392
Net Investment Income		753,773		604,879		580,314		649,628		2,295,082	(1,742,759)	852,337
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(544,413)		(449,462)		(539,449)		(803,468)		(797,765)	(771,730)	(643,851)
Administrative Expense		(5,030)		(5,080)		(8,750)		(5,160)		(5,244)	 (5,201)	 (5,070)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		821,143		599,799		661,177		654,468		2,289,838	(1,747,960)	460,267
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		7,321,503	_	8,142,646		8,742,445	_	9,403,622		10,058,090	12,347,928	10,599,968
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		8,142,646		8,742,445		9,403,622		10,058,090		12,347,928	 10,599,968	 11,060,235
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	3,144,914	\$	1,736,934	\$	1,119,768	\$	(333,232)	\$	(2,463,971)	\$ 384,200	\$ 200,728
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		72.14%		83.43%		89.36%		103.43%		124.93%	96.50%	98.22%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	32,006,000	\$	33,693,000	\$	34,620,000	\$	34,749,000	\$	35,705,000	\$ 33,380,531	\$ 34,181,664
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		9.83%		5.16%		3.23%		-0.96%		-6.90%	1.15%	0.59%

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT **SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

		2014	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	_	2022	2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$	1,461,000	\$ 1,051,000	\$ 1,067,000	\$	775,000	\$	783,000	\$	545,000	\$	551,000	\$ 259,000	\$	270,000	\$ 110,000
Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	1,019,244	511,569	 857,702		557,609		394,488		558,199		772,583	758,598	_	737,308	 208,459
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	441,756	\$ 539,431	\$ 209,298	\$	217,391	\$	388,512	\$	(13,199)	\$	(221,583)	\$ (499,598)	\$	(467,308)	\$ (98,459)
Covered Payroll	\$	29,899,000	N/A	\$ 31,074,000	\$	32,006,000	\$	33,693,000	\$	34,620,000	\$	34,749,000	\$ 35,705,000	\$	33,380,531	\$ 34,181,664
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.41%	N/A	2.76%		1.74%		1.17%		1.61%		2.22%	2.12%		2.21%	0.61%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2021 June 30, 2023 Measurement Date:

Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Level Dollar Amount Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Plan Assets Equal The Market Value Of Assets Asset Valuation Method

2.40% Inflation

2.40% Per Year Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return 5.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.50% for 2021, decreasing .2% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.40% for 2023 and later for medical Mortality Rates

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount- Weighted mortality Tables (with separate tables for General

Employees, Public Safety and Teachers), projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021

N/A - Not Available

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,							
Net of Investment Expense	10.23%	7.43%	7.15%	6.91%	22.82%	-14.12%	7.97%

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY **TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN** LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS\*

	2018			2019	2020			2021	2022	 2023
Town's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with The Town		18,969,922		14,647,427		14,820,028		15,769,514	 9,123,148	 8,798,053
Total	\$	18,969,922	\$	14,647,427	\$	14,820,028	\$	15,769,514	\$ 9,123,148	\$ 8,798,053
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	23,218,130	\$	23,646,022	\$	23,871,738	\$	24,155,349	\$ 24,753,239	\$ 25,146,893
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		1.79%		1.49%		2.08%		2.50%	6.11%	9.46%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2022 was updated to equal Changes of Assumptions

the SEIR of 3.53% as of June 30, 2022;

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;

The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claims costs were updated;

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; and

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect

anticipated plan experience.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Investment Rate of Return 3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

