Town of Plainville Connecticut



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

of the

Town of Plainville Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:
Finance Department
Robert W. Buden
Director of Finance

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Rob Buden – Director of Finance

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April 27, 2023

To the Members of the Town Council, Town Manager and Citizens of the Town of Plainville:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year, or with approved extensions, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP have issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the Town of Plainville's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A letter complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Plainville, incorporated in 1869, is located 14 miles southwest of Hartford, the state's capital, and is on a major interstate Highway I-84. The Town also owns an airport within its boundaries that can service small planes. The Town has a land area of 9.6 square miles and a population of 17,445. The Town is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. This includes motor vehicles that are garaged or registered as being in the Town.

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The Town has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1959. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the seven-member Town Council (Council). The Council is elected biennially to serve a two-year term. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, proposing a budget to the annual Town Meeting, appointing committees, appointing the Town's attorney and treasurer, and hiring the Town's manager. The Town Manager, as Chief Executive Official of the Town, is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town, and for appointing the heads of the Town's departments. For the seven council positions, each political party may nominate five nominees, which assures no more than five members of the Council are from the same political party.

The Town provides a full range of services, which include general government services such as finance, personnel, town clerk, revenue collection, and assessment. Public safety includes fire and police protection, physical services for the management, care, and maintenance of all public buildings, public roadways, Town vehicles, and various construction activities. Environmental services include the collection of solid waste and recyclable by a contract vendor, water pollution control for the collection and treatment of wastewater. Education, which is under the control of the elected Board of Education, operates a high school, middle school and three (3) elementary schools.

The Council is required to fix the tax rate in mills within thirty (30) days after the annual budget meeting. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Plainville's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may transfer resources within their own department, with the Town Manager's approval, throughout the fiscal year. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the Town Council during the fourth quarter only.

Local Economy

Major industries located within the government's boundaries or in proximity include manufacturers of electrical components and equipment, electrical controls, spring manufacturing aerospace parts and supply, and several medium and large sized construction firms. In addition, a substantial commercial economic presence includes several national retail facilities.

The Town's geographical location and access to major highways and railroads has helped with its growth. The Town's purchase of Robertson Airport in FY 2015, a general aviation facility that serves private, corporate, and charter aircraft, has resulted in the certainty that the airport will continue to serve the needs of the local aviation community indefinitely. The Town entered into an agreement with a Fixed-Based Operator, Interstate Aviation, for day-to-day management of the facility. A Federal FAA grant has allowed for a recent reconstruction and modernization of the runway. Other Federal FAA grants have included an obstruction survey, pavement study, apron reconstruction and recently a parallel runway construction. The hope is that these studies and grants will attract additional airplane operators to call Robertson Airport their home. Pan Am Railways continues to provide freight rail service to the community.

Employment data for Plainville reflects a labor force of 9,610 as of June 2022. The unemployment rate in Plainville decreased to 3.80% in June 2022 from 6.80% for June 2021 while the Hartford region went from 7.00% to 4.00% for the same period. Given the nature of the national and State economy and the COVID19 pandemic continuing, unemployment is expected to fluctuate in the near term; however, the Town's commercial and industrial tax base, while not growing at a fast pace, remains solid.

The Town enjoys a diverse economic base, which includes small, mid-size, and large manufacturers consisting of ABB, Carlingswitch (an electrical component maker), Gems Sensors and Controls, Mott Corporation, an industrial air filter manufacturer, Forestville Tool, Roma Tool, Cad Cam, LDM Manufacturing, ELKA Precision and many others. Plainville is home to several medium and large sized construction firms including Manafort Brothers, Walker Rigging, Tilcon CT, Inc. and Aiudi & Sons, LLC.

Efforts to revitalize the downtown business district received a boost as streetscape improvements have revitalized certain sections of the district, and those benefits will now be realized along the route 372 corridor as it transects the downtown area.

BRE DDR Connecticut Commons LLC, the largest taxpayer in the community, had an assessment of \$49,626,390 on the 10/01/2020 grand list or FY 2022. The managers of this retail facility have been rallying to fill all the empty space within the plaza, which had a vacancy rate approaching 10% earlier in 2013. At the close of 2022, the plaza is at 90% occupancy, down due to COVID19 closures, both temporary and permanent. It is assumed occupancy will increase as the COVID19 pandemic comes to an end. Recent development in the immediate area of Connecticut Commons includes a retail bakery, banking, and other miscellaneous retail space. Over twenty-two (22) acres are available for development directly across from Connecticut Commons and a 20,000-square-foot Goodwill store. The remaining acres are currently being developed. AMC Theater renovated the interior of all theaters. Successful area restaurants such as J. Timothy's Tavern, Applebee's, The First and Last Tavern, Rebel Dog and others continue to add a dimension of entertainment to the area. The renovated Fairfield Inn (a Marriott product) is flourishing.

An exciting addition is the 145,000 square-foot medical office building and cancer center on the Plainville–New Britain town line (Plainville will house the medical office complex). This project represents a major step forward for cancer treatment in Central Connecticut. It is worth noting that besides the 145,000 square feet mentioned above, the developer has retained ample land to construct as much as 40,000 additional square feet of support facilities for the cancer center. Thirty-eight (38) additional acres of Technology Park-zoned land remains available and, with recent tax credits enacted by the General Assembly for bioscience development within this area, the potential for future development is high. Ancillary economic benefits are sure to be realized once the project is completed and the site occupied. The Center opened in the spring of 2015.

A major addition to our commercial base occurred in late 2020. Americold, partnering with Ahold Delhaize USA, began to build a 250,000 square foot, 140-foot-tall, large refrigerated warehouse and will hire approximately 130 workers, with at least thirty (30) coming from Plainville. This storage facility will enable local product expansion and increased product freshness as well as speed of delivery to Ahold Delhaize USA's Mid-Atlantic brands including Food Lion, Giant Food, The Giant Company, Hannaford, and Stop & Shop. The addition of this facility will make Americold the Town's second largest taxpayer. Construction is finishing and an expected opening should occur in the fall of 2023.

Limestone Business Park continues to grow with its latest approval for 14,700 square feet still under construction. Connecticut Tool & Manufacturing on Corporate Avenue recently purchased adjacent property and constructed a 16,000-square-foot addition to its manufacturing facility.

Approval was granted and construction was completed for a 19,000 addition at Walker Crane and Rigging Farmington Valley Drive. The plan includes a 4,000-square-foot operation building and while not large in the scheme of things, it does indicate the viability of this industrial area to support a variety of uses. GEMS Sensors and Controls on Cowles Road put the finishing touches on a 20,000-square-foot expansion. Synergistic relationships like this not only improve the bottom line for the companies involved, but they also encourage a community approach to manufacturing that benefits the local economy. Ducci Electric moved into a new 25,000 square foot facility on Unionville Avenue. U-Haul moved into the former GE space, completely renovating and occupying 183,711 square feet. The company rents vehicles and storage spaces.

Plainville understands the linkage between these efforts and the overall health of the local economy. The past upward trends in job growth in the manufacturing sector were a welcome surprise that the Town has attempted to capitalize upon by improving governmental development services. While growth has slowed, there have been no major layoffs so employment numbers in this sector have held steady through June 2022. Principal employers located in Town can be viewed on Table 13.

The Town of Plainville approved an Enterprise Zone in February 1999 that consists of 200 acres. The Enterprise Zone allows for special tax incentives for manufacturing businesses within its boundaries. All but approximately 50 acres have been developed. In the Enterprise Zone, recent construction includes Allstate Fire Protection, Inc., Network Interiors, LLC, and Roma Tool, LLC. A recent vacancy created by a failed business has been sold and there remain no vacancies in this entire area.

Plainville's Economic Development Director continues to market vacant properties. The Departments of Planning and Economic Development, in conjunction with the Town Managers' Office, continues to work with the development community as well as realtors, environmental professionals, and the legal profession to advance interest in existing underutilized properties.

The Town has been very active in providing tax abatements to business that locate within the community or want to expand their operations. This program has been very helpful in attracting new industry and keeping existing businesses. In addition, the Economic Development Agency administers a Small Business Loan Program that has provided over \$527,000.00 in secured loans to our business community since the inception of the program. Loans are used for a variety of approved activities including facilities improvements, equipment purchases, marketing, and implementation of new business plans resulting in new hires.

Residential activity remains slow this year but is picking up. Plainville's reputation as a desirable location to live leaves few existing homes on the market. The result has been a slow, but steady rate of sales for new residential units. Single-family homes built on speculation by local developers continue to sell before completion. A new housing project is underway. Trumbull Homes is currently under construction; when completed there will be a total of fifty-five (55) single family homes on 12,000 square feet of lots with an average size of 2,500 square feet. In addition, twenty-two (22) condominium units will be built as duplexes. The development will be completed over nine (9) phases based on market demand. Currently there are building permits underway for the show homes.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund (17.77% of total general fund revenues) is above the policy guidelines set by the Council for budgetary and planning purposes. The Council passed a new policy during 2020 stating the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund should be between 12% and 14% of the ensuing fiscal year's operating revenues. If the level falls below the 12% threshold, the Town Manager shall prepare a plan for expenditure reductions ore revenue increases to restore the unassigned fund balance to acceptable levels within two (2) years. The Town Council will review this plan, revising it, if necessary, annually during the following year's budget development process. Following a review of the Town of Plainville's Capital Improvement Program, the Council has established a Debt Management Fund, which will be funded through budget appropriations or operational surpluses. It may be used to reduce the amount that will be borrowed for future construction or to supplement debt retirement payments. This fund was rolled back into the General Fund during the preparation of the 2011 ACFR due to Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) Statement No. 54. Funds have been transferred into this fund to smooth future debt offerings. The balance in the fund as of June 30, 2022 is \$16,924.

Relevant Financial Policies

The State budget for FY 2011 extended the conveyance tax rate on real estate sales paid to municipalities. After much debate, the rate of \$2.50 per \$1,000 of the real estate sales was made permanent and there was an expansion of the current optional conveyance tax to all municipalities bringing the total municipal rate from 0.11% to 0.5%. During 2022, the Town received \$311,240 in conveyance tax, up from FY 2021.

Major Initiatives

In October 2011, the Town paid down \$4.975 million on a \$6 million BAN for the Toffolon School project and rolled over \$1.025 million at an interest rate of 0.96%. Then in December 2011, the Town paid off the BAN by permanently financing \$500,000, paying down \$525,000, and refunded \$12.060 million in older debt at a lower interest rate without extending the life of the debt. These transactions will reduce future debt service payments over the next twelve years by approximately \$787,355 and represents an economic gain of \$714,844 (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt). The Town's debt portfolio has been rated Aa3 by Moody's Investor Services. This rate was affirmed in December 2011. The Town also received a rating increase from Standard & Poor's in July 2014 from A+ to AA+. This significant three-step increase will have a significant impact on the Town's future borrowing costs. This became evident in September 2015 when the Town refunded \$5.025 million of general obligation bonds at much lower interest rates without extending the life of the debt. The refunding will result in \$348,283 in budgetary savings through 2027 and represents an economic gain of \$325,127. The present value savings as a percentage of bonds refunded was 6.50% (GFOA benchmark is 2.00%), and the interest rate on the refunded bonds is 2.02% versus the old rate of 4.14%.

In September 2018, the Town issued a \$10 million GENOB to fund \$3 million for the Wheeler School Project, \$2.1 million to purchase two (2) much needed fire trucks, and \$4.9 million with a \$100,000 paydown for our 5-year road improvement project. This project has or will see when complete, the Town pave over forty (40) roads. The success of this program has greatly improved our infrastructure and led to another 5-year road improvement project beginning in 2020. The Wheeler School Project renovates like new the oldest school the Town has. This project will complete our school renovations until the next cycle. In addition, State of CT grants have helped the Town reconstruct three (3) major roads in Town, Cooke Street, Northwest Drive, and Townline Road.

The Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) has finished a \$15.8M phosphorus removal project mandated by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency. This project was funded by the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund grant/loan and user charges.

The Town continued to take advantage of low market conditions regarding the issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) and/or refinancing higher rate general obligation bonds (GENOB) whenever possible. This concept ultimately saves future interest dollars without extending the life of the note or bond.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Town and Board of Education combined financial operations. This consolidation resulted in the physical relocation of all staff members to the same area for purposes of streamlining operations. The consolidation plan has multiple steps designed in it but has begun with results already being seen in areas of cross-training, back-up, and economies of scale. Greater buying power has allowed the Town to purchase cooperatively saving much needed tax dollars. This combining of departments has led to the consolidation of our Information Technology department and more recently, the Human Resources Department.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Plainville for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirty-fourth (34th) consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the government also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2021, or Fiscal Year 2022. This was the twenty-first (21st) consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. The fiscal year 2023 budget has been submitted with the expectation of receiving this award again. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communication device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Town Manager and especially to the Town Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Plainville's finances and overall operations of the Town of Plainville.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert W. Buden Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Plainville Connecticut

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT

PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

TOWN COUNCIL

Katherine Pugliese, Chair
David Underwood, Vice Chair
Joseph Catanzaro
Rosemary Morante
Jacob Rocco
Deborah Tompkins
Christopher Wazorko

ADMINISTRATION

Robert E. Lee, Town Manager

Assistant Town Manager

Director of Human Resources

Town Attorney

Michael Mastrianni

Town Clerk

Cindy Porinni

Director of Finance

Supervisor of Assessment and Collection

Vacant

Stacy Buden

Michael Mastrianni

Cindy Porinni

Robert Buden

Ann Marie Heering

Revenue Collector

Town Treasurer

Chief of Police

Review Lieuter and Collection

Ann Marie Heering

Chief of Police

Christopher Vanghele

Police Lieutenant Eric Peterson
Police Lieutenant Nicolas Mullins

Economic Development Coordinator

Cal Hauburger

Thomas Moschini,

Fire Chief Thomas Moschini, Sr.

Fire Marshal Ronald Dievert

Director of Technical Services

Building Official

John Bossi
Chris DiTolla

Superintendent of Water Pollution Control

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds

Joseph Alosso

Dave Emery

Superintendent of Roadways Michael Ferrara
Recreation Director Courtney Hewett

Town Planner Mark DeVoe
Senior Citizens Director Shawn Cohen
Social Services Director Pamela French

Youth Services Director

Sneha L'Heureux
Library Director

Trish Tomlinson

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT

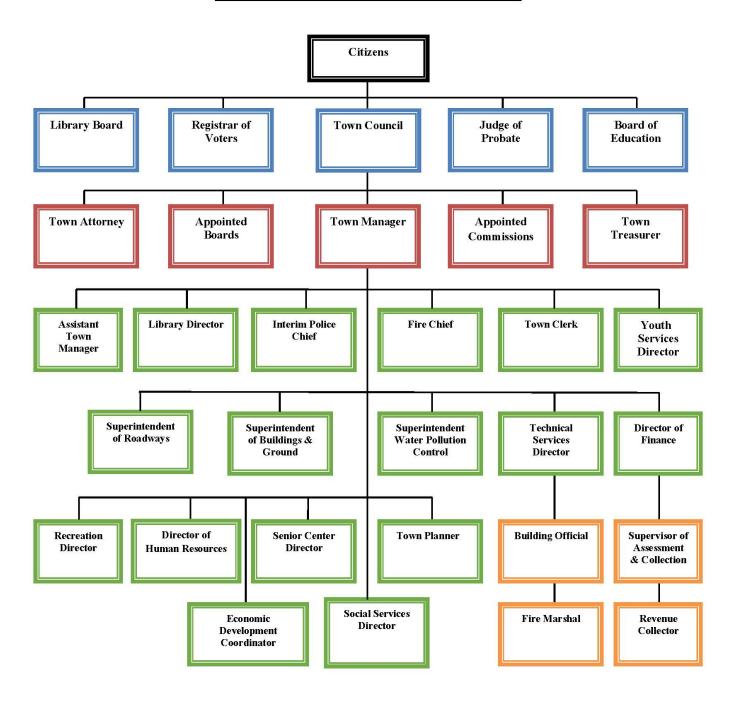
PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Lori Consalvo, Chair
Rachel Buchanan, Vice Chair
Cassandra Clark
Roberta Lauria
Crystal St. Lawrence
Rebecca Martinez
Laurie Peterson
Becky Tyrell
Foster White

Superintendent of Schools Assistant Superintendent of Schools Director of Business and Operations Steven LePage David Levenduski Samuel Adlerstein

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Council
Town of Plainville, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Plainville, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Plainville, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Plainville, Connecticut as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Plainville, 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the Town of Plainville, Connecticut adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Plainville, 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 Plainville'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 Plainville'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 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 for the year ended June 30, 2022, was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Plainville, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2022 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 for the year ended June 30, 2022 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2022.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of Town of Plainville. Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon, dated March 25, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The balance sheet of the General Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is 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 related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The 2021 balance sheet of the General Fund was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the balance sheet of the General Fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Plainville, 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 Plainville, 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 Plainville, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut April 27, 2023

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Plainville, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

Financial Highlights

- Net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$436 thousand, or 0.37% (Table 1).
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$436 thousand more than the \$83.8 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs, down from \$90.6 million last year (Table 2).
- Total cost of all the Town's programs was \$84.0 million, down from \$85.3 million last year (Table 2).
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$13.453 million, down from \$13.536 million last year (Exhibit IV).
- The resources available for appropriation were \$1.5 million more than budgeted for the General Fund (RSI-1). Expenditures were kept within spending limits and came in under budget by \$1.49 million (RSI-2).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Towns most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the Town begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is like the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. The Town's net position, the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town reports its activities as follows:

 Governmental Activities – The Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, human services, culture and recreation, and general administration.
 Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Town Council establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for specific purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (like grants received from the State Department of Education and the Federal Housing and Urban Development Departments). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V, VI and VII) When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Internal service funds (the component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and service for the Towns other programs and activities such as the Town's Health Insurance and Self-Insurance Reserve Internal Service Funds.
- Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. All the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town's governmental net position essentially stayed flat from a year ago remaining at \$117.0 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$ 33,231,979	\$ 33,346,487	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	151,065,931_	154,526,016	
Total Assets	184,297,910	187,872,503	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	6,100,861	2,914,829	
Liabilities:			
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	54,528,738	44,733,898	
Other Liabilities	12,879,656	20,224,344	
Total Liabilities	67,408,394	64,958,242	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	6,434,399	8,836,662	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	110,225,115	110,328,919	
Restricted	6,255,386	4,122,884	
Unrestricted	75,477	2,540,625	
Total Net Position	\$ 116,555,978	\$ 116,992,428	

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - decreased by \$2.46 million from \$2.54 million at June 30, 2021 to \$75 thousand at June 30, 2022.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,783,497	\$ 6,468,189	
Operating Grants and Contributions	26,799,978	29,318,313	
Capital Grants and Contributions	525,020	3,710,568	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	50,436,417	50,215,128	
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to			
Specific Programs	212,317	256,142	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	(336,107)	194,064	
Other General Revenues	376,612	405,919	
Total Revenues	83,797,734	90,568,323	
Expenses:			
General Government	4,319,419	3,048,746	
Public Safety	9,512,202	8,166,449	
Public Works	10,156,022	9,809,598	
Human Services	2,341,855	2,130,254	
Culture and Recreation	1,518,632	1,359,322	
Education	55,566,991	60,134,995	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	819,063	681,882	
Total Expenses	84,234,184	85,331,246	
Change in Net Position	(436,450)	5,237,077	
Beginning Net Position	116,992,428	111,755,351	
Ending Net Position	\$ 116,555,978	\$ 116,992,428	

The Town's total revenues for 2022 were \$83.8 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$84.2 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

Overall, revenues decreased from the prior year by \$6.8 million, with a \$685 thousand decrease in charges for services, \$2.5 million decrease in operating grants and contributions, a \$3.19 million decrease in capital grants and contributions, and a \$200 thousand increase in property taxes. Current year and back tax collections came in higher than anticipated due to aggressive collection efforts.

Education expenses decreased \$4.6 million, general government expenses increased \$1.3 million, public safety increased \$1.3 million, public works increased \$346 thousand, interest on long-term debt increased by \$137 thousand while all other expenses decreased \$137 thousand netting the overall expense decrease to \$1.1 million.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's six largest programs - education, public works, public safety, general government, interest on long-term debt, and a generic all others - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost of	Total Cost of Services		of Services
	2022	2022 2021		2021
Education	\$ 55,566,991	\$ 60,134,995	\$ 31,813,997	\$ 31,518,331
Public Works	10,156,022	9,809,598	4,954,734	5,278,777
Public Safety	9,512,202	8,166,449	8,635,430	6,536,138
General Government	4,319,419	3,048,746	1,713,351	(1,385,426)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	819,063	681,882	819,063	681,882
All Others	3,860,487	3,489,576	3,189,114	3,204,474
Total	\$ 84,234,184	\$ 85,331,246	\$ 51,125,689	\$ 45,834,176

Town Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$11.6 million, which is an increase from last year's total of \$5.20 million, as restated. The primary reason for the increase is the School Capital Maintenance Wheeler School renovation and the Phosphorus Removal capital improvements funds. The Town paid for much of the construction of these projects in 2020 and 2021 permanently bonding only a portion of the school project awaiting final payment of expenses and State of CT reimbursement to fully bond remining costs. As of June 30, 2022, the projects are complete, permanent bonding took place, creating a revenue stream but we still await State of CT reimbursement on the school project. Significant changes by fund type are listed below.

General Fund

- 1. For the 2022 budget, \$600,000 was budgeted as a revenue source from the unassigned fund balance but not used.
- 2. \$1,309,150 of additional appropriations were approved during FY 2022. This comes directly out of unassigned fund balance.
- 3. Building permit fees revenue came in higher than budgeted due to timing of various development projects coming online.
- 4. Police service charge revenue came in higher than budgeted; all property tax line items continue to come in higher than budgeted through aggressive collection efforts, conveyance taxes came in higher than budgeted due to more sales of properties, and State of CT revenue came in close to budget.

- 5. Expenditures are kept close to budget with some savings seen in the Roadways, Buildings & Grounds, Police, Fire, and Senior Citizens. Our Municipal Building maintenance department also saw a budgetary savings through conservation measures, better bidding, and lower fixed rate fuel prices.
- 6. Education expenditures came in lower than budget by \$135 thousand.

Sewer Operating Fund

The Sewer Operating fund showed a loss of \$175 thousand as budgeted during FY 2022. This was primarily due to a zero-rate increase put in place to offset and/or minimize operating losses and known future expense increases. Rates will continue to be at zero or increase slightly each year with the hopes of increasing fund balance to help with known future expense increases for phosphorus removal.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects fund showed a gain of \$6.62 million. This was due primarily to the Town closing on the phosphorus removal project clean water fund loans.

Proprietary Funds

The internal service funds unrestricted net position decreased to (\$119,759) and showed a gain for the year of \$1,198,166. Future years should continue to show slight gains. The net position negative is decreasing due to the Town going to the State Partnership 2.0 Health Insurance Plan. With this change, the Town now pays premiums versus claims...easier to budget and stops the large losses the Town has been incurring while self-insured. The Town Council discussed this deficit during the 2021 FY and devised a plan to completely eliminate the deficit with the anticipation of higher budgeting and/or additional appropriations by FY 2024. However, the deficit has been completely eliminated during FY 2023, a year ahead of schedule.

General Fund Expenditure Budget Highlights

General Government - there was an overall positive variance of \$59,841 after year-end transfers.

Public Safety - there was an overall positive variance of \$65,716 after year-end transfers.

Public Works - there was a positive variance of \$110,731 primarily due to staffing changes.

Human Services - there was a positive variance of \$40,452 primarily due to lower Senior Center payroll costs and Covid 19 grant funding.

Education - finished the year returning \$135,401 net of their budget to the General Fund. This net is comprised of a positive variance in education of \$185,401 and a negative variance of \$50,000 in capital and nonrecurring expenditures transfers.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$13.453 million reported on Exhibit IV differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance reported in the budgetary comparison in the required supplementary information. This is principally because budgetary fund balance includes \$422 thousand of outstanding encumbrances at year-end, which are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

On June 30, 2022, the Town had \$151.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines - Table 4. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$3.46 million, or 2.24%, less than last year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)

	Govern	Governmental			
	Activ	/ities			
	2022	2021			
Land	\$ 7,818,791	\$ 7,490,267			
Buildings	78,786,947	83,948,460			
Improvements Other than Buildings	6,881	7,479			
Furniture and Equipment	5,521,051	5,316,198			
Right to use Equipment	159,634	-			
Infrastructure	37,033,460	23,621,423			
Construction in Progress	21,739,167_	34,142,189			
Total	\$ 151,065,931	\$ 154,526,016			

This year's major additions included:

FY 2022 was the third year of the second five-year road improvement project. These projects will continue to resurface/reconstruct numerous roads throughout the Town, dramatically improving our infrastructure. The Town has completed the phosphorus removal project at the Water Pollution Control Facility. This project will ensure the Town is following a Federal EPA mandate to remove higher levels of phosphorus from wastewater. Plainville is one of thirteen (13) towns in the State of CT that was hit with this mandate. The Town secured 2% Clean Water Fund (CWF) grant/loans from the State of CT Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP). This allows the Town to pay back the cost of the project over time. This project was completed in the fall of 2021, the CWF loan was closed and payments on the loan began in November 2021.

The Town's fiscal year 2022 - 2023 capital budget calls for it to spend \$2.138 million for public safety and public works equipment, educational technology, and school improvements.

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Notes 1 and 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

On June 30, 2022, the Town had \$32.716 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$29.290 million last year – an increase of 11.70% - as shown in Table 5. This increase was due to closing on the Sewer CWF debt of \$7.950 million at a 2% interest rate.

TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
General Obligation Bonds (Backed by the Town)	\$ 25,355,000	\$ 29,290,000	
Note Payable - Direct Borrowing	7,360,974		
Total	32,715,974	29,290,000	

The Town's general obligation bond rating carries the Aa3 rating by Moody's Investment Service. This rate was reaffirmed in December 2011. The Town has been rated by Moody's since 1972. The Town also received a rating increase from Standard & Poor's in July 2014 from A+ to AA+. This significant three-step increase has had a significant financial impact on the Town's current and future borrowing costs. The Town has taken advantage of this rating increase over the last few years by refunding and/or refinancing all the existing debt to much lower interest rates. This process has saved millions of dollars in debt interest payments without extending the life of the maturity. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$349.6 million state-imposed limit.

The Town also has long-term notes with the State of Connecticut CWF pertaining to our Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF). These notes have a fixed 2.0% interest rate over their twenty (20) year term. These notes are paid off completely by the WPCF, whose revenues are generated from user charges, no General Fund contributions. The Town entered a long-term note with the State CWF in November 2021 for the phosphorus removal project for \$7.950 million.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Towns elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget and tax rate. One of those factors is the economy and the community's ability to pay for municipal services. The Town's labor force stood at 9,610 for June 2022. Unemployment decreased to 3.80% compared to 6.80% for June 2021 primarily due to COVID19. Unemployment is expected to fluctuate dramatically in the near term with the COVID19 pandemic continuing but the Town's commercial and industrial tax based remains solid.

The consumer price index for June 2022 was 9.1% compared to 5.4% for June 2021 and 0.6% for June 2020. The Town has been active in dealing with a downtown improvement program, tax abatement program, an Enterprise Zone program, and a loan/grant program. These programs have helped bring new business into the community and retained existing businesses. These are just some of the indicators considered when adopting the current General Fund Budget for 2022 - 2023.

Amounts available for appropriations in the General Fund are \$65,685,220 an increase of 3.51% over the adopted 2022 budget of \$63,456,959. This increase is low as the Town Council wanted to keep budgets and tax increases as small as possible with the world and Plainville residents reeling from the COVID19 pandemic. These increases will be used to maintain current levels of services, keep the existing labor force intact, and better fund health insurance expenditures. Budgeted expenditures equal budgeted revenues in order to have a balanced budget. The Town did budget the use of fund balance of \$1,424,500 use for the 2022 - 2023 budget. The use of fund balance in combination with the large general fund gain for FY 2014 has put the General Fund unassigned fund balance at a 17.77% level. The Town is committed to increasing and maintaining a healthy fund balance level. This will only help the Town maintain and improve its services to residents.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Plainville, One Central Square, Plainville, Connecticut 06062-1955.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,162,307
Investments	6,228,228
Receivables, Net	11,690,751
Supplies	25,763
Prepaid Items	124,930
Capital Assets:	
Assets Not Being Depreciated	29,557,958
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	121,507,973
Total Assets	184,297,910
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	576,581
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	3,995,982
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	1,528,298
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,100,861
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and Other Payables	3,416,965
Unearned Revenue	2,462,691
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	7,000,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	4,078,570
Due In More than One Year	50,450,168
Total Liabilities	67,408,394
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	140,418
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	5,526,069
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	767,912
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,434,399
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	110,225,115
Restricted for:	
Student Activities	293,775
Senior Citizens	69,710
Grants	5,891,901
Unrestricted	75,477
Total Net Position	_\$ 116,555,978_

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

									F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	<u> </u>	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			_		_					// - / \
General Government	\$	4,319,419	\$	729,471	\$	1,838,171 68.568	\$	38,426	\$	(1,713,351)
Public Safety Public Works		9,512,202 10,156,022		808,204 3,757,485		1,390,326		- 53,477		(8,635,430) (4,954,734)
Human Services		2,341,855		117,437		83,164		-		(2,141,254)
Culture And Recreation		1,518,632		180,153		33,498		257,121		(1,047,860)
Education		55,566,991		190,747		23,386,251		175,996		(31,813,997)
Debt Service		819,063				-		-		(819,063)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	84,234,184	\$	5,783,497	\$	26,799,978	\$	525,020		(51,125,689)
	_	NERAL REVENI operty Taxes	JES							50,436,417
	G	rants and Contri	butions	Not Restricted	to Spe	ecific Programs				212,317
		nrestricted Inves	stment I	Earnings						(336,107)
	M	iscellaneous								376,612
		Total Gener	ral Reve	enues						50,689,239
	CHA	ANGE IN NET P	OSITIC	N						(436,450)
	Net	Position - Begin	ning of	Year						116,992,428
	NET	POSITION - EI	ND OF	YEAR					\$	116,555,978

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	General	Sewer Operating	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, Net Due from Other Funds Supplies	\$ 13,551,998 2,272,980 3,141,563 7,229,072	\$ - 3,185,511 1,032,918 672,190	\$ - 3,613,731 2,698,224	\$ 1,610,309 769,737 3,902,539 4,540,612 25,763	\$ 15,162,307 6,228,228 11,690,751 15,140,098 25,763
Prepaid Items	44,675	2,181	55,313	1,236	103,405
Total Assets	\$ 26,240,288	\$ 4,892,800	\$ 6,367,268	\$ 10,850,196	\$ 48,350,552
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued					
Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$ 1,960,934 20,478	\$ 100,673 -	\$ 330,434	\$ 542,206 -	\$ 2,934,247 20,478
Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	8,212,374 2,250	-	5,345,474 565,344	1,468,555 1,895,097	15,026,403 2,462,691
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Total Liabilities	10,196,036	100,673	7,000,000 13,241,252	3,905,858	<u>7,000,000</u> 27,443,819
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Use	1,823,069	-	-	-	1,823,069
and Assessment	-	749,447	-	-	749,447
Unavailable Revenue - Grants Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivables	-	-	3,548,731 -	690,096 1,679,802	4,238,827 1,679,802
Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivables Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	- 767,912		65,000		65,000 767,912
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Resources	2,590,981	749,447	3,613,731	2,369,898	9,324,057
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Restricted	44,675 -	2,181	54,896 -	26,999 2,016,559	128,751 2,016,559
Committed Assigned	16,924 1,846,467	4,040,499	1,215,610 -	2,958,097	8,231,130 1,846,467
Unassigned	11,545,205	- 4.040.000	(11,758,221)	(427,215)	(640,231)
Total Fund Balances	13,453,271	4,042,680	(10,487,715)	4,574,440	11,582,676
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 26,240,288	\$ 4,892,800	\$ 6,367,268	\$ 10,850,196	\$ 48,350,552

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 11,582,676
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	338,876,993
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(187,811,062)
Net Capital Assets	151,065,931
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:	
Property Tax Receivables Greater than 60 Days	1,234,871
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	588,198
Sewer Use and Assessments Receivable	749,447
Grants Receivable	4,238,827
Other Receivable	65,000
Housing Loans Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	1,679,802 3,995,982
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	1,528,298
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.	(119,759)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred inflows of resources, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds Payable	(25,355,000)
Note Payables - Direct Borrowing	(7,360,974)
Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes	(434,651)
Bond Premium	(1,541,389)
Compensated Absences	(2,175,724)
Lease Payable	(160,034)
Total OPEB Liability	(8,119,308)
Net Pension Liability Deferred Charges on Refunding	(9,816,309) 576,581
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(140,418)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(5,526,069)
Not Design of Commenced Assistance (E.J. 1971)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	<u>\$ 116,555,978</u>

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Sewer Capital		Nonmajor	Total	
	0			Governmental	Governmental	
REVENUES	General	Operating	Projects	Funds	Funds	
	Ф E1 O16 14O	\$ -	¢	¢	\$ 51.216.142	
Property Taxes	\$ 51,216,142	- 216,601	\$ -	\$ -	+,,	
Assessments Including Interest and Liens	1 560 442	3,960,849	- 11,891	707.252	216,601 6,328,535	
Charges for Services	1,568,443 18,116,776	, ,	,	787,352	, ,	
Intergovernmental		3,635	627,869	9,627,213	28,375,493	
Income (Loss) on Investments Miscellaneous	(149,582)	(120,138)	0.000	(66,387)	(336,107)	
	21,994	4,890	8,806	512,594	548,284	
Total Revenues	70,773,773	4,065,837	648,566	10,860,772	86,348,948	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	2,511,003	-	-	632,915	3,143,918	
Public Safety	5,361,937	-	-	99,451	5,461,388	
Public Works	4,210,570	1,602,807	-	986,574	6,799,951	
Human Services	1,818,615	-	-	222,724	2,041,339	
Culture and Recreation	176,018	-	-	929,574	1,105,592	
Education	46,558,889	-	-	6,623,519	53,182,408	
Other Expenditures	4,015,130	-	-	1,483,322	5,498,452	
Capital Outlay	-	-	4,221,490	-	4,221,490	
Debt Service	3,415,334	2,032,717	-	-	5,448,051	
Total Expenditures	68,067,496	3,635,524	4,221,490	10,978,079	86,902,589	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,706,277	430,313	(3,572,924)	(117,307)	(553,641)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	358,225	-	2,241,010	1,105,613	3,704,848	
Transfers Out	(3,147,613)	(605,235)	-	(967,000)	(4,719,848)	
Clean Water Fund Issuance	-	-	7,950,242	-	7,950,242	
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(2,789,388)	(605,235)	10,191,252	138,613	6,935,242	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(83,111)	(174,922)	6,618,328	21,306	6,381,601	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	13,536,382	4,217,602	(17,106,043)	4,553,134	5,201,075	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,453,271	\$ 4,042,680	\$ (10,487,715)	\$ 4,574,440	\$ 11,582,676	