Price Inflation 2.50%

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES** 

### **GENERAL FUND**

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2023

400570	General Fund	BOE Miscellaneous	Eliminations	Total General Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, Net of Allowances:	\$ 19,091,219 13,134,577	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 19,091,219 13,134,577
Property Taxes	978,798	-	-	978,798
Intergovernmental and Other Other Assets	634,496 430,252	52,520	-	687,016 430,252
Due from Other Funds	257,727	- 88,137	(88,137)	257,727
Total Assets	\$ 34,527,069	\$ 140,657	\$ (88,137)	\$ 34,579,589
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and Other Payables	\$ 3,317,385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,317,385
Due to Other Funds	7,190,668	-	(88,137)	7,102,531
Unearned Revenue	249,707	1,000		250,707
Total Liabilities	10,757,760	1,000	(88,137)	10,670,623
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,181,771	-	-	1,181,771
Advance Property Tax Collections	77,711		<u> </u>	77,711
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,259,482	-	-	1,259,482
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	430,252	-	-	430,252
Committed	4,500,000	139,657	-	4,639,657
Assigned	801,284	-	-	801,284
Unassigned	16,778,291		<u> </u>	16,778,291
Total Fund Balances	22,509,827	139,657	<del>-</del>	22,649,484
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 34,527,069	\$ 140,657	\$ (88,137)	\$ 34,579,589

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Misc	BOE cellaneous	Total General Fund
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 76,325,846	\$	-	\$ 76,325,846
Intergovernmental	9,858,647		-	9,858,647
Interest and Dividends	933,395		-	933,395
Charges for Services	1,249,939		97,312	1,347,251
Miscellaneous	 59,734			 59,734
Total Revenues	88,427,561		97,312	88,524,873
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	7,160,385		-	7,160,385
Public Safety	3,529,239		-	3,529,239
Public Works	2,222,188		-	2,222,188
Health and Welfare	584,957		-	584,957
Culture and Recreation	1,283,212		-	1,283,212
Education	64,006,097		62,029	64,068,126
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	5,260,000		-	5,260,000
Interest and Other Charges	271,395			271,395
Total Expenditures	84,317,473		62,029	84,379,502
EVOCOS OF BEVENIES				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,110,088		35,283	4,145,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	262,500		_	262,500
Transfers Out	(2,649,470)		_	(2,649,470)
Total Other Financing Uses	(2,386,970)		-	(2,386,970)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,723,118		35,283	1,758,401
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	20,786,709		104,374	 20,891,083
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,509,827	\$	139,657	\$ 22,649,484

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds Weston Horace B. Board of Youth Hurlbutt Library Senior High Education Service Board Citizens School Memorial School Fund Trust Lunch Grants Bureau Fund Center **ASSETS** Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 198,303 1,118,487 26,310 2,758 23,433 Other Receivables, Net Due from State Due from Other Funds 231,100 147,233 10,356 Supplies 24,138 **Total Assets** 222.441 231,100 \$ 147,233 \$ 1,118,487 \$ 36,666 2,758 23,433 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF **RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES** Accounts Payable and Accrued Items \$ 6,753 \$ Due to Other Funds **Unearned Revenue** 224,347 22,101 **Total Liabilities** 231,100 22,101 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Lease Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources **FUND BALANCES** Nonspendable 24,138 Restricted 198.303 1,118,487 36,666 Committed 125,132 2,758 23,433 Unassigned 125,132 **Total Fund Balances** 222,441 1.118.487 36.666 2.758 23,433 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 2,758 \$ 222,441 231,100 147,233 \$ 1,118,487 \$ 36,666 23,433

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds lvy Morehouse Social Lachat Gifts Moore Student Student Elderly Services Community and Cottage Activity Athletics Fund Assistance Fund Farm Grants Fund Fund **ASSETS** Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 121,303 134,214 \$ \$ \$ 405,054 61,146 Other Receivables, Net Due from State 1,786 Due from Other Funds 497,029 18,405 Supplies **Total Assets** 121,303 134,214 \$ 1,786 497,029 18,405 405,054 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF **RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES** Accounts Payable and Accrued Items \$ \$ \$ Due to Other Funds 14,680 6,718 **Unearned Revenue** 497,551 6,718 **Total Liabilities** 14,680 497,551 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources **FUND BALANCES** Nonspendable Restricted 405.054 61,146 Committed 106,623 127.496 1,786 18,405 (522)Unassigned **Total Fund Balances** 106.623 127.496 1.786 (522) 18.405 405,054 61,146 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances 121,303 134,214 1,786 497,029 18,405 405,054 61,146