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay A,412,146 Depreciation expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest Interes	Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 6,381,601
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay A, 412,146 Depreciation Expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities: Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest Int	, ,	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities: Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Sewer Use and Assessment Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 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, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of powernmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first is sued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance Direct Placement Note Issuance Sepage 89.268 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 the governmental funds Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium 409.544 Accrued Interest Accrued Interest Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Intellegation of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. Intellegation of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. Intellegation of internal services funds is repo	the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities: Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change (547,000) Sewer Use and Assessment Receivable - Accrual Basis Change (241,287) Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change (257,000) Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change (258,000) Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions (259,026) Change in Deferred Unflows Related to Pensions (259,026) Change in Deferred Unflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (884,392) 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 report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance (7,950,242) Bond Principal Payments (3,935,000) Direct Placement Note Payments (3,935,000) Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding (8,1406) Amortization of Premium (4,09,544) Compensated Absences (5,74,803) Change in Net Pension Liability (7,800,104) Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to in	·	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities: Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to PEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Payments Direct Placement Note Payments Seg.268 Lease Payments 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium 409,544 Compensated Absences 606,925 Accrued Interest (223,419) Net OPEB Expense 574,803 Change in Net Pension Liability Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	·	
not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities. Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change (547,000) Sewer Use and Assessment Receivable - Accrual Basis Change (241,287) Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change (241,287) Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change (259,007) Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change (259,007)	Depreciation Expense	(8,113,187)
in the statement of activities: Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Sewer Use and Assessment Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Satzing in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (164,317) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (184,392) 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, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds export the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance Direct Placement Note Issuance Sepage Expenses 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium 409,544 Compensated Absences 606,925 Accrued Interest 607,803 Change in Net Pension Liability 77,800,104 Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	
Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Sewer Use and Assessment Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 3,421,755 Change in Deferred Untflows Related to Pensions 4,054,567 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (164,317) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (184,392) 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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance Gr.950,242) Bond Principal Payments 3,935,000 Direct Placement Note Payments 589,268 Lease Payments 589,268 Lease Payments 606,925 Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium 409,544 Compensated Absences 606,925 Accrued Interest 607,800,104) Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported	
Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change (241,287) Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change 287,607 Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change 55,926 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 3,421,755 Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 4,054,567 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (884,392) 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 report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issuade, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance (7,950,242) Bond Principal Payments 3,935,000 Direct Placement Note Issuance (7,950,242) Bond Principal Payments 589,268 Lease Payments 8,922 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding 409,544 Compensated Absences 606,925 Accrued Interest 622,3419 Net OPEB Expense 574,803 Change in Net Pension Liability (7,800,104) Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	in the statement of activities:	
Sewer Use and Assessment Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions A,024,755 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (884,392) 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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance Birect Placement Note Payments Direct Placement Note Payments Seap.268 Lease Payments 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium Amortization of Premium Amortization of Premium Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Caza, 419 Net OPEB Expense Charge in Net Pension Liability (7,800,104) Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	(449,326)
Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 4,054,567 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (184,392) 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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance Direct Placement Note Payments Sep.268 Lease Payments 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium Ompensated Absences Accrued Interest Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Charge in Net Pension Liability (7,800,104) Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change	(547,000)
Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 4,054,567 Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (884,392) 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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance Bond Principal Payments Direct Placement Note Payments 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium Amo	Sewer Use and Assessment Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	(241,287)
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 3,421,755 Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 4,054,567 Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (884,392) 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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance Direct Placement Note Payments Direct Placement Note Payments Say.268 Lease Payments 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Compensated Absences Change in Net Pension Liability (7,800,104) Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	Grants Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	287,607
Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (884,392) 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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance (7,950,242) Bond Principal Payments Direct Placement Note Payments 10 Event Placement Note Payments 11 Event Placement Note Payments 12 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium 409,544 Compensated Absences 606,925 Accrued Interest Change in Net Pension Liability (7,800,104) Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	Housing Loans Receivable - Accrual Basis Change	
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (154,317) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (154,317) (884,392) 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 report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance (7,950,242) Bond Principal Payments Direct Placement Note Payments Direct Placement Note Payments Say,268 Lease Payments 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium Compensated Absences Accrued Interest (223,419) Net OPEB Expense Change in Net Pension Liability Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	
Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (884,392) 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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance Bond Principal Payments Direct Placement Note Payments Lease Payments 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Charge in Net Pension Liability Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	
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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance Direct Placement Note Issuance Ease Payments 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding Amortization of Premium Amortization of Premium Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Compensated Absences Charge in Net Pension Liability Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Direct Placement Note Issuance (7,950,242) Bond Principal Payments 3,935,000 Direct Placement Note Payments 589,268 Lease Payments 589,268 Lease Payments 69,922 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 the governmental funds: Amortization of Deferred Charges in Refunding (81,406) Amortization of Premium 409,544 Compensated Absences 606,925 Accrued Interest (223,419) Net OPEB Expense 574,803 Change in Net Pension Liability (7,800,104) Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources	
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revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. 1,198,166	Change in Net Pension Liability	(7,800,104)
<u> </u>	Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ (436,450)	revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	 1,198,166
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ (436,450)

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Current Assets: Due from Other Funds Prepaid items Total Assets	\$ 301,348 21,525 322,873
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts and Other Payables Due to Other Funds Total Current Liabilities	27,589 415,043 442,632
NET POSITION Unrestricted	<u>\$ (119,759)</u>

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 9,514,186	
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance Claims, Premiums and Fees	9,331,020	
OPERATING INCOME	183,166	
Transfers In	 1,015,000	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,198,166	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 (1,317,925)	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (119,759)	

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		overnmental Activities
		Internal
	Se	rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Charges for Services and Contributions Cash Paid for Claims, Premiums and Fees Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	9,514,186 (9,348,611) (165,575)
NET INCREASE IN CASH		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities:	\$	183,166
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Total Adjustments		17,711 (11,010) (6,581) (183,286) (183,166)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Pension Trust Funds
Investments at Fair Value:	
Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 16,463,246
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	13,384,330
Total Assets	29,847,576
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Pension Plan Benefits	<u>\$ 29,847,576</u>

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUNDS FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ITIONIO.		Pension rust Funds	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	1,152,089	
Employee		204,491	
Total Contributions		1,356,580	
Investment Income:			
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		(5,562,040)	
Interest and Dividends		558,629	
Net Investment Income		(5,003,411)	
Total Additions		(3,646,831)	
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits		2,701,805	
Administration		110,162	
Total Deductions		2,811,967	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(6,458,798)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		36,306,374	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	29,847,576	

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Plainville, 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 operates in accordance with the provisions of its Charter, which was originally adopted in 1959 under Connecticut's Home Rule Act. The Charter has been amended over the years with the most recent changes approved in 2012.

Plainville has a Council – Manager form of government. The Town Council is comprised of seven members and is elected biennially. The Town Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the Town Council. Services provided by the Town include police and fire protection, recreation programs, senior citizen programs, street repairs, health inspections, building inspections, sewage disposal, general administrative services and education. Refuse collection is contracted out by the Town to a private hauler.

The Town Council is the legislative body and is responsible for preparing the annual budget and setting the tax rate. The budget process involves specific provisions for public hearings and requires Town Meeting approval. There is a Treasurer, appointed by the Council, who is responsible for the receiving and safekeeping of municipal funds. Additionally, there is a Department of Finance consisting of the Director of Finance, Revenue (Tax) Collector and Assessor. It is the responsibility of the Department of Finance to maintain and operate the accounting system for the Town. An elected Board of Education is responsible for the operation of the public school system.

The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing bonds or notes as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes. No ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds in excess of 1% of the annual budget or making a special appropriation in excess of 1% of the annual budget can become effective until approved by referendum.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Fiduciary Component Units

The Town has established two single-employer Public Retirement Systems (PERS) to provide retirement benefits to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town performs the duties of a governing board for the Pension and OPEB plans and is required to make contributions to the pension plans.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. 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, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

C. 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 for property tax revenue and within 120 days for grant and other revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments and postemployment benefits are recognized based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the Town the right to use lease assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

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 Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Sewer Operating Fund

The Sewer Operating Fund is used to account for the activity of the Sewer Treatment Plant and other pollution control activities. The major sources of revenue for this fund are initial sewer assessment and user fees.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment. Capital projects of greater than one year's duration have been accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Most of the capital outlays are financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds. Other sources include capital grants, current tax revenues and low-interest state loans.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the self-insurance activities related to health benefits and deductibles on commercial insurance policies.

Pension Trust Fund

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the fiduciary activities of the Town's pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town's functions because the 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 property taxes.

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. 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 uncollectibles.

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1. They are levied and due the following July 1. The lien date is July 1. Assessments for real and personal property, including motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of the market value. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the due date are subject to an interest charge of 1.5% per month.

In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as receivable on the due date and are recognized as revenues to the extent collected during the fiscal year or collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected as unavailable revenues.

Assessments are made against properties for sewer and water connections. These amounts are shown as receivable and unavailable revenue in the governmental fund financial statements.

F. Supplies and Prepaid Items

All supplies are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Supplies 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 government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepayments of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed, except for intangible right-to-use assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1M.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 25 Years
Furniture 5 to 20 Years
Vehicles 10 to 20 Years
Equipment 7 to 20 Years
Right-to-Use Lease Equipment 5 Years

H. 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 assets 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. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB 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 or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, over a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets 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 a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner. 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, sewer use and special assessments, grants and loans receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available. The statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet also report a deferred inflow of resources related to leases.

I. Compensated Absences

<u>Municipal</u>

Vacation earned can be accumulated up to 25 days by individual employees; upon request and approval by the Town Manager individual employees can accumulate vacation above the 25 days. In addition, municipal employees, other than police, may accumulate 150 days of sick leave until termination of their employment.

Upon termination, employees are compensated for their accumulated sick time at the rate of one day for every three days earned.

Police officers may accumulate up to 230 days of sick time and are compensated for a portion of this sick time only at retirement, disability retirement or death. Officers hired prior to July 1, 1978, are compensated up to a maximum of 120 sick days and all other officers are compensated at the rate of one day for every three days earned up to a maximum of 60 days.

Board of Education

Vacation cannot be accumulated. It is lost if it is not used. Sick time may be accumulated to the following maximums:

Secretaries and Custodians	150 days
Paraprofessionals	120 days
Nurses	150 days
Teachers	187 days
Administrators	225 days

Teachers and administrators are compensated at the rate of 33% of accumulated sick time only upon retirement, disability retirement or death. Secretaries are compensated up to a maximum of 125 accumulated sick days. Custodians hired before July 1, 1987 are compensated up to a maximum of 120 accumulated sick days while all others are compensated up to a maximum of 75 accumulated sick days. Nurses are compensated 33% of up to 120 accumulated sick days. Paraprofessionals are compensated 50% of accumulated sick time up to a maximum of 50 days.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Compensated Absences (Continued)

The Town values all compensated absences at salary rates in effect at balance sheet date.

J. 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.

K. Total Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

L. 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 expenditures.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Leases

Lessee

The Town is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The Town recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the applicable governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

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

- The Town uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate.
 When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed
 of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the Town is reasonably
 certain to exercise.

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long- term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Leases (Continued)

Lessor

The Town is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings. 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.

N. Fund 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.

Restricted Net Position – 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

O. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

Q. Adoption of New Accounting Standards:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The Entity adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The implementation of this standard resulted in the Town reporting a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources disclosed in Note 5

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Town adopts an annual operating budget for the General Fund only. The following details the procedures relating to the General Fund budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

Not later than the 15th day of February, each department, office, board, commission and agency of the Town, including the Board of Education, submits their estimates of revenues and expenditures to the Town Manager. Each such unit is entitled to a hearing by the Town Manager. The Board of Education furnishes the Town Manager with a budget for the operation of the schools containing a detailed estimate of expenditures.

No later than the second Monday in March, the Town Manager presents a budget to the Town Council consisting of (a) a budget message outlining the financial policy of the Town, (b) estimates of revenues for the General Fund, (c) estimates of expenditures for each department, office, commission, board, agency and activity for the General Fund, (d) a program previously acted upon by the Town Planning and Zoning Commission concerning municipal improvement for the ensuing fiscal year and for the next three fiscal years. This last segment contains cost estimates and the methods of financing. The Chairman of the Board of Education does the same for the Board of Education budget.

The Town Council holds one or more public hearings not later than 30 days before the annual budget meeting. Following receipt of the proposals from the Town Manager and the Chairman of the Board of Education and the public hearings, the Town Council prepares a budget to present to the annual budget meeting of the Town.

The annual budget meeting for the General Fund is held on the third Tuesday in April. The General Fund budget is adopted by majority vote of those voting. If the budget is not adopted, the meeting is adjourned to the first Tuesday in May and hence to the third Tuesday in May thereafter until final approval is given. The budget, if rejected shall be reconsidered by the Council in conjunction with the Town Manager. If the budget remains unaccepted after the third meeting and in no case later than 30 days after the first Tuesday in May, the budget presented at the third meeting shall be deemed adopted.

Budget control is established at the department, office, commission, board, agency or activity level. Transfers of unencumbered appropriations between these units (except the Board of Education) may be done by the Council in the last three months of the fiscal year provided that the total level of appropriations remains the same. Management may make changes in line items within a department without approval of the Town Council. Total additional appropriations of \$1,309,150 were made during the year.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for capital project appropriations. Capital project appropriations lapse when the budgeted item is acquired or construction completed or if no expenditure or encumbrance has been made for three consecutive fiscal years.

Budgetary accounting uses encumbrance accounting. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all budgeted governmental type funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in the GAAP financial statements as either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

The differences between the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

- Encumbrances are recognized as valid and proper charges against budget appropriations in the year in which the purchase order is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year but are shown as assignments of fund balance on a GAAP basis.
- The Town reports on-behalf contributions made by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System for Pension and OPEB as revenue and expenditures for GAAP purposes only.
- State Excess Cost Student Based grant is credited against the Board of Education's operating budget.
- Activities of Debt Management Fund are not budgeted with General Fund, but reported on a GAAP basis with General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deficit fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Capital Projects Fund \$ 10,487,715

Internal Service Fund:
Health Insurance Fund 421,164

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Miscellaneous Grants Fund 427,215

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

The deficit in the Capital Projects Fund will be covered by future bond proceeds and transfers from the General Fund. The deficit in the Health Insurance Fund will be covered by future charges to mainly the General Fund and other funds. The deficit in Miscellaneous Grants Fund will be covered by grant revenues when available.

NOTE 3 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.

A. Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the state of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits (Continued)

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$15,555,046 of the Town's bank balance of \$22,137,571 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 13,924,631
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging	
Bank's Trust Department, Not in the Town's Name	1,630,415
Total Amount Subject to Custodial	 _
Credit Risk	\$ 15,555,046

B. Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2022 in all funds are as follows:

	Credit		Maturity in Years						
	Rating	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 10	More Than 10				
Interest-Bearing Investments:									
Certificates of Deposit	*	\$ 5,492,512	\$ 5,492,512	\$ -	\$ -				
Total		5,492,512	\$ 5,492,512	\$ -	\$ -				
Other Investments:									
Common Stock		70,984							
Equity Mutual Funds		16,882,564							
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	**	13,629,744							
Total Investments		\$ 36,075,804							

^{*} Subject to coverage by federal depository insurance and collateralization

Interest Rate Risk

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

<u>Credit Risk – Investments</u>

As indicated above, state statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has an investment policy that allows the same type of investments as state statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

^{**} Investments are not rated

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

Fair Value

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, 2022:

	June 30,	Fair Value Measurements Using					
	2022	Level 1	Level 2		Leve	1 3	
Investments by Fair Value Level:							
Mutual Funds - Equity	\$ 16,882,564	\$ 16,882,564	\$	-	\$	-	
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	13,629,744	13,629,744		-		-	
Common Stock	70,984	70,984					
Total Investments by							
Fair Value	30,583,292	\$ 30,583,292	\$		\$		
Investments Not Included Above:							
Certificates of Deposit	5,492,512						
Total Investments	\$ 36,075,804						

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor governmental funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

					Nonmajor	
		Sewer	Capital	Go	overnmental	
	 General	 Operating	Projects		Funds	Total
Receivables:						
Interest	\$ 588,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 588,198
Taxes	1,473,213	-	-		-	1,473,213
Accounts	338,798	987,446	-		31,948	1,358,192
Assessment Receivable	-	34,619	-		-	34,619
Loans Receivable	-	-	-		1,679,802	1,679,802
Lease Receivable	787,407	-	-		-	787,407
Intergovernmental	 28,947	 10,853	3,613,731		2,190,789	5,844,320
Gross Receivables	3,216,563	1,032,918	3,613,731		3,902,539	11,765,751
Less: Allowance for						
Uncollectibles	 (75,000)	 	 			 (75,000)
Total Receivables, Net	\$ 3,141,563	\$ 1,032,918	\$ 3,613,731	\$	3,902,539	\$ 11,690,751

NOTE 5 LEASES RECEIVABLE

The Town, acting as lessor, leases buildings under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2048 and provide for renewal options ranging from three months to six years. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized \$54,376, and \$17,946 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 31,998	\$	19,247	\$ 51,245
2024	12,575		18,907	31,482
2025	12,896		18,586	31,482
2026	13,225		18,256	31,481
2027	13,563		17,919	31,482
2028-2032	94,784		83,091	177,875
2033-2037	135,884		68,670	204,554
2038 and Thereafter	 472,482		69,988	 542,470
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 787,407	\$	314,664	\$ 1,102,071

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Restated (1)	Increases / Transfers	Decreases / Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,490,267	\$ 328,524	\$ -	\$ 7,818,791
Construction in Progress	34,142,189	1,378,418	(13,781,440)	21,739,167
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	41,632,456	1,706,942	(13,781,440)	29,557,958
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	175,248,703	377,949	-	175,626,652
Improvements Other than Buildings	237,619	-	-	237,619
Furniture, Vehicles, and Equipment	18,064,507	1,064,077	(723,805)	18,404,779
Right to Use Equipment	240,956	-	-	240,956
Infrastructure	99,764,411	15,044,618		114,809,029
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	293,556,196	16,486,644	(723,805)	309,319,035
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(91,300,243)	(5,539,462)	-	(96,839,705)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(230,140)	(598)	-	(230,738)
Furniture, Vehicles, and Equipment	(12,748,309)	(859,224)	723,805	(12,883,728)
Right to use Equipment	-	(81,322)	-	(81,322)
Infrastructure	(76,142,988)	(1,632,581)		(77,775,569)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(180,421,680)	(8,113,187)	723,805	(187,811,062)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	113,134,516	8,373,457		121,507,973
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 154,766,972	\$ 10,080,399	\$ (13,781,440)	\$ 151,065,931

(1) The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.87.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 239,223
Public Safety	532,507
Public Works	2,688,185
Human Services	14,927
Culture and Recreation	306,820
Education	 4,331,525
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental	
Activities	\$ 8,113,187

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Construction Commitments

The Town has several active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The following is a summary of capital projects as of June 30, 2022.

	Expenditures					
		and	Unexpended			
	Appropriation	Encumbrances	Balance			
Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures	\$ 10,187,001	\$ 8,930,133	\$ 1,256,868			
Board of Education Capital	5,478,924	2,142,979	3,335,945			
Landfill Expansion	427,995	414,300	13,695			
Tomlinson Avenue Bridge	1,650,966	1,061,486	589,480			
Road Bond Project	8,039,426	7,333,436	705,990			
Northwest Drive Renovation	928,045	797,379	130,666			
Sewer Capital	1,643,634	1,641,010	2,624			
School Capital Maintenance Project	25,369,000	22,729,337	2,639,663			
WPCF RDT/Phosphorous Removal	15,737,895	15,737,895	-			
Firetruck Purchase	2,100,000	2,082,679	17,321			
Total	\$ 71,562,886	\$ 62,870,634	\$ 8,692,252			

Most projects span multiple years and incur change orders for additional services and materials. These change orders represent additional, unbudgeted costs which are then budgeted for in subsequent years or at the end of the project.

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. Additionally, revenues received in one fund are transferred to another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 5,345,474
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,468,555
	Internal Service Fund -	
General Fund	Health Insurance	 415,043
Total		 7,229,072
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	4,540,612
Internal Service Fund -		
Self-Insurance Reserve	General Fund	301,348
Sewer Operating Fund	General Fund	672,190
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	 2,698,224
		8,212,374
Total		\$ 15,441,446

NOTE 7 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund receivables and payables generally represent temporary balances arising from reimbursement type transactions.

Interfund transfers:

	 Transfer In								
					Internal		Nonmajor		Total
			Capital		Service	;	and Other		Transfer
	 General		Projects		Funds		Funds		Out
Transfers Out:									
General Fund	\$ -	\$	1,027,000	\$	1,015,000	\$	1,105,613	\$	3,147,613
Sewer Operating Fund	358,225		247,010		-		-		605,235
Nonmajor	-		967,000						967,000
Total Transfers In	\$ 358,225	\$	2,241,010	\$	1,015,000	\$	1,105,613	\$	4,719,848

Transfers are used to 1) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the Town must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and 2) move revenues from the Sewer Fund to General Fund and Sewer Capital Project Fund and other operational transfers between the funds.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

All general long-term bonds are secured by the general revenue raising powers of the Town, and payment is provided by General Fund and Sewer Fund revenues. No sinking funds have been established as of June 30, 2022.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning				
	Balance			Ending	Due Within
	Restated (1)	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 29,290,000	\$ -	\$ 3,935,000	\$ 25,355,000	\$ 3,180,000
Unamortized Bond					
Premiums	1,950,933	-	409,544	1,541,389	-
Total Bonds Payable	31,240,933		4,344,544	26,896,389	3,180,000
Note Payable - Direct Borrowing	-	7,950,242	589,268	7,360,974	333,969
Lease Payable	240,956	-	80,922	160,034	84,705
Total OPEB Liability	8,694,111	-	574,803	8,119,308	-
Compensated Absences	2,782,649	11,383	618,308	2,175,724	479,896
Net Pension Liability	2,016,205	7,800,104		9,816,309	
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$ 44,974,854	\$ 15,761,729	\$ 6,207,845	\$ 54,528,738	\$ 4,078,570

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

(1) The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.87

Compensated absences, net pension liabilities and total OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

A schedule of bonds at June 30, 2022 is presented below:

Description	 Principal Amount
\$5,025,000 - Refunding Bonds issued September 15, 2015 and maturing April 15, 2027; various interest rates from 3.0% to 4.0%	\$ 2,485,000
\$5,965,000 - Refunding Bonds issued August 23, 2016 and maturing July 15, 2030; various interest rates from .95% to 2%	5,365,000
\$10,000,000 - General Obligation Bonds issued September 5, 2018 and maturing on September 1, 2025: various interest rates from 2.25% to 4%	8,500,000
\$10,000,000 - General Obligation Bonds issued May 4, 2021 and maturing on August 15, 2029: various interest rates from 3.00% to 4.00%	 9,005,000
Total Bond Indebtedness	\$ 25,355,000

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 3,180,000	\$ 835,950	\$ 4,015,950
2024	3,215,000	708,050	3,923,050
2025	2,675,000	595,625	3,270,625
2026	2,700,000	498,400	3,198,400
2027	2,705,000	399,525	3,104,525
2028-2032	7,380,000	962,800	8,342,800
2033-2037	2,500,000	370,938	2,870,938
2038-2039	1,000,000	34,688	1,034,688
Total	\$ 25,355,000	\$ 4,405,976	\$ 29,760,976

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable – Direct Borrowing

The Town has one State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund serial note outstanding. This note was issued to finance improvements to the sewer plant and pump station. The outstanding note contains a provision that in event of default the State may declare, by notice to the Town, that the principal of and interest accrued on any outstanding amounts are immediately due and payable in full, automatically without further notices or demand of any kind.

Detailed information about the note is presented below:

Description	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	 mount of ginal Issue	 Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities: Sewer Operating: Clean Water Fund Note - 715DC	11/30/2021	11/30/2040	2.00	\$ 7,950,242	\$ 7,360,974

The principal and interest payments on the note payable are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	Principal		Interest				Total	
2023	\$ 333,969		\$	144,169		\$	478,138	
2024	340,710			137,428			478,138	
2025	347,587		130,551				478,138	
2026	354,603		123,535				478,138	
2027	361,761			116,378			478,139	
2028-2032	1,921,324			469,368			2,390,692	
2033-2037	2,123,215		267,478				2,390,693	
2038-2041	 1,577,805	_		55,836			1,633,641	
Total	\$ 7,360,974		\$	1,444,743		\$	8,805,717	

Lease Liability

The Town leases equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable, lease agreements. These leases expire at various dates through fiscal year 2026. The future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal Principal		nterest
2023	\$	\$ 84,705		881
2024		69,597		276
2025		5,281		17
2026		451		1_
Total	\$	160,034	\$	1,175

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

Date	Maturity	Interest		Balance				Balance
Issued	Date	Rate	J	uly 1, 2021	 Issued	Retired	Ju	ne 30, 2022
2/18/2021	11/17/2021	1.50 %	\$	6,000,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000,000	\$	-
11/17/2021	8/16/2022	1.50			 7,000,000			7,000,000
Total			\$	6,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$	7,000,000

The outstanding bond anticipation notes were issued to fund cash flows for capital expenses.

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

	Debt	Net	
Category	Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
General Purpose	\$ 112,377,359	\$ 8,065,000	\$ 104,312,359
Schools	224,754,719	9,865,000	214,889,719
Sewers	187,295,599	19,235,974	168,059,625
Urban Renewal	162,322,852	-	162,322,852
Pension Deficit	149,836,479	-	149,836,479

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$349,618,451.

The definition of indebtedness above includes bonds and notes outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which debt is issued and outstanding. The Town has \$4,450,000 of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	General	Sewer	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	
	Fund	Operating	Fund	Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,763	\$ 25,763
Prepaids	44,675	2,181	54,896	1,236	102,988
Restricted for:					
Student Activities	-	-	-	293,775	293,775
Senior Citizens	-	-	-	69,710	69,710
Grants	-	-	-	1,653,074	1,653,074
Committed to:					
Senior Citizens Special	-	-	-	155,064	155,064
Library Trust	-	-	-	923,272	923,272
Senior Citizen Transportation	-	-	-	107,310	107,310
Economic Development	-	-	-	276,585	276,585
Land Acquisition	-	-	-	2,013	2,013
Debt Management	16,924	-	-	-	16,924
Sewer	-	4,040,499	717,321	-	4,757,820
Education Capital	-	-	-	685,271	685,271
Capital and Nonrecurring Projects	-	-	452,142	-	452,142
Landfill Expansion Project	-	-	13,695	-	13,695
Firetruck	-	-	17,321	-	17,321
Middle School Renovation	-	-	15,131	-	15,131
Recreation	-	-	-	329,917	329,917
Social Services Emergency	-	-	-	21,923	21,923
Berner Pool	-	-	-	122,347	122,347
Water Operating	-	-	-	64,125	64,125
Police Forfeiture	-	-	-	4,654	4,654
Airport Operations	-	-	-	79,254	79,254
Library Expansion	-	-	-	186,362	186,362
Assigned to:					
Subsequent Year's Budget	1,424,500	-	-	-	1,424,500
Education - Encumbrances	303,003	-	-	-	303,003
General Government - Encumbrances	2,083	-	-	-	2,083
Public Safety - Encumbrances	41,398	-	-	-	41,398
Public Works - Encumbrances	74,112	-	-	-	74,112
Human Services - Encumbrances	1,371	-	-	-	1,371
Unassigned	11,545,205	-	(11,758,221)	(427,215)	(640,231)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 13,453,271	\$ 4,042,680	\$ (10,487,715)	\$ 4,574,440	\$ 11,582,676

Major encumbrances are reported in the assigned fund balance of the General Fund of \$421,967, and the committed categories of the Sewer Operating Fund of \$131,516, the Capital Projects Fund of \$1,032,964, and the restricted and committed categories of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds of \$2,356,969.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss including torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks but has chosen to retain the risks for employee health and medical claims. Additionally, the Town retains the risk for deductibles on all other insurance policies and all risk for heart and hypertension claims. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year for the categories risk insured commercially. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Since fiscal year 1993, the Health Insurance and Self-Insurance Reserve Internal Service Funds have been utilized to report the self-insurance activity. On July 1, 2018, the Town converted to a fully insured option for health insurance and participates in the State of Connecticut Partnership Plan. The activities are accounted for in the Health Insurance Fund. Additionally, the Health Insurance Fund continues to account for self-insurance activities related to dental and vision plans.

The Self-Insurance Reserve Fund provides coverage for all deductibles on commercial insurance policies and all heart and hypertension claims. The Town additionally pays all retroactive commercial insurance policy adjustments from this fund. Commercial insurance policy deductibles are set at \$25,000. The Town purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss.

All funds of the Town participate in the Internal Service Funds and make payments based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish and provide for catastrophe losses. Additionally, GASB Statement No. 10 requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the funds' claims liability were as follows:

			Cu	rrent Year				
			CI	aims and				
	L	₋iability	Cl	nanges in		Claim	l	₋iability
Year Ending	July 1,		Estimates		Payments		June 30,	
2020-2021	\$	16,532	\$	305,849	\$	288,247	\$	34,134
2021-2022		34.134		64.136		70.928		27,342

NOTE 11 TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town currently has 11 individual agreements with local businesses that qualify under the implementation of GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, for the purpose of providing services to its taxpayers. Details of the agreements are as follows:

Program	ALLSTATE FIRE PROPERTIES LLC	ROYAL REALTY LLC	DREAM MAKER HOLDINGS LLC	TOPFLIGHT REALTY LLC	SMA Realty LLC
Purpose	The purpose of the program is to incent development that the municipality, through its authority, finds desirable.	The purpose of the program is to incent development that the municipality, through its authority, finds desirable.	The purpose of the program is to incent development that the municipality, through its authority, finds desirable.	The purpose of the program is to incent development that the municipality, through its authority, finds desirable.	The purpose of the program is to incent development that the municipality, through its authority, finds desirable.
Tax being abated	Property Tax				
Authority under which agreements are entered into	Connecticut General Statutes 12-65b.	The Municipal Tax Abatement derives its authority from Connecticut General Statutes 12-65b.	The Municipal Tax Abatement derives its authority from Connecticut General Statutes 12-65b.	The Municipal Tax Abatement derives its authority from Connecticut General Statutes 12-65b.	The Municipal Tax Abatement derives its authority from Connecticut General Statutes 12-65b.
Eligibility criteria for tax abatement	Improvements to the facility must exceed \$1,000,000. Owner must retain ownership of the property for 5 years, beginning October 1, 2017.	Improvements to the facility must exceed \$800,000. Owner must retain ownership of the property for 3 years, beginning October 1, 2016.	Improvements to the facility must exceed \$1,500,000. Owner must retain ownership of the property for 5 years, beginning October 1, 2016.	Improvements to the facility must exceed \$250,000. Owner must retain ownership of the property for 5 years, beginning October 1, 2017.	Improvements to the facility must exceed \$390,000. Owner must retain ownership of the property for 3 years, beginning October 1, 2020.
How recipient's taxes are reduced	Portion of the assessment is exempt from taxes	Portion of the assessment is exempt from taxes	Portion of the assessment is exempt from taxes	Portion of the assessment is exempt from taxes	Portion of the assessment is exempt from taxes
How the tax abatement is determined	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide the decision making process.	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide the decision making process.	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide the decision making process.	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide the decision making process.	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide the decision making process.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes, if any Other commitments	None	None	None	None	None
made by the Town	None	None	None	None	None
Gross dollar amount, on an accrual basis, by which the Town's tax revenues were reduced as a result of the abatement agreement.	\$ 28,912	\$ 6,283	\$ 6,495	\$ 16,638	\$ 1,059

NOTE 11 TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Program	SIX MILE HOLDINGS, LLC (Building A)	81 BROAD STREET LLC	TECH 2 LLC	311 NB PLAINVILLE LLC	SIX MILE HOLDINGS, LLC (Building B)
Purpose	The purpose of the program is to incent development that the municipality, through its authority, finds desirable.	The purpose of the program is to incent development that the municipality, through its authority, finds desirable.	The purpose of the program is to incent development that the municipality, through its authority, finds desirable.	The purpose of the program is to incent development that the municipality, through its authority, finds desirable.	The purpose of the program is to incent development that the municipality, through its authority, finds desirable.
Tax being abated	Property Tax				
Authority under which agreements are entered into	The Municipal Tax Abatement derives its	The Municipal Tax Abatement derives its authority from Connecticut General Statutes 12-65b.	The Municipal Tax Abatement derives its authority from Connecticut General Statutes 12-65b.	The Municipal Tax Abatement derives its authority from Connecticut General Statutes 12-65b.	The Municipal Tax Abatement derives its authority from Connecticut General Statutes 12-65b.
Eligibility criteria for tax abatement	Improvements to the facility must exceed \$1,000,000. Owner must retain ownership of the property for 5 years, beginning October 1, 2018.	Improvements to the facility must exceed \$765,000. Owner must retain ownership of the property for 5 years, beginning October 1, 2018.	Improvements to the facility must exceed \$2,000,000. Owner must retain ownership of the property for 5 years, beginning October 1, 2018.	retain ownership of the property for 10 years, beginning October 1, 2018	retain ownership of the property for 5 years, beginning October 1, 2018.
How recipient's taxes are reduced	Portion of the assessment is exempt from taxes				
How the tax abatement is determined	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide the decision making process.	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide the decision making process.	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide the decision making process.	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide the decision making process.	Any business proposing the construction of new facilities is eligible to apply for benefits. The level of benefits is determined on a case by case basis by the Economic Development Agency. All final decisions to grant benefits must be ratified by the Town Council. A policy has been developed to help guide the decision making process.
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes. if any	None	None	None	None	None
Other commitments made by the Town	None	None	None	None	None
Gross dollar amount, on an accrual basis, by which the Town's tax revenues were reduced as a result of the abatement agreement.	\$ 6,590	\$ 8,229	\$ 7,812	\$ 16,108	\$ 19,830

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Municipal Employees and Police Pension

A. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

The Town is the administrator of two single-employer Public Employee Retirement Systems (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS are considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and are included in the Town's financial reports as Pension Trust Funds. These plans were established by the authority of the Town Council.

Management of the plans rests with the management team consisting of the Town Manager, the Assistant Town Manager and the Director of Finance. One union member per union is invited to participate and sit in on all meetings.

At July 1, 2021, PERS membership consisted of:

	Municipal	Police
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently		
Receiving Benefits	82	41
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits		
but Not Yet Receiving Them	6	-
Current Employees	13_	38_
Total	101	79

Effective December 31, 1998, the Municipal Employees Pension Plan was closed to new entrants.