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

	Re	pecial evenue Fund				Capital P		et Funds eserve Fund			P6	ermanent Fund		
		Police Irvivors	5	EMA Storm activity	lmp	Capital provements	for Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures		Spe	Police pecial Duty ehicle Fund		Mariana Clark Fund	Interfund Eliminations	Total
ASSETS						,								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Receivables, Net Due from State	\$	5,082	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	103,276	\$ -	\$ 2,199,366
Due from Other Funds Supplies		- -		- -		280,994		2,928,541		99,917		- - -		4,215,361 24,138
Total Assets	\$	5,082	\$		\$	280,994	\$	2,928,541	\$	99,917	\$	103,276	\$ -	\$ 6,438,865
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable and Accrued Items  Due to Other Funds  Unearned Revenue	\$	- - -	\$	- 9,595 -	\$	- - 239,016	\$	- - -	\$	44,356 - -	\$	- 598 -	\$ - - -	\$ 51,109 31,591 983,015
Total Liabilities		-		9,595		239,016		-		44,356		598	-	1,065,715
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		916,022 916,022		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		 916,022 916,022
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		5,082 - -		- - - (9,595)		- - 41,978 -		- - 2,012,519 -		- - 55,561		100,000 2,678 -	- - - -	124,138 1,827,416 2,515,691 (10,117)
Total Fund Balances		5,082		(9,595)		41,978		2,012,519		55,561		102,678	-	4,457,128
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,082	\$		\$	280,994	\$	2,928,541	\$	99,917	\$	103,276	\$ -	\$ 6,438,865

## TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

			Sp	eciai Revenue Fu	nus		
	School Lunch	Board of Education Grants	Youth Service Bureau	Library Board Fund	Senior Citizens Center	Weston High School Fund	Horace B. Hurlbutt Memorial Trust
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,356,913	\$ 30,004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Local Revenues: Charges for Services	1,510,302	_	1,799	38,078	<u>-</u>	64	1,295
Interest and Dividends	- 1,010,002	_	- 1,100	-	_	-	-,200
Other Revenue	_	_	222,297	_	42,862	<u>-</u>	_
Total Revenues	1,510,302	1,356,913	254,100	38,078	42,862	64	1,295
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	210,483	13,461	69,109	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	1,454,463	1,356,913	-	-	-	1,000	-
Capital Outlay	4 454 400	4.050.040	- 040 400	40.404		4.000	
Total Expenditures	1,454,463	1,356,913	210,483	13,461	69,109	1,000	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	55,839	-	43,617	24,617	(26,247)	(936)	1,295
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In Transfers Out	-	-	1,155	-	38,007	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources			1,155		38,007		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	55,839	-	44,772	24,617	11,760	(936)	1,295
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	166,602		80,360	1,093,870	24,906	3,694	22,138
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 222,441	\$ -	\$ 125,132	\$ 1,118,487	\$ 36,666	\$ 2,758	\$ 23,433

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds lvy Morehouse Social Gifts Student Student Lachat Moore Elderly Services Community and Cottage Activity **Athletics** Assistance Fund Farm Grants Fund Fund Fund **REVENUES** \$ \$ 1,350 Intergovernmental Revenues \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Other Local Revenues: Charges for Services 7,675 Interest and Dividends 1,861 Other Revenue 43,170 13,867 1,350 885,217 173,866 1,861 7,675 **Total Revenues** 43,170 13.867 2,700 885,217 173,866 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General Government 65,430 23,017 2,701 4,083 Public Safety Education 865,996 180,685 Capital Outlay 65.430 23.017 2.701 4.083 865.996 180,685 **Total Expenditures EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES** 19,221 1.861 (22,260)(9,150)(1) 3.592 (6,819)**OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Transfers In Transfers Out **Total Other Financing Sources NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES** 1,861 (22,260)(9,150)(1) 3,592 19,221 (6,819)Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 104,762 149,756 10,936 (521)14,813 385,833 67,965