The Town of Plainville Municipal Employees Pension System covers all Town employees and noncertified members of the Board of Education. The Town provides all employee retirement benefits through a single employer, contributory defined benefit plan. After December 1998, new employees participate in the Town's defined contribution plan. Under the plan, all employees having six months of service are eligible. Employees are 100% vested after five years of service. For participants in the plan who retired prior to January 1, 1990, the retirement benefit is .75% of final average earnings up to the covered compensation level plus 1.5% of final average earnings in excess of the covered compensation level, multiplied by years of service.

For participants in the plan who retire after December 31, 1989, the retirement benefit is 1.75% of average annual earnings multiplied by years of credited service. Average annual earnings means the highest average of basic annual rate of compensation received on any three consecutive July firsts prior to termination.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees and Police Pension (Continued)

A. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Town of Plainville Police Pension System covers all police employees. The Town provides retirement, death and disability benefits through a single employer, contributory defined benefit plan. Under the plan, all employees having six months of service are eligible to join. Policemen are 25% vested after five years of service, 50% vested after seven years of service and 100% vested after 10 years of service. Police employees who retire at normal retirement (the earlier of age 55 or 25 years of service) receive a retirement benefit of 2.25% of final base average earnings times years of service.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

Both PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues when due which is the period when employee services are performed. Benefit payments and refunds are payable when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the PERS. The PERS does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at market value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

C. Funding Status and Progress

Employees covered under the Municipal and Police plans are required to contribute 4.5% and 6.0%, respectively, of their earnings to the PERS. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions and interest thereon are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiation. The Town Council is the authoritative body governing all plans. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees and Police Pension (Continued)

D. Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PERS Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the PERS Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan'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. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022:

	Municipal	
	Municipal Employees	Police Target
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Allocation
Large Cap Domestic Equity	30 %	30 %
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	6	6
Small Cap Domestic Equity	9	9
International Equity	12	12
Core Fixed Income	43	43
Total Allocation	100 %	100 %

The plans did not have any concentrations that warranted disclosure.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

	Rate of Return
Municipal Employees	(13.72)%
Police	(13.98)

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

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees and Police Pension (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Town

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

Municipal							
	Employees	Police	Total				
Total Pension Liability	\$ 16,453,450	\$ 23,210,435	\$ 39,663,885				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	12,391,263	17,456,313	29,847,576				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,062,187	\$ 5,754,122	\$ 9,816,309				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.31%	75.21%	75.25%				

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for Municipal Employees and Police were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 and measurement date of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Municipal Employees: 3.0%, Police: 3.5%;

Average, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.2%, Net of Pension Plan

Investment Management Fees

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021 (prior: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2020).

The plans have not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees and Police Pension (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Town (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Municipal	
	Employees	Police
	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	6.00 %	6.00 %
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	6.50	6.50
Small Cap Domestic Equity	6.75	6.75
International Equity	5.75	5.75
Core Fixed Income	2.30	2.30

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees and Police Pension (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Town (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

		Municipa	al Emp	oloyees' Pension	Plan		
	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	otal Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)			Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances - July 1, 2021	\$	17,006,816	\$	15,730,499	\$	1,276,317	
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost		86,141		-		86,141	
Interest on Total Pension Liability		1,171,489		-		1,171,489	
Differences Between Expected							
and Actual Experience		(175,258)		-		(175,258)	
Changes in Assumptions		37,905		-		37,905	
Employer Contributions		-		459,017		(459,017)	
Member Contributions		-		38,749		(38,749)	
Net Investment Income		-		(2,105,186)		2,105,186	
Benefit Payments, Including Refund							
to Employee Contributions		(1,673,643)		(1,673,643)		-	
Administrative Expenses		-		(58,173)		58,173	
Net Changes		(553,366)		(3,339,236)		2,785,870	
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	16,453,450	\$	12,391,263	\$	4,062,187	

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees and Police Pension (Continued)

E. Net Pension Liability of the Town (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

Police Pension Plan								
			Incre	ase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary		let Pension		
		Liability	١	let Position		Liability		
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)		
Balances - July 1, 2021	\$	21,315,763	\$	20,575,875	\$	739,888		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		569,451		-		569,451		
Interest on Total Pension Liability		1,539,364		-		1,539,364		
Differences Between Expected								
and Actual Experience		789,632		-		789,632		
Change in Assumptions		24,387		-		24,387		
Employer Contributions		-		693,072		(693,072)		
Member Contributions		-		165,742		(165,742)		
Net Investment Income		-		(2,898,225)		2,898,225		
Benefit Payments, Including Refund								
to Employee Contributions		(1,028,162)		(1,028,162)		-		
Administrative Expenses		-		(51,989)		51,989		
Net Changes		1,894,672		(3,119,562)		5,014,234		
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	23,210,435	\$	17,456,313	\$	5,754,122		

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

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)	(8.20%)		
Municipal Employees Net Pension Liability	\$	5,467,775	\$	4,062,187	\$	2,831,688	
Police Net Pension Liability		8.530.267		5 754 122		3 453 224	

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees and Police Pension (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
	Employees'	Police				
	Pension	Retirement				
	Plan	<u>Plan</u>	Total			
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 621,219	\$ 621,219			
Changes of Assumptions	-	374,229	374,229			
Net Difference Between Projected and						
Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments	1,230,718	1,769,816	3,000,534			
Total	\$ 1,230,718	\$ 2,765,264	\$ 3,995,982			
						
	Def	erred Inflows of Res	ources			
	Employees'	Police				
	Pension	Retirement				
	Plan	Plan	Total			
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 140,418	\$ 140,418			
Net Difference Between Projected and		. ,	,			
Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments	_	_	_			
Total	\$ -	\$ 140,418	\$ 140,418			
			,,			
Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows						
of Resources	\$ 1,230,718	\$ 2,624,846	\$ 3,855,564			
	ψ .,Εσσ,τ τσ	+ 2,021,010	\$ 5,500,001			

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

	E	Employees'		Police						
		Pension		Pension Retirement		Retirement				
Year Ending June 30,		Plan		Plan		Plan Plan		Plan	Total	
2023	\$	268,268	\$	661,250	\$	929,518				
2024		212,946		564,121		777,067				
2025		110,680		418,930		529,610				
2026		638,824		980,545		1,619,369				
Total	\$	1,230,718	\$	2,624,846	\$	3,855,564				

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees and Police Pension (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense as follows:

	Pension
	 Expense
Employees' Pension Plan	\$ 312,382
Police Retirement Plan	 1,163,489
Total	\$ 1,475,871

H. Combining Schedules of Net Position and Changes in Net Position of the Pension Trust Fund

	Combining Schedule of Net Position					
	Municipal Employees					
	Pension Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Total			
ASSETS Investments	\$ 12,391,263	\$ 17,456,313	\$ 29,847,576			
NET POSITION Restricted for Pension Plan Benefits	\$ 12,391,263	\$ 17,456,313	\$ 29,847,576			

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees and Police Pension (Continued)

H. Combining Schedules of Net Position and Changes in Net Position of the Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

	Combining Schedule of Changes in Net Position						
		Municipal					
	E	Employees		Pension			
	Pe	ension Trust		Trust			
		Fund		Fund		Total	
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$	459,017	\$	693,072	\$	1,152,089	
Employee		38,749		165,742		204,491	
Total Contributions		497,766		858,814	,	1,356,580	
Investment Income:							
Net Change in Fair Value of							
Investments		(2,340,229)		(3,221,811)		(5,562,040)	
Interest and Dividends		235,043		323,586		558,629	
Net Investment Income		(2,105,186)		(2,898,225)		(5,003,411)	
Total Additions		(1,607,420)		(2,039,411)		(3,646,831)	
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefit Payments		1,673,643		1,028,162		2,701,805	
Administration		58,173		51,989		110,162	
Total Deductions		1,731,816		1,080,151		2,811,967	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(3,339,236)		(3,119,562)		(6,458,798)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		15,730,499		20,575,875		36,306,374	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	12,391,263	\$	17,456,313	\$	29,847,576	

Defined Contribution Plan

The Town contributes to a 401(a) Qualified Plan, MissionSquare Retirement, a defined contribution money purchase plan, for its eligible full-time town and school employees. In addition, eligible employees can voluntarily contribute to a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan, MissionSquare Funds. The purpose of these plans is to enable employees to enhance their retirement security by deferring a portion of their salary. The Town administers both plans.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

The benefits and contribution requirements for the 401(a) Qualified Plan were established through administrative action or contract negotiation. Employees are required to contribute 6.5% based on the union contract or agreement. Employees are permitted to make voluntary (unmatched) contributions to the deferred compensation plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. The Employer contribution is 9.5%, vested after five years, on the Town side. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2022, Town employee contributions totaled \$268,967, BOE employee contributions totaled \$9,992 and the Town employer contributions totaled \$399,965 in the 401a Qualified Plan. Town employees contributed \$394,813 to the 457(b) deferred compensation plan, while Board of Education employees contributed \$132,527.

The BOE also offers a 403(b) plan, a retirement plan for certain employees of public schools. A 403(b) plan allows employees to contribute some of their salary to the plan. The BOE as an employer does not contribute to the plan. BOE employees contributed \$798,629 to the plan.

<u>Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System – Pension</u>

A. Plan Description

All Town of Plainville Board of Education certified employees participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. 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).

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System - Pension (Continued)

B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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.

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 district's 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, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$5,512,547 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

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 7% of pensionable salary.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, 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

\$65,834,074

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$4,249,743 in Exhibit II.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.0% to 6.5% Including Inflation Investment Rate of Return 6.9%, Net of Pension Plan Investment

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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System - Pension (Continued)

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:

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

F. 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%.

NOTE 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

F. Cost-of-Living Allowance (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 are 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	5.60 %	20.00 %
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.00	11.00
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	7.90	9.00
Core Fixed Income Fund	2.10	16.00
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	1.10	5.00
High Yield Bond Fund	2.70	5.00
Real Estate Fund	4.00	6.00
Private Equity	4.50	10.00
Alternative Investments	7.30	10.00
Liquidity Fund	2.90	7.00
Total	0.40	1.00
		100.00 %

G. 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.

H. 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 12 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

I. 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 www.ct.gov.

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.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Town OPEB Plan

A. Plan Description

The Town administers one single-employer, post-retirement healthcare plan for the Board of Education, the Town OPEB plan. The plan provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Town OPEB plan is administered by the Town. Plan provisions are determined by union contract and may be amended by union negotiations. The Town OPEB plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

The Town currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of June 30, 2022, the Town has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund liability associated with the postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. Administration costs are financed from current operations.

B. Benefits Provided

The Town plan provides for medical benefits for all eligible Board of Education retirees. Summary of benefits provided should be provided as follows: Benefit terms, including 1) classes of employees covered, 2) types of benefits, 3) key elements of OPEB formula, 4) terms or policies with respect to automatic benefit changes, including ad hoc cost of living adjustments (COLAs), and 5) legal authority.

C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2020:

Inactive Employees Currently Receiving

Benefit Payments 21

Active Employees 474

Total 495

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Town OPEB Plan (Continued)

D. Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$8,119,308 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

E. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation2.50%Salary Increases2.50%

Discount Rate 3.54% (Prior: 2.16%)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.50% Decreasing to 4.50% (Prior: 7.00%)

Decreasing to 4.50%)

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs Police:

Pre-65 - 15% Retiree-Paid for Self and 100%

Retiree-Paid for Spouse

Post-65 - 100% Retiree-Paid for Self and

Spouse

All Others: 100% Retiree-Paid for Retirees

The discount rate was based on the 20-year AA municipal bond index for unfunded OPEB plans. Mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount0Weighted Mortality Tables (with separate tables for General Employees, Public Safety and Teachers), projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2020.

The plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Town OPEB Plan (Continued)

F. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Т	otal OPEB Liability
Balances - July 1, 2021	\$	8,964,111
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		505,034
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		202,802
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Difference Between Expected and		
Actual Experience		(128,982)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(1,262,403)
Benefit Payments		(161,254)
Net Changes		(844,803)
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	8,119,308

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.16% in 2021 to 3.54% in 2022.

G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town using current discount rate, as well as what the Town's total OPEB 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 discount rate:

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 9,011,064	\$ 8,119,308	\$ 7,336,318

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Town OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town using current healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the Town's total 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 Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
	(5.50%	(6.50%	(7.50%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 3.50%)	to 4.50%)	to 5.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,098,373	\$ 8,119,308	\$ 9,338,820

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$313,756. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and	·		
Actual Experience	\$	15,273	\$ 4,098,336
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		1,513,025	 1,427,733
Total	\$	1,528,298	\$ 5,526,069

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ (352,676)
2024	(352,676)
2025	(352,676)
2026	(352,676)
2027	(352,676)
Thereafter	(2,234,391)

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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.

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

Any member who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A and 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.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A and 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.

C. 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 \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

D. 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.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

D. Eligibility (Continued)

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.

E. 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.

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$129,721 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

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.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

At June 30, 2022, 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 7,172,502
Total \$7,172,502

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(264,858) in Exhibit II.

G. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Health Care Costs Trend Rate: 5.125% for 2020, Decreasing to an Ultimate

Rate of 4.50% by 2023

Salary Increases 3.00% to 6.50%, Including Inflation Investment Rate Of Return 2.17%, Net of OPEB Plan Investment

Expense, Including Inflation

Year Fund Net Position Will 2023

Be Depleted

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.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

G. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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 2.21% to 2.17%
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated Medicare and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases through calendar year 2024.

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

• There were no changes to benefit terms in the two years preceding the measurement date.

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 (0.42%).

H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. 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, 2020.

NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

H. Discount Rate (Continued)

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2023 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

I. 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.

J. 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 www.ct.gov.

K. 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 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. It is the opinion of management that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result in a judgment or judgments against the Town, which would materially affect its financial position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Original	Amended	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property Taxes:	A 40 700 070	A 40.700.070	A 40 407 404	A 047.005
Revenues from Property Taxes	\$ 48,789,879	\$ 48,789,879	\$ 49,137,184	\$ 347,305
Prior Years' Levy Interest and Liens Fees	525,000	525,000	1,067,020	542,020
	305,500 49,620,379	305,500 49,620,379	1,011,938 51,216,142	706,438
Total Property Taxes	49,020,379	49,620,379	51,210,142	1,595,763
Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods and Services:				
Licenses and Permits:				
Building	350,350	350,350	563,393	213,043
Police	9,000	9,000	11,459	2,459
Town Clerk	1,000	1,000	7,565	6,565
Total Licenses and Permits	360,350	360,350	582,417	222,067
Fines and Fees:				
Building	750	750	259	(491)
Police Service Charge	110,000	110,000	224,168	114,168
Police Fines and Impoundment Fees	2,000	2,000	694	(1,306)
Town Clerk	94,000	94,000	141,569	47,569
Planning and Zoning Fees	7,000	7,000	10,604	3,604
Zoning Board of Appeals	2,000	2,000	1,749	(251)
Tipping and Solid Waste License	21,250	21,250	20,499	(751)
Senior Center	19,000	19,000	19,025	25
Conveyance Tax	250,000	250,000	311,240	61,240
Condominium Trash	47,500	47,500	44,622	(2,878)
Miscellaneous	173,500	173,500	211,597	38,097
Total Fines and Fees	727,000	727,000	986,026	259,026
Total Licenses, Fees and Charges				
For Goods and Services	1,087,350	1,087,350	1,568,443	481,093
Intergovernmental Revenues: State of Connecticut:				
Tax Relief - Disability	3,600	3,600	3,641	41
Tax Relief - Veterans	22,000	22,000	18,940	(3,060)
Property Tax Relief	541,936	541,936	541,936	-

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Original		Amended		Actual	ı	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Intergovernmental Revenues: (Continued)	•	44.007	Φ.	44.007	Φ.	44.007	Φ.	
PILOT - Tiered Reimbursement	\$	14,887	\$	14,887	\$	14,887	\$	074
Youth Services		32,042		32,042		33,016		974
Tax Share Telephone Access Line Education:		35,000		35,000		30,391		(4,609)
		11,004,705		11,004,705		11,062,812		58,107
Education Equalization Plane Registration		10,200		10,200		8,790		(1,410)
Mashantucket Pequot Grant		27,635		27,635		6,790 27,635		(1,410)
Miscellaneous Grants		50,000		50,000				25,017
Total Intergovernmental Revenues		11,742,005		11,742,005		75,017 11,817,065		75,060
Total intergovernmental Revenues		11,742,003		11,742,003		11,617,005		75,000
Miscellaneous Revenues:								
Housing Authority		10,000		10,000		_		(10,000)
Revenues From Use of Money		39,000		39,000		(148,773)		(187,773)
Miscellaneous		, <u>-</u>		, <u>-</u>		9,995		9,995
Canceled Prior Year Encumbrances		_		_		123,340		123,340
Sale of Property		-		-		11,190		11,190
Total Miscellaneous Revenues		49,000		49,000		(4,248)		(53,248)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Use of Fund Balance		600,000		600,000				(600,000)
Transfers In		358,225		358,225		358,225		(000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		958,225	_	958,225		358,225		(600,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		930,223		930,223	_	330,223		(000,000)
Total Revenues and Other								
Financing Sources	\$	63,456,959	\$	63,456,959		64,955,627	\$	1,498,668
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the C Teachers Retirement System for Town teachers are Pension Plan OPEB Plan Cancellation of prior year encumbrances are recognistate Excess Cost - Student Based grant. Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Report of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Bal	connection of the connection o	cticut State budgeted: s budgetary rev n the Statemer	nt			5,512,547 129,721 (123,340) 657,443		
Funds - Exhibit IV					\$	71,131,998		

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Variance Favorable Original Amended Actual (Unfavorable) General Government: **Town Council** 74,309 74,309 74,288 \$ 21 Planning and Zoning 1,400 1,400 896 504 Zoning Board of Appeals 500 500 326 174 Inland Wetlands Commission 1,000 1,000 309 691 Board of Tax Review 2,550 2,550 1,690 860 **Conservation Commission** 1,900 1,900 1,324 576 Veterans Council 11,142 11,142 11,141 1 **Probate Court** 8,000 8,000 8,000 1,233 Town Manager 344,398 344,398 343,165 **Human Resources** 128,185 135,685 131,048 4,637 Elections 68,050 68,050 57,697 10,353 **Town Counsel** 144,162 124,162 124,162 **Town Treasurer** 6,324 6,324 6,323 Finance 1,597 243,805 246,805 245,208 Assessments 389,213 389,213 368,085 21,128 Town Clerk 208,047 208,047 197,352 10,695 **Data Processing** 103,656 133,656 2,274 131,382 654,585 219 Insurance 623,585 654,366 **General Administration Services** 88,892 88,892 85,141 3,751 **Economic Development Agency** 70,800 70,800 70,484 316 Recycling Committee 810 810 810 Total 2.520.728 2.572.228 2.512.387 59.841 Public Safety: Police 4,840,771 4,840,771 4,803,785 36,986 Fire and Civil Preparedness 420,360 420,360 393,408 26,952 Fire Marshal 78,307 96,307 94,536 1,771 **Animal Control** 93,248 93,248 93,241 7 Ambulance Service 15,956 15,956 15,956 Total 5,448,642 5,466,642 5,400,926 65,716

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

				Variance
	Original	Amended	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Works:	Original	Amenaca	Actual	(Omavorable)
Physical and Technical Services				
Administration	\$ 183,240	\$ 183,240	\$ 177,780	\$ 5,460
Roadways	986,561	952,561	942,337	10,224
Buildings and Grounds	1,141,062	1,221,062	1,219,834	1,228
Municipal Building Maintenance	1,524,100	1,419,100	1,379,922	39,178
Planning	79,039	105,039	105,039	· -
Building Inspections	104,565	111,065	110,980	85
Engineering	83,900	98,900	98,173	727
Motor Vehicle and Equipment Pool	139,674	139,674	108,687	30,987
Transfer Station	93,726	93,726	70,884	22,842
Total	4,335,867	4,324,367	4,213,636	110,731
Human Services:				
Health and Sanitation	116,602	116,602	116,601	1
Senior Citizens Service	341,494	341,494	332,387	9,107
Social Services	30,591	30,591	30,379	212
Solid Waste Management	1,273,570	1,182,570	1,162,731	19,839
Youth Services	114,009	135,009	127,539	7,470
Other Health and Welfare	53,865	53,865	50,042	3,823
Total	1,930,131	1,860,131	1,819,679	40,452
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation	180,815	180,815	176,018	4,797
Education:				
School Budget	39,826,972	39,776,972	* 39,641,571	* 135,401
Other:				
Employee Benefits	3,979,991	3,979,991	3,973,131	6,860
Unclassified	30,000_	42,000	41,999	1
Total	4,009,991	4,021,991	4,015,130	6,861
Debt Service:				
Interest and Other Charges	1,600,350	585,350	585,334	16
Principal	2,830,000	2,830,000	2,830,000	
Total	4,430,350	3,415,350	3,415,334	16

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Original	Amended		Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)
OTHER FINANCING USES			 			(31	
Transfers Out:							
Library Trust Fund	\$	639,951	\$ 639,951	\$	639,951	\$	_
Education Fund*			50,000	*	50,000	*	_
Recreation Fund		83,500	83,500		83,500		-
Debt Management Fund/ Internal Service Fund		-	1,015,000		1,015,000		-
Capital and Nonrecurring Expenditures							
Fund		7,850	877,000		877,000		-
Senior Citizens Transportation Fund		41,662	41,662		41,662		-
Other Funds		500	440,500		440,500		-
Total		773,463	3,147,613		3,147,613		-
Total Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses	\$	63,456,959	\$ 64,766,109		64,342,294	\$	423,815
Ç						-	
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP revenues State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut System for Town teachers are	nnect	ticut State					
Pension Plan		ŭ			5,512,547		
OPEB Plan					129,721		
The town does not budget for certain netted expenditu	ıres				282,745		
The town does not budget for the write off of old ar ba	lance	s			106,012		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments order reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary							
year the order is received for financial reporting purp	oses.				184,347		
State Excess Cost - Student Based Grant					657,443		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Report of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balar				¢.	74 245 400		
Funds - Exhibit IV				Φ	71,215,109		

^{*} Board of Education budget encompasses both items

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES LAST NINE YEARS

	 2022	2022 2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability:																
Service Cost	\$ 86,141	\$	100,891	\$ 116,727	\$	132,082	\$	134,372	\$	146,937	\$	108,578	\$	132,077	\$	127,611
Interest	1,171,489		1,202,995	1,172,947		1,175,079		1,171,738		1,168,508		1,165,989		1,169,346		1,141,910
Differences Between Expected and																
Actual Experience	(175,258)		26,260	113,926		(433,609)		(196,872)		(140,013)		(100,363)		(57,635)		-
Changes of Assumptions	37,905		188,375	474,393		546,304		-		126,591		(123,946)		211,582		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member																
Contributions	(1,673,643)		(1,311,595)	(1,179,990)		(1,073,023)		(1,053,881)		(1,046,289)		(1,065,586)		(943,501)		(919,047)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(553,366)		206,926	698,003		346,833		55,357		255,734		(15,328)		511,869		350,474
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 17,006,816		16,799,890	 16,101,887	_	15,755,054		15,699,697	_	15,443,963		15,459,291		14,947,422		14,596,948
Total Pension Liability - Ending	16,453,450		17,006,816	16,799,890		16,101,887		15,755,054		15,699,697		15,443,963		15,459,291		14,947,422
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:																
Contributions - Employer	459,017		445,424	387,871		366,808		396,781		394,585		388,078		414,054		461,309
Contributions - Member	38,749		67,508	80,790		71,722		97,026		92,803		95,958		115,312		115,181
Net Investment Income	(2,105,186)		3,572,752	459,417		713,968		997,090		1,492,310		22,029		444,282		1,750,644
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member																
Contributions	(1,673,643)		(1,311,595)	(1,179,990)		(1,073,023)		(1,053,881)		(1,046,289)		(1,065,586)		(943,501)		(919,047)
Administrative Expense	 (58,173)		(60,307)	 (46,954)		(47,277)		(54,952)		(48,290)		(67,532)		(64,958)		(52,303)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(3,339,236)		2,713,782	 (298,866)		32,198		382,064		885,119		(627,053)		(34,811)		1,355,784
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	15,730,499		13,016,717	13,315,583	_	13,283,385	_	12,901,321		12,016,202		12,643,255		12,678,066		11,322,282
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	 12,391,263		15,730,499	 13,016,717		13,315,583		13,283,385		12,901,321		12,016,202		12,643,255		12,678,066
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 4,062,187	\$	1,276,317	\$ 3,783,173	\$	2,786,304	\$	2,471,669	\$	2,798,376	\$	3,427,761	\$	2,816,036	\$	2,269,356
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.31%		92.50%	77.48%		82.70%		84.31%		82.18%		77.81%		81.78%		84.82%
Covered Payroll	\$ 833,518	\$	1,142,740	\$ 1,142,740	\$	1,280,089	\$	1,391,927	\$	1,418,186	\$	1,546,978	\$	1,302,116	\$	1,364,785
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	487.35%		111.69%	331.06%		217.66%		177.57%		197.32%		221.58%		216.27%		166.28%

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

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

		2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability:												
Service Cost	\$	569,451	\$	488,095	\$ 541,976	\$ 454,002	\$ 421,705	\$ 447,371	\$	396,619	\$ 307,211	\$ 295,395
Interest		1,539,364		1,480,219	1,447,416	1,379,106	1,336,356	1,295,889		1,238,569	1,218,103	1,176,313
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-	-	-	-	-		220,737	-	-
Differences Between Expected and												
Actual Experience		789,632		(38,426)	(392,616)	19,474	(187,074)	(94,782)		(125,924)	(263,541)	-
Changes of Assumptions		24,387		413,977	204,041	356,805	-	183,643		1,963	400,614	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member												
Contributions		(1,028,162)		(1,066,905)	(1,019,402)	(1,032,020)	 (1,056,471)	(1,060,997)		(1,025,873)	(967,721)	(954,825)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,894,672		1,276,960	781,415	1,177,367	514,516	771,124		706,091	694,666	516,883
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		21,315,763		20,038,803	 19,257,388	 18,080,021	 17,565,505	 16,794,381		16,088,290	 15,393,624	 14,876,741
Total Pension Liability - Ending	2	23,210,435		21,315,763	20,038,803	19,257,388	18,080,021	17,565,505		16,794,381	16,088,290	15,393,624
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Contributions - Employer		693,072		623,374	615,724	575,357	520,370	497,420		486,658	511,310	511,310
Contributions - Member		165,742		188,658	190,039	149,396	177,950	157,112		157,881	145,519	140,430
Net Investment Income		(2,898,225)		4,600,804	560,386	845,334	1,146,995	1,687,610		24,531	480,502	1,872,199
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member												
Contributions		(1,028,162)		(1,066,905)	(1,019,402)	(1,032,020)	(1,056,471)	(1,060,997)		(1,025,873)	(967,721)	(954,825)
Administrative Expense		(51,989)		(56,100)	(32,956)	(43,811)	 (43,739)	(43,619)		(52,554)	 (46,226)	 (43,313)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(3,119,562)		4,289,831	313,791	494,256	745,105	1,237,526		(409,357)	123,384	1,525,801
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		20,575,875		16,286,044	 15,972,253	 15,477,997	 14,732,892	 13,495,366	_	13,904,723	 13,781,339	 12,255,538
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		17,456,313		20,575,875	16,286,044	15,972,253	15,477,997	14,732,892		13,495,366	13,904,723	13,781,339
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	5,754,122	\$	739,888	\$ 3,752,759	\$ 3,285,135	\$ 2,602,024	\$ 2,832,613	\$	3,299,015	\$ 2,183,567	\$ 1,612,285
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.21%		96.53%	81.27%	82.94%	85.61%	83.87%		80.36%	86.43%	89.53%
Covered Payroll	\$	3,181,060	\$	2,762,790	\$ 2,762,790	\$ 2,874,251	\$ 2,683,553	\$ 2,320,061	\$	2,328,738	\$ 2,134,699	\$ 1,667,990
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		180.89%		26.78%	135.83%	114.30%	96.96%	122.09%		141.67%	102.29%	96.66%

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

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 459,017	\$ 445,424	\$ 387,871	\$ 366,808	\$ 396,781	\$ 394,585	\$ 388,078	\$ 379,054	\$ 421,309	\$ 527,722
Determined Contribution	 459,017	 445,424	 387,871	 366,808	 396,781	 394,585	 388,078	 414,054	 461,309	 527,722
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (35,000)	\$ (40,000)	\$ <u> </u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 833,518	\$ 943,156	\$ 1,142,740	\$ 1,280,089	\$ 1,391,927	\$ 1,418,186	\$ 1,546,978	\$ 1,302,116	\$ 1,364,785	\$ 1,699,817
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	55.07%	47.23%	33.94%	28.65%	28.51%	27.82%	25.09%	31.80%	33.80%	31.05%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2021
Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine

Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method Four-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.0%, Average, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.20%

Mortality Current: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

(Prior: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2020.)

Other Information:

Mortality Improvement Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2021 (generational).

(Prior: Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2020 (generational).)

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 693,072	\$ 623,374	\$ 655,724	\$ 535,357	\$ 520,370	\$ 497,420	\$ 486,658	\$ 451,397	\$ 438,012	\$ 464,826
Determined Contribution	693,072	623,374	615,724	575,357	520,370	497,420	486,658	511,310	511,310	464,826
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ (40,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (59,913)	\$ (73,298)	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,181,060	\$ 2,959,526	\$ 2,762,790	\$ 2,874,251	\$ 2,683,553	\$ 2,320,061	\$ 2,328,738	\$ 2,134,699	\$ 1,667,990	\$ 1,617,441
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.79%	21.06%	22.29%	20.02%	19.39%	21.44%	20.90%	23.95%	30.65%	28.74%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2021
Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine

Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 Years, Closed

Asset Valuation Method Four-Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.0%, Average, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.20%

Retirement Age Age 55 or Completion of 25 Years of Service, if Earlier

Mortality Current: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

(Prior: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2019.)

Other Information:

Mortality Improvement Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2021 (generational).

(Prior: Projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2020 (generational).)

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	-13.72%	27.89%	3.55%	5.52%	7.92%	12.73%	0.18%	3.57%	15.75%

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

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS POLICE LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	-13.98%	28.10%	3.55%	5.55%	7.91%	12.74%	0.18%	3.54%	15.54%

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

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY **TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS***

		2022	 2021	 2020		2019		2018	 2017	_	2016	 2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		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	6	55,834,074	83,122,941	73,239,529	_	56,471,932	_	58,194,787	61,395,946	_	49,164,659	45,442,874
Total	\$ 6	55,834,074	\$ 83,122,941	\$ 73,239,529	\$	56,471,932	\$	58,194,787	\$ 61,395,946	\$	49,164,659	\$ 45,442,874
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 1	18,218,346	\$ 19,432,515	\$ 18,986,176	\$	18,557,923	\$	18,152,210	\$ 18,156,327	\$	17,793,753	\$ 16,977,886
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%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		60.77%	49.24%	52.00%		57.69%		55.93%	52.26%		59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule:

Asset Valuation Method

Changes in Benefit Terms None Changes of Assumptions None Actuarial Cost Method

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

30 Years

Four-Year Smoothed Market

2.50%

Salary Increase 3.25% to 6.50%, Including Inflation Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, Net of Investment Related Expense

Notes:

Inflation

- This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 505,034	\$ 497,140	\$ 394,415	\$ 572,068	\$ 569,820
Interest	202,802	268,282	365,930	505,846	457,085
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	(40,988)	-	(2,721,705)	-
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	(128,982)	(3,951,685)	(175,568)	(721,138)	24,943
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	(1,262,403)	621,154	1,209,804	100,628	(424,963)
Benefit Payments	(161,254)	(143,400)	(221,923)	(185,536)	(463,918)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(844,803)	(2,749,497)	1,572,658	(2,449,837)	162,967
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	8,964,111	11,713,608	10,140,950	12,590,787	12,427,820
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 8,119,308	\$ 8,964,111	\$ 11,713,608	\$ 10,140,950	\$ 12,590,787
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

Notes to Schedule:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P52.101 to pay related benefits for OPEB plan.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	 2022	2021	 2020	 2019	2018
Town's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	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	 7,172,502	12,397,790	11,422,117	11,289,124	 14,978,663
Total	\$ -	\$ 12,397,790	\$ 11,422,117	\$ 11,289,124	\$ 14,978,663
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,218,346	\$ 19,432,515	\$ 18,986,176	\$ 18,557,923	\$ 18,152,210
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%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	6.11%	2.50%	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial Cost Method

Changes in Benefit Terms None

Changes of Assumptions Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for

financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2021 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index

Rate as of June 30, 2021;

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and

prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases through calendar year

2024 Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Percent of Payroll Over an Open Period

Discretization Measuring Parish

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 2.75%

- This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

SUPPLEMENTAL, COMBINING, AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the principal fund of the Town and is used to account for activities of the town not included in other specified funds. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town (i.e., education, police, recreation, public works, general government, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes on individuals and businesses and grants from other governmental units.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable, Net: Property Taxes Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible	\$ 13,551,998 2,272,980	\$ 12,610,526 2,184,301
of \$75,000 In 2022 and 2021 Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable Lessor Receivable	1,398,213 588,198 338,798 787,407	1,849,652 1,135,198 366,070
Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	28,947 7,229,072 44,675	119,440 7,813,256 66,269
Total Assets	\$ 26,240,288	\$ 26,144,712
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Governments	\$ 1,960,934 20,478	\$ 1,894,853 58,991
Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	8,212,374 2,250	7,829,732 5,359
Total Liabilities	10,196,036	9,788,935
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Deferred Inflows Related to Leases	1,823,069 767,912	2,819,395 -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,590,981	2,819,395
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable Committed	44,675 16,924	66,269 16,924
Assigned:		
Assigned for Subsequent Years Budget Board of Education	1,424,500 303,003	600,000 677,396
Town	118,964	52,258
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	11,545,205 13,453,271	12,123,535 13,536,382
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 26,240,288	\$ 26,144,712