106,623

127,496

**FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR** 

1,786

(522)

18,405

405,054

61,146

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Re	pecial evenue Fund				Capital P	roject	t Funds			P	ermanent Fund				
	-	Police irvivors		FEMA Storm Activity		Capital rovements	for No	ervable Fund Capital and onrecurring openditures		Police ecial Duty nicle Fund		Mariana Clark Trust		terfund nination		Total
REVENUES	•		Φ.		•		•	004.040	•		•		•		•	4 070 077
Intergovernmental Revenues Other Local Revenues:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	284,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,672,877
Charges for Services		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		1,559,213
Interest and Dividends		_		_		_		_		_		2,057		_		3,918
Other Revenue		-		-		-		169,570		113,778		-		-		1,665,977
Total Revenues		-		-		-		454,180		113,778		2,057		-		4,901,985
EXPENDITURES Current:																
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		388,284
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		53,960		-		-		53,960
Education		-		-		-		-		-		1,050		-		3,860,107
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		2,751,842		-		-		-		2,751,842
Total Expenditures								2,751,842		53,960		1,050				7,054,193
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		(2,297,662)		59,818		1,007		-		(2,152,208)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		_		_		_		2,481,071		_		_		_		2,520,233
Transfers Out		_		_		_		_, ,		(25,000)		_		_		(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources								2,481,071		(25,000)		-				2,495,233
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-		183,409		34,818		1,007		-		343,025
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		5,082		(9,595)		41,978		1,829,110		20,743		101,671				4,114,103
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	5,082	\$	(9,595)	\$	41,978	\$	2,012,519	\$	55,561	\$	102,678	\$		\$	4,457,128

### **NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ACCETO	5	Water Supply System	Re	Self- Funded ecreation rograms	Т	ecycling and ransfer Station		Total
ASSETS Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,332	\$	94,638	\$	_	\$	121,970
Accounts Receivable, Net	Ψ	31,051	Ψ	J-1,000 -	Ψ	17,064	Ψ	48,115
Due from Other Funds		-		561,632		8,666		570,298
Total Current Assets		58,383		656,270		25,730	•	740,383
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, Net of								
Accumulated Depreciation		83,107		2,558		65,980		151,645
Total Assets		141,490		658,828		91,710		892,028
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Due to Other Funds		48,466		400.004		-		48,466
Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities	-	48,466		192,364 192,364				192,364 240,830
Total Current Liabilities		40,400		192,304			-	240,030
NET POSITION								
Investment In Capital Assets		83,107		2,558		65,980		151,645
Unrestricted		9,917		463,906		25,730		499,553
Total Net Position	\$	93,024	\$	466,464	\$	91,710	\$	651,198

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	;	Water Supply System	R	Self- Funded ecreation rograms	7	Recycling and Fransfer Station	Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	24,615	\$	633,781	\$	238,477	\$ 896,873
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries, Wages, Employee Benefits		-		191,705		112,561	304,266
Depreciation Expense		3,428		295		4,563	8,286
Other Expenses		76,299		337,737		198,906	 612,942
Total Operating Expenses		79,727		529,737		316,030	925,494
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(55,112)		104,044		(77,553)	(28,621)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Loss on Investments Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>	 - -
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							 
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(55,112)		104,044		(77,553)	(28,621)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS							
Transfers In		51,684		_		77,553	129,237
Transfers Out		-		(47,500)		-	(47,500)
Total Contributions and Transfers		51,684		(47,500)		77,553	81,737
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(3,428)		56,544		-	53,116
Net Position - Beginning of Year		96,452		409,920		91,710	 598,082
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	93,024	\$	466,464	\$	91,710	\$ 651,198