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Grand	Uncollected Taxes	L	.awful Co	rrection	s	Tı	ransfers To		Net Amount				Collec	ctions					collected Taxes
List	July 1, 2021	Additio	ns	Dec	ductions	Sı	uspense		Collectible		Taxes		Interest		Fees		Total		e 30, 2022
2020	\$ 49,975,182 *	\$ 14	16,878	\$	222,904	\$	46,707	\$	49,852,449	\$	49,095,475	\$	132,779	\$	18,912	\$	49,247,166	\$	756,974
2019	639,117		92,102	Ψ	116,127	Ψ	629	Ψ	614,463	Ψ	296,045	Ψ	83,966	Ψ	4,547	Ψ	384,558	Ψ	318,418
2018	408,359		74,862		88,277		125,801		269,143		162,909		83,543		1,811		248,263		106,234
2017	265,936		266		699		25,767		239,736		142,886		82,100		1,287		226,273		96,850
2016	91,505	4	19,524		172		7		140,850		102,558		74,860		816		178,234		38,292
2015	110,419		_		168		_		110,251		71,813		62,375		581		134,769		38,438
2014	89,596		_		167		_		89,429		50,931		46,473		456		97,860		38,498
2013	65,409		-		165		-		65,244		35,285		36,333		1,079		72,697		29,959
2012	61,152		-		-		-		61,152		33,787		36,693		360		70,840		27,365
2011	35,814		-		-		_		35,814		26,166		32,434		288		58,888		9,648
2010	45,099		-		-		_		45,099		37,243		59,473		288		97,004		7,856
2009	35,203		-		-		-		35,203		32,261		55,327		288		87,876		2,942
2008	26,815		-		-		-		26,815		26,815		49,034		216		76,065		-
2007	22,554		-		-		-		22,554		20,815		35,751		192		56,758		1,739
2006	15,796		<u> </u>		-		-		15,796		15,796		32,182		72		48,050		-
Total	\$ 51,887,956	\$ 36	63,632	\$	428,679	\$	198,911	\$	51,623,998		50,150,785		903,323		31,193		51,085,301	\$	1,473,213
				Susper	nse Collection	ns					63,373		75,855		1,569		140,797		
				Total C	ollections					\$	50,214,158	\$	979,178	\$	32,762		51,226,098		
				June	y Taxes Rec e 30, 2021 e 30, 2022	eivable	- Considered	l Avai	ilable:								(173,298) 163,342		
				Total P	roperty Tax I	Revenu	е									\$	51,216,142		

^{*} Includes motor vehicle supplement in the amount of \$864,675.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Expenditures	Unexpended
	Original	Final	and	(Overexpended)
	Appropriation	Appropriation	Encumbrances	Balance
Salaries	\$ 25,874,795	\$ 25,874,795	\$ 25,554,858	\$ 319,937
Employee Benefits	7,876,762	7,876,762	7,769,518	107,244
Instructional Program Services and				
Curriculum Improvement	109,989	117,183	134,876	(17,693)
Professional Operating Service	123,500	123,300	184,859	(61,559)
Technical Services and Data				- -
Processing	375,019	374,287	243,700	130,587
Utilities	54,200	54,200	42,570	11,630
Refuse Collection	66,500	66,500	65,193	1,307
Repairs	337,465	339,773	469,648	(129,875)
Rental/Lease	70,303	70,303	67,145	3,158
Construction and Other Property Services	72,846	72,846	80,498	(7,652)
Transportation	1,861,067	1,861,067	1,525,159	335,908
Insurance	191,111	191,111	237,978	(46,867)
Telephone	11,900	13,113	14,414	(1,301)
Postage	19,100	19,100	21,005	(1,905)
Printing and Binding	31,975	32,745	19,937	12,808
Tuition	880,000	880,000	1,232,538	(352,538)
Conferences and Travel	28,035	21,347	23,800	(2,453)
Other Purchased Services	38,200	41,055	31,664	9,391
Supplies	765,757	763,918	666,824	97,094
Energy	823,000	823,000	1,036,584	(213,584)
Books and Periodicals	90,175	88,984	80,470	8,514
Capital Outlay	37,684	33,649	109,583	(75,934)
Dues and Fees	87,589	87,934	78,750	9,184
Total	\$ 39,826,972	\$ 39,826,972	\$ 39,691,571	\$ 135,401
Total Reported in RSI-2	\$ 39,826,972	\$ 39,826,972	\$ 39,691,571	\$ 135,401

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are designated or legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The nature and purpose of each Special Revenue Fund is as follows:

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Special Education	State and Federal Grant	School Related Programs
School Cafeteria	Sale of Food And Grants	School Lunch Programs
Housing Rehabilitation	Federal Grants	Housing Grant and Rehabilitation Loans to Property Owners
Airport Operations	Federal Grants and User Fees	General Operation of Robertson Airport
Police Welfare	State Funds	Aid Injured Police Officers
Town Aid Road	State Grant	Construction Improvement or Maintenance of Roads
Recreation	User Fees	Recreation Programs
Social Services Emergency	Donations	Employee Assistance
Berner Pool	Estate Proceeds	Pool Construction and Maintenance
Water Operating	User Fees	Water Supplied By Out-of-Town Water Companies and the Collections from Users of the Water
Police Forfeiture	Grant Proceeds	Police Enforcement
Recreation Concert	Donations	Used to Pay for Concerts in the Park
Drug Abuse Grant	Grant Proceeds	Prevention of Youthful Drug and Alcohol Use
Miscellaneous Grants	Grant Proceeds and Donations	Miscellaneous Town Activities
Turf Field Maintenance	Charges for Services and Donations	Maintenance of Turf Field
Land Acquisition	Grants and Transfers	Land Acquisition
Senior Citizens Special	Donations	Transportation of Senior Citizens
Library Trust	Grants, Donations and Transfers	Benefit the Library
Senior Citizens Transportation	Donations and Grants	Transportation for Senior Citizens
Economic Development	Donations	To Support Economic Development of Town
BOE Private Grants and School Rental	Private Grant, Donations and User Fees	Miscellaneous Education Programs and Rental of School Buildings
Student Activities	Donations and Fees	Educational Extra-Curricular Activities
Senior Citizens Fund	Donations and Fees	Fundraising Activities of Senior Citizens

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

Special Revenue Social Police Services Special School Housing Airport Town Education Cafeteria Rehabilitation Operations Welfare Aid Road Recreation Emergency **ASSETS** Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ \$ 474,733 \$ 119.295 Investments Accounts and Other Receivable 1,679,802 6,157 Due from Other Governments 1,138,091 239,191 175,242 Due from Other Funds 74,437 14,950 856,651 338,074 21,923 Supplies 25.763 Prepaid Items 195 **Total Assets** 1,212,528 739.687 181.399 14,950 338.269 21,923 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 87,753 \$ \$ 8,484 8,524 \$ 10,323 \$ 8,157 \$ Due to Other Funds 1,124,775 32,043 Unearned Revenue 28,653 28,653 8,484 40,567 10,323 **Total Liabilities** 8,157 1,212,528 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Unavailable Revenue - Grants Receivables 61,578 Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivables 1,679,802 1,679,802 61,578 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources **FUND BALANCES** Nonspendable 25,763 195 Restricted 110,811 14,950 846,328 Committed 685,271 329,917 21,923 79,254 Unassigned 711,034 110,811 79,254 14,950 846,328 330,112 21,923 **Total Fund Balances** Total Liabilities. Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances 1,212,528 739,687 1,799,097 181,399 14,950 856,651 338,269 21,923

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

								Special	Reve	nue						
ASSETS		Berner Pool		Water perating	F	Police Forfeiture		Drug Abuse Grant	Mi	iscellaneous Grants	M	Turf Field aintenance		Land Acquisition		Senior Citizens Special
	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accounts and Other Receivable		-		1		-		-		8,355		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		_				_		_		637,939		_		_		_
Due from Other Funds		122,347		64,285		4,654		29,783		2,035,882		186,362		5,013		156,846
Supplies		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		_		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	122,347	\$	64,286	\$	4,654	\$	29,783	\$	2,682,176	\$	186,362	\$	5,013	\$	156,846
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	161	\$	-	\$	139	\$	302,692	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$	1,782
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		311,737		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue										1,866,444						
Total Liabilities		-		161		-		139		2,480,873		-		3,000		1,782
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable Revenue - Grants Receivables		-		-		-		-		628,518		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivables		-						-		-		-		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		628,518		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		29,644		-		-		-		-
Committed		122,347		64,125		4,654		-		-		186,362		2,013		155,064
Unassigned		-								(427,215)		-		-		
Total Fund Balances		122,347		64,125		4,654		29,644		(427,215)		186,362		2,013		155,064
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of																
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	122,347	\$	64,286	\$	4,654	\$	29,783	\$	2,682,176	\$	186,362	\$	5,013	\$	156,846

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

				Special F	Rever	nue					
ASSETS	Library Trust	(Senior Citizens nsportation	conomic velopment		BOE rivate Grants and School Rental	Student Activities	Senior Citizen	erfund nations	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts and Other Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Supplies Prepaid Items	\$ 1,191 769,737 5,355 326 237,503	\$	- - - 109,870 - -	\$ 12,080 - 282,032 -	\$	651,341 - - - - -	\$ 294,039 - - - - -	\$ 69,710 - - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	1,610,309 769,737 1,711,750 2,190,789 4,540,612 25,763 1,236
Total Assets	\$ 1,015,153	\$	109,870	\$ 294,112	\$	651,341	\$ 294,039	\$ 69,710	\$ _	\$	10,850,196
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 90,840	\$	2,560 - - 2,560	\$ 17,527 - - 17,527	\$	- - - -	\$ 264 - - 264	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$	542,206 1,468,555 1,895,097 3,905,858
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Grants Receivables Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivables Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 - - -		- - -	<u>:</u>		- - -	- - -	 - - -	 - - -	_	690,096 1,679,802 2,369,898
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances	1,041 - 923,272 - 924,313		- 107,310 - 107,310	 276,585 - 276,585		651,341 - - 651,341	293,775 - 293,775	69,710 - - 69,710	- - - -	_	26,999 2,016,559 2,958,097 (427,215) 4,574,440
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,015,153	\$	109,870	\$ 294,112	\$	651,341	\$ 294,039	\$ 69,710	\$ 	\$	10,850,196

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Special Revenue Social School Police Services Special Housing Airport Town REVENUES Education Cafeteria Rehabilitation Operations Welfare Aid Road Recreation Emergency Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods and Services Intergovernmental Revenue \$ 61,655 \$ \$ 120,005 \$ \$ 171,737 \$ \$ Revenues from Use of Money 1,387,210 152,090 5,887,557 1,027,071 306,360 Other Revenues 87 Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in the Fair Market 58,000 82,089 6,157 Value of Investments Total Revenues 5,945,557 1,448,865 1,109,160 278,252 306,360 171,824 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General Government Public Safety 603,580 Public Works Human Service 210,836 Culture and Recreation Education 145,264 Other Expenditures 5,367,072 926,941 **Total Expenditures** 1,150,069 5,367,072 926,941 1,150,069 603,580 210,836 145,264 **EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES** 578,485 521,924 (40,909)(325, 328)95,524 26,560 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfer Out 123.500 500 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (240,000)123,500 (240,000)500 **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES** 578,485 521,924 (40,909)(325, 328)(144,476)150,060 500 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (578,485)189,110 151,720 404,582 14,950 990,804 180,052 21,423 **FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR** 711,034 110,811 79,254 14,950 846,328 330,112 21,923

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Special I	Revenue				
	Berner Pool	Water Operatir		Police Forfeiture		Drug Abuse Grant	Miscellaneous Grants	3	Turf Field Maintenance	Land Acquisition	Senior Citizens Special
REVENUES											
Licenses, Fees and Charges for											
Goods and Services	\$ -	\$	643	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenue	-		-	811		7,103	827,11	9	-	-	-
Revenues from Use of Money	-		-	- 4.50		-	400 50	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	-		-	1,158		666	133,50	00	-	150,000	34,074
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in the Fair Market											
Value of Investments	 <u>-</u>							<u>-</u> .			 -
Total Revenues	-		643	1,969		7,769	960,61	9	-	150,000	34,074
EXPENDITURES											
Current:								-	-	-	_
General Government	-		-	_		-	29,33	35	-	-	_
Public Safety	-		-	1,158		4,135	94,15	8	-	-	_
Public Works	-		643	-		-	775,09	95	-	-	_
Human Service	-		-	_		-	39,53	37	-	-	28,771
Culture and Recreation	-		-	-		-	31,76	64	6,800	-	-
Education	-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Other Expenditures	-		-	-		-		-	-	328,254	-
Total Expenditures	-		643	1,158	_	4,135	969,88	19	6,800	328,254	28,771
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	_		_	811		3,634	(9,27	'()	(6,800)	(178,254)	5,303
OVER EXITEREMONES				011		0,001	(0,21	0)	(0,000)	(170,201)	0,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In	-		-	-		-		-	50,000	150,000	-
Transfer Out	-		-			-	(727,00		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 						(727,00	00)	50,000	150,000	 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		-	811		3,634	(736,27	(0)	43,200	(28,254)	5,303
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 122,347	64	4,125	3,843		26,010	309,05	55	143,162	30,267	149,761
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 122,347	\$ 64	4,125	\$ 4,654	\$	29,644	\$ (427,21	5)	\$ 186,362	\$ 2,013	\$ 155,064

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Spe	cial R	evenue					
	Library Trust	Citi	enior izens portation	Economic Developmen	t	BOE Private Grants and School Rental	Student Activities	Senior Citizens	Interfund Eliminations	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES											
Licenses, Fees and Charges for											
Goods and Services	\$ 8,637	\$	1,887	\$	-	\$ 70,921	\$ 272,533	\$ 79,334	\$ -	\$	787,352
Intergovernmental Revenue	13,511		18,381		-	-	-	-	-		9,627,213
Revenues from Use of Money	26,818		-		-	-	-	-	-		26,905
Other Revenues	20,343		9,548	4	19	16,640	-	-	-		512,594
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in the Fair Market											
Value of Investments	(93,292)		-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	 			(93,292)
Total Revenues	(23,983)		29,816	4	19	87,561	272,533	79,334	-		10,860,772
EXPENDITURES											
Current:	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
General Government	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		632,915
Public Safety	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		99,451
Public Works	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		986,574
Human Service	-		52,851		_	-	-	101,565	-		222,724
Culture and Recreation	745,746		· -		-	-	-	· -	-		929,574
Education	· -		-		-	74,246	255,260	-	-		6,623,519
Other Expenditures	-		-	4,9	99	,	· -	-	-		1,483,322
Total Expenditures	745,746		52,851	4,9		74,246	255,260	101,565	-		10,978,079
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	(769,729)		(23,035)	(4,5	80)	13,315	17,273	(22,231)	-		(117,307)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers In	739,951		41,662		-	-	-	-	-		1,105,613
Transfer Out	-		-		-	-	-	-	-		(967,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	739,951		41,662		Ξ.		-	-			138,613
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(29,778)		18,627	(4,5	80)	13,315	17,273	(22,231)	-		21,306
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 954,091		88,683	281,1	65	638,026	 276,502	 91,941			4,553,134
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 924,313	\$	107,310	\$ 276,5	85	\$ 651,341	\$ 293,775	\$ 69,710	\$ -	\$	4,574,440

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The nature and purpose of each Capital Project is as follows:

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Capital and Nonrecurring	Grants and General Fund Appropriation	Town CIP
BOE Capital	Grants and General Fund Appropriation	BOE CIP
Landfill Expansion	General Fund/State Grants	Town Landfill Closure
Road Bond	GENOB/ BAN	Paving of Town Streets/Roads
Northwest Drive Renovation	State Grant	Reconstruction of Northwest Drive
Sewer Capital	WPCF Operating Fund	WPCF CIP
School Capital Maintenance	State Grant	Wheeler School Renovation Project
Phosphorus Removal	State CWF Grant/Loan	WPCF Plant Improvement
Firetruck	GENOB	Purchase of Fire Vehicles
Town Line Road LOTCIP	State Grant	Town Line Road Reconstruction

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – BY PROJECT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2022

									Capital P	rojects						
		apital and	BOE Capital	 indfill pansion	5	Middle School novations		Road Bond	orthwest Drive novation	Sewer Capital	School Capital Maintenance	Phosphorus Removal	Firetruck	Town Line Road LOTCIP	Eliminations	Total
ASSETS																
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items	\$	- 539,425 54,896	\$ 65,000 - 28,937 -	\$ - - 13,278 417	\$	- - 15,131 -	\$	- - 705,990 -	\$ - 130,666 -	\$ - - 726,521 -	\$ - 3,548,731 - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - 17,321	\$ - - 520,955 -	\$ - - - -	\$ 65,000 3,548,731 2,698,224 55,313
Total Assets	\$	594,321	\$ 93,937	\$ 13,695	\$	15,131	\$ 7	705,990	\$ 130,666	\$ 726,521	\$ 3,548,731	\$ -	\$ 17,321	\$ 520,955	\$ -	\$ 6,367,268
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenues Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Total Liabilities	\$	87,283 - - - - 87,283	\$ 146,424 - - - 146,424	\$ - - - -	\$	- - -		1,250 - - 000,000 001,250	\$ - 130,666 - 130,666	\$ 9,200 - - - - 9,200	\$ - 5,345,474 - 4,000,000 9,345,474	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	86,277 - 434,678 - 520,955	\$ - - - -	\$ 330,434 5,345,474 565,344 7,000,000 13,241,252
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Grants Unavailable Revenue - Other Receivables Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- - -	65,000 65,000	- - -		- - -		- -	 <u>-</u>	- - -	3,548,731 - 3,548,731					3,548,731 65,000 3,613,731
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	54,896 452,142 - 507,038	(117,487)	13,695 - 13,695		15,131 - 15,131		- - 295,260) 295,260)	- - -	717,321	(9,345,474) (9,345,474)	- - - -	17,321 17,321	- - - -	- - - -	54,896 1,215,610 (11,758,221) (10,487,715)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	594,321	\$ 93,937	\$ 13,695	\$	15,131	\$ 7	705,990	\$ 130,666	\$ 726,521	\$ 3,548,731	\$ -	\$ 17,321	\$ 520,955	\$ -	\$ 6,367,268