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water Supply System	R	Self- Funded ecreation rograms	Recycling and Transfer Station	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 18,808 (76,299) 24,615	\$	647,340 (337,737) (256,709)	\$ 236,905 (198,906) (115,552)	\$ 903,053 (612,942) (347,646)
Net Cash Provided (Used ) by Operating Activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfers In from Other Funds	(32,876) 51,684		52,894	(77,553) 77,553	(57,535) 129,237
Transfers Out to Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	51,684		(47,500) (47,500)	77,553	(47,500) 81,737
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18,808		5,394	-	24,202
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 8,524		89,244	 	 97,768
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 27,332	\$	94,638	\$ 	\$ 121,970
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (55,112)	\$	104,044	\$ (77,553)	\$ (28,621)
Depreciation	3,428		295	4,563	8,286
Change in Assets and Liabilities:  (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Total Adjustments	(5,807) - - 24,615 22,236		(65,004) 13,559 - (51,150)	(1,572) (2,991) - -	 (7,379) (67,995) 13,559 24,615 (28,914)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (32,876)	\$	52,894	\$ (77,553)	\$ (57,535)

### **OTHER SCHEDULES**

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED, AND OUTSTANDING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Grand List of	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2022 and Current	Lawful	Lawful	Suspense	Adjusted Tax		Collec	tions		Uncollected Taxes June 30,
October 1,	Levy	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Levy	Taxes	Interest	Liens	Total	2023
2021	\$ 76,339,761	\$ 259,461	\$ (253,411)	\$ -	\$ 76,345,811	\$ 75,796,857	\$ 140,187	\$ 486	\$ 75,937,530	\$ 548,954
2020	468,129	40,953	(44,279)	(14,550)	450,253	240,878	47,539	471	288,888	209,375
2019	125,396	5,434	(4,526)	(9,956)	116,348	27,801	11,135	120	39,056	88,547
2018	99,411	215	-	(10,145)	89,481	15,691	9,113	72	24,876	73,790
2017	75,079	-	(727)	(18,080)	56,272	11,750	9,149	256	21,155	44,522
2016	19,980	5,023	(608)	-	24,395	15,572	14,410	84	30,066	8,823
2015	45,510	423	(273)	-	45,660	17,857	18,989	117	36,963	27,803
2014	26,815	2,933	(143)	-	29,605	13,449	15,114	48	28,611	16,156
2013	41,822	1,623	-	-	43,445	12,049	14,817	85	26,951	31,396
2012	17,896	207	-	-	18,103	9,027	12,193	83	21,303	9,076
2011	17,897	1,541	-	-	19,438	1,541	2,125	323	3,989	17,897
2010	9,448	485	-	-	9,933	485	-	-	485	9,448
2009	12,006	-	-	-	12,006	-	-	-	-	12,006
2008	14,000	209	-	-	14,209	209	-	-	209	14,000
2007 and Prior	8,319		(9)		8,310	7,794	4,225	177	12,196	516
	\$ 77,321,469	\$ 318,507	\$ (303,976)	\$ (52,731)	\$ 77,283,269	\$ 76,170,960	\$ 298,996	\$ 2,322	\$ 76,472,278	\$ 1,112,309

### TOWN OF WESTON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2023

Total Tax Collections, Including Interest and Lien Fees for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 State Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on Tax Relief for Elderly

\$ 74,915,317 604

Base for Establishing Debt Limit

\$ 74,915,921

	General Urban Purpose Schools Sewers Renewal						Pension Deficit		
Debt Limitation: 2-1/4 Times Base 4-1/2 Times Base	\$ 168,560,822	\$	- 337,121,645	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
3-3/4 Times Base 3-1/4 Times Base 3 Times Base	- - -		- - -		280,934,704 - -		243,476,743		- - 224,747,763
Total Debt Limitation	168,560,822		337,121,645		280,934,704		243,476,743		224,747,763
Indebtedness: Bonds Payable Authorized but Unissued Debt Overlapping Debt	304,000 6,000 66,914		4,026,000 802,040		- - -		- - -		- - -
Net Indebtedness	376,914		4,828,040						
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$ 168,183,908	\$	332,293,605	\$	280,934,704	\$	243,476,743	\$	224,747,763

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$506,156,518).