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BY PROJECT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Capital Pro	ojects						
	Capital and Nonrecurring	BOE Capital	Landfill Expansion	Middle School Renovation	Road Bond	Northwest Drive Renovation	Sewer Capital	School Capital Maintenance	Phosphorus Removal	Firetruck	Town Line Road LOTCIP	Eliminations	Total
REVENUES Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods and Services Intergovernmental Other Total Revenue	\$ 11,891 - - 11,891	\$ - - -	\$ - - 8,806 - 8,806	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 158 - 158	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 18,989 -	\$ - - -	\$ - 608,722 - 608,722	\$ - - -	\$ 11,891 627,869 8,806 648,566
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	1,159,985	677,679	107,333	74,869	782,646	158	241,551	169,822	387,478	13,789	606,180		4,221,490
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,148,094)	(677,679)	(98,527)	(74,869)	(782,646)	-	(241,551)	(169,822)	(368,489)	(13,789)	2,542	-	(3,572,924)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Bonds issuance Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,219,500 - - 1,219,500	397,500 - - 397,500	200,000	90,000 - - 90,000	- - -	- - -	334,010 (161,202) - 172,808	- - -	161,202 - 7,950,242 8,111,444	- - -	- - -	(161,202) 161,202 -	2,241,010 - 7,950,242 10,191,252
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	71,406	(280,179)	101,473	15,131	(782,646)	-	(68,743)	(169,822)	7,742,955	(13,789)	2,542	-	6,618,328
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	435,632	162,692	(87,778)		(1,512,614)		786,064	(9,175,652)	(7,742,955)	31,110	(2,542)		(17,106,043)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 507,038	\$(117,487)	\$ 13,695	\$ 15,131	\$ (2,295,260)	\$ -	\$717,321	\$ (9,345,474)	\$ -	\$ 17,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$(10,487,715)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

- HEALTH INSURANCE FUND A fund used to pay health insurance claims and to purchase administrative services for the health care plans. Both the Town and the Board of Education pay this fund for health insurance.
- SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE FUND The Self-Insurance Reserve Fund provides coverage for all deductibles on commercial insurance policies and all heart and hypertension claims.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30 2022 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021

	lı	Health nsurance Fund		Self- nsurance Reserve Fund		Tot 2022	als	2021
CURRENT ASSETS Due from Other Funds	¢		¢.	201 240	\$	201 240	\$	210.050
Prepaid items	\$	21,221	\$ ——	301,348 304	—	301,348 21,525	<u> </u>	319,059 10,515
Total Current Assets		21,221		301,652		322,873		329,574
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		27,342		247		27,589		34,170
Due to Other Funds		415,043				415,043		1,613,329
Total Current Liabilities		442,385		247		442,632		1,647,499
NET POSITION								
Unrestricted	\$	(421,164)	\$	301,405	\$	(119,759)	\$	(1,317,925)

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 2022 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021

	Health Insurance	Self- Insurance Reserve	Tot	als	
	Fund	Fund	2022		2021
OPERATING REVENUES Licenses, Fees and Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 9,506,262	\$ 7,924	\$ 9,514,186	\$	9,276,171
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance Claims, Premiums and Fees	 9,305,174	25,846	9,331,020		8,956,346
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	201,088	(17,922)	183,166		319,825
Transfers In	1,015,000	 	1,015,000		380,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,216,088	(17,922)	1,198,166		699,825
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(1,637,252)	319,327	 (1,317,925)		(2,017,750)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (421,164)	\$ 301,405	\$ (119,759)	\$	(1,317,925)

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 2022 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021

	ı	Health Insurance	 Self- nsurance Reserve	Tot	als	
		Fund	 Fund	2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Charges for Services and Contributions Cash Paid for Claims, Premiums and Fees Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided (Used) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	9,506,262 (9,322,976) (183,286)	\$ 7,924 (25,635) 17,711	\$ 9,514,186 (9,348,611) (165,575)	\$	9,276,171 (8,940,418) (1,060,073) (724,320)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from Other Funds	_		 	 		380,000
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	-	-		(344,320)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year			 			344,320
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	
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: (Increase) Decrease in Assets:	\$	201,088	\$ (17,922)	\$ 183,166	\$	319,825
Due from Other Funds Other Assets Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		- (11,010)	17,711 -	17,711 (11,010)		29,527 (1,710)
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds		(6,792) (183,286)	211	(6,581) (183,286)		17,638 (1,089,600)
Total Adjustments		(201,088)	 17,922	(183,166)		(1,044,145)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	(724,320)

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION INFORMATION

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

							Fisca	l Year							
	 2022	2021		2020	2019		2018	2	2017 (3)	2016	2015	2	2014 (2)		2013
Governmental Activities:															
Net investment in Capital Assets	\$ 110,225	\$ 110,329	\$	109,114	\$ 103,294	\$	91,170	\$	90,253	\$ 90,129	\$ 87,666	\$	87,686	\$	83,664
Restricted	6,256	4,123		_	-		_		-	-			_		-
Unrestricted	 75	 2,541		2,274	 35		718		4,430	 7,421	 8,005		9,684	_	12,761
Total Governmental Activities															
Net Position	\$ 116,556	\$ 116,993	_\$_	111,388	\$ 103,329	_\$	91,888	\$	94,683	\$ 97,550	\$ 95,671	\$	97,370	\$	96,425

- (1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) The fiscal year 2014 governmental activities net position was restated as a result of implementing GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.
- (3) The fiscal year 2017 governmental activities net position was restated as a result of implementing GASB No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

								Fisca	l Yea	r							
	2022		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013
EXPENSES		_															
Governmental Activities:																	
General Government	\$ 4,318	\$	3,049	\$	4,304	\$ 3,291	\$	3,411	\$	3,648	\$	3,824	\$	3,281	\$	2,744	\$ 5,002
Public Safety	9,512		8,166		8,598	6,823		8,160		7,760		7,762		7,262		6,271	6,579
Public Works	10,156		9,810		9,078	10,923		9,557		9,307		9,357		8,560		8,933	6,438
Human Services	2,342		2,130		2,216	2,020		1,998		1,889		1,951		1,919		1,929	1,973
Culture and Recreation	1,519		1,359		1,413	1,034		1,341		970		1,403		1,388		1,364	1,289
Education	55,567		60,135		49,245	48,102		53,854		54,353		48,021		46,899		45,153	42,567
Debt Service	819		682		1,191	 1,177		1,017		1,138		1,586		1,546		1,691	 1,884
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	84,233		85,331		76,045	73,370		79,338		79,065		73,904		70,855		68,085	65,732
PROGRAM REVENUES																	
Governmental Activities:																	
Charges for Services:																	
Public Works	3,757		3,909		3,743	3,596		3,457		3,349		3,327		3,539		2,922	2,939
Education	191		263		324	451		554		484		478		446		480	730
Other Activities	1,835		2,296		1,015	1,444		1,254		1,129		1,289		1,276		1,224	1,094
Operating Grants and Contributions	26,800		29,318		21,574	22,120		22,457		23,990		22,576		19,518		23,154	18,925
Capital Grants and Contributions	525	_	3,711		7,609	 9,312		994	_	1,878		2,014	_			2,084	 3,084
Total Governmental Activities																	
Program Revenues	33,108		39,497	_	34,265	 36,923	_	28,716		30,830	_	29,684		24,779	_	29,864	 26,772
NET EXPENSE																	
Governmental Activities	(51,125)	(45,834)		(41,780)	(36,447)		(50,622)		(48,235)		(44,220)		(46,076)		(38,221)	(38,960)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION																	
Governmental Activities:																	
Property Taxes	50,436		50,215		48,990	46,990		46,779		45,028		44,369		43,312		42,130	42,011
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to	,		,		,	,		,		,		,		,		,	,
Specific Purposes	212		256		228	199		405		482		502		554		571	619
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	(336		194		187	224		62		112		85		59		126	111
Miscellaneous	377		406		434	 475		581		236		1,143		451		335	 644
Total Governmental Activities	50,689		51,071		49,839	 47,888	_	47,827		45,858		46,099		44,376		43,162	 43,385
CHANGES IN NET POSITION -																	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (436) \$	5,237	\$	8,059	\$ 11,441	\$	(2,795)	\$	(2,377)	\$	1,879	\$	(1,700)	\$	4,941	\$ 4,425

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

					Fisca	l Yea	r					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	_	2017	2016	2015	_	2014	2013
General Fund:												
Nonspendable	\$ 45	\$ 66	\$ 28	\$ 37	\$ 103	\$	47	\$ 49	\$ 20	\$	14	\$ 6
Committed	17	17	212	766	384		384	198	148		148	172
Assigned	1,846	1,329	1,690	1,224	1,014		766	1,174	445		707	757
Unassigned	 11,545	 12,124	 10,352	 9,751	 8,380		9,604	 9,488	 10,442		11,166	 5,863
Total General Fund	\$ 13,453	\$ 13,536	\$ 12,282	\$ 11,778	\$ 9,881	\$	10,801	\$ 10,909	\$ 11,055	\$	12,035	\$ 6,798
All Other Governmental Funds:												
Nonspendable	\$ 84	\$ 84	\$ 95	\$ 23	\$ 195	\$	212	\$ 105	\$ 78	\$	21	\$ 24
Restricted	2,017	2,499	1,889	1,700	1,925		2,871	3,034	2,225		2,456	2,666
Committed	8,214	8,182	8,116	24,115	9,478		5,551	6,022	5,399		5,350	8,483
Unassigned	 (12,185)	 (19,100)	 (13,950)	(21,190)	 (6,542)		(2,038)	 (1,464)	 (2)		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ (1,870)	\$ (8,335)	\$ (3,850)	\$ 4,648	\$ 5,056	\$	6,596	\$ 7,697	\$ 7,700	\$	7,827	\$ 11,173

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

						Fisca	al Yea	r					
	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018		2017		2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES													
Property Taxes	\$ 51,216	\$	49,905	\$ 48,571	\$ 47,745	\$ 46,662	\$	44,698	\$	44,113	\$ 42,677	\$ 42,460	\$ 41,482
Assessments Including Interest													
and Lien Fees	217		146	117	174	163		204		277	173	197	150
Charges for Services	6,329		5,934	5,257	5,881	5,567		5,087		5,625	4,766	4,527	4,466
Intergovernmental	28,375		26,568	29,340	34,512	20,298		26,002		23,935	19,935	25,511	22,415
Income on Investments	(336)		194	186	223	62		112		84	58	124	109
Miscellaneous	 548		330	 342	 207	832		513		1,773	 633	684	 1,127
Total Revenues	86,349		83,077	83,813	 88,742	73,584		76,616		75,807	68,242	73,503	69,749
EXPENDITURES													
General Government	3,144		5,383	2,811	3,194	2,717		2,418		2,502	2,687	2,203	4,122
Public Safety	5,461		5,351	5,309	4,912	5,019		4,727		4,645	4,154	4,101	4,095
Public Works	6,800		5,951	5,734	5,912	5,969		5,987		5,953	6,191	6,496	6,077
Human Services	2,041		1,884	2,013	1,826	1,793		1,768		1,812	1,737	1,766	1,796
Culture and Recreation	1,106		969	1,105	1,090	1,186		1,137		1,155	1,153	1,194	1,006
Education	53,183		50,415	47,049	47,740	44,121		46,828		42,802	41,984	41,706	39,643
Other Expenditures	5,498		4,473	3,747	3,611	3,393		3,462		3,594	3,443	3,407	3,259
Capital Outlay	4,221		3,820	17,906	23,645	4,921		5,564		7,560	2,139	4,713	2,549
Debt Service:													
Principal	3,935		4,475	4,834	4,243	4,692		10,666		4,551	4,486	4,276	4,077
Interest	 1,513		853	1,299	1,179	1,134		(4,629)		1,492	 1,613	1,751	1,927
Total Expenditures	86,902	_	83,574	91,807	97,352	74,945		77,928	_	76,066	69,587	71,613	68,551
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)													
EXPENDITURES	(553)		(497)	(7,994)	(8,610)	(1,361)		(1,312)		(259)	(1,345)	1,890	1,198

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

								Fisca	l Yeai	r						
	20)22	2021	2	2020	2	019	2018		2017	2016	2	2015	- :	2014	2013
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers In	\$	3,705	\$ 3,000	\$	2,565	\$	2,400	\$ 2,324	\$	2,952	\$ 3,698	\$	2,723	\$	7,460	\$ 4,165
Transfers Out		(4,720)	(3,380)		(2,565)		(2,400)	(3,424)		(2,952)	(3,698)		(3,223)		(7,460)	(4,165)
Bonds and Loans Issued		7,950	-		-		10,000	-		-	-		-		-	-
Refunding Bonds Issued		-	10,050		-		-	-		5,965	5,025		-		-	-
Payment to Bond Escrow		-	(11,138)		-		-	-		(6,690)	(5,361)		-		-	-
Premium on Sale of Debt		-	1,208		-		100	-		827	446		-		-	-
Capital Leases Issued		-			-		-	_			_		740		-	764
Total Other Financing															_	
Sources (Uses)		6,935	(260)				10,100	(1,100)		102	110		240			764
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	6,382	\$ (757)	\$	(7,994)	\$	1,490	\$ (2,461)	\$	(1,210)	\$ (149)	\$	(1,105)	\$	1,890	\$ 1,962
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.	6%	6.8%	8	3.4%	7	.6%	7.9%		8.1%	8.7%	9).1%	!	9.0%	9.8%

Note 1: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

		Real Property		Damanal	Matau		Less	Total Taxable	Total	Estimated Actual	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage
Residen	tial	Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property			Property	Value Value	Rate	Value	of Actual Taxable Value
\$ 861,	106	\$ 202,161	\$ 108,629	\$ 140,290	\$ 161,3	04	\$ 44,225	\$ 1,429,265	34.56	\$ 2,041,807	70.00 %
858,0	018	198,781	108,349	140,024	154,7	30	47,601	1,412,301	34.62	2,017,573	70.00
853,0	019	201,123	107,904	134,271	149,8	90	49,585	1,396,622	34.62	1,995,174	70.00
850,4	434	198,648	105,299	130,943	149,8	05	46,234	1,388,895	33.84	1,984,136	70.00
847,8	897	201,247	102,065	125,641	145,3	68	41,144	1,381,074	33.43	1,972,963	70.00
869,4	460	193,616	96,769	116,254	141,6	43	39,370	1,378,372	31.99	1,969,103	70.00
863,	102	188,669	97,897	110,607	140,4	37	35,356	1,365,356	31.83	1,950,509	70.00
862,	320	182,174	99,042	108,488	140,3	74	36,822	1,355,576	31.38	1,936,537	70.00
857,6	668	187,548	96,997	100,415	135,0	92	36,099	1,341,621	31.38	1,916,601	70.00
856, ·	115	190,565	96,339	99,534	132,9	45	35,209	1,340,289	30.89	1,914,699	70.00
	\$ 861, 858, 853, 850, 847, 869, 863, 862,	Residential	\$ 861,106 \$ 202,161 858,018 198,781 853,019 201,123 850,434 198,648 847,897 201,247 869,460 193,616 863,102 188,669 862,320 182,174 857,668 187,548	Residential Commercial Industrial \$ 861,106 \$ 202,161 \$ 108,629 858,018 198,781 108,349 853,019 201,123 107,904 850,434 198,648 105,299 847,897 201,247 102,065 869,460 193,616 96,769 863,102 188,669 97,897 862,320 182,174 99,042 857,668 187,548 96,997	Residential Commercial Industrial Personal Property \$ 861,106 \$ 202,161 \$ 108,629 \$ 140,290 858,018 198,781 108,349 140,024 853,019 201,123 107,904 134,271 850,434 198,648 105,299 130,943 847,897 201,247 102,065 125,641 869,460 193,616 96,769 116,254 863,102 188,669 97,897 110,607 862,320 182,174 99,042 108,488 857,668 187,548 96,997 100,415	Residential Commercial Industrial Personal Property Motor Vehicle \$ 861,106 \$ 202,161 \$ 108,629 \$ 140,290 \$ 161,36 858,018 198,781 108,349 140,024 154,75 853,019 201,123 107,904 134,271 149,86 850,434 198,648 105,299 130,943 149,86 847,897 201,247 102,065 125,641 145,36 869,460 193,616 96,769 116,254 141,66 863,102 188,669 97,897 110,607 140,46 862,320 182,174 99,042 108,488 140,33 857,668 187,548 96,997 100,415 135,05	Residential Commercial Industrial Personal Property Motor Vehicle \$ 861,106 \$ 202,161 \$ 108,629 \$ 140,290 \$ 161,304 858,018 198,781 108,349 140,024 154,730 853,019 201,123 107,904 134,271 149,890 850,434 198,648 105,299 130,943 149,805 847,897 201,247 102,065 125,641 145,368 869,460 193,616 96,769 116,254 141,643 863,102 188,669 97,897 110,607 140,437 862,320 182,174 99,042 108,488 140,374 857,668 187,548 96,997 100,415 135,092	ResidentialCommercialIndustrialPersonal PropertyMotor VehicleTax-Exempt Property\$ 861,106\$ 202,161\$ 108,629\$ 140,290\$ 161,304\$ 44,225858,018198,781108,349140,024154,73047,601853,019201,123107,904134,271149,89049,585850,434198,648105,299130,943149,80546,234847,897201,247102,065125,641145,36841,144869,460193,61696,769116,254141,64339,370863,102188,66997,897110,607140,43735,356862,320182,17499,042108,488140,37436,822857,668187,54896,997100,415135,09236,099	ResidentialCommercialIndustrialPersonal PropertyMotor VehicleLess Tax-Exempt PropertyTax-Exempt Property\$ 861,106\$ 202,161\$ 108,629\$ 140,290\$ 161,304\$ 44,225\$ 1,429,265\$ 858,018198,781108,349140,024154,73047,6011,412,301\$ 853,019201,123107,904134,271149,89049,5851,396,622\$ 850,434198,648105,299130,943149,80546,2341,388,895\$ 847,897201,247102,065125,641145,36841,1441,381,074\$ 869,460193,61696,769116,254141,64339,3701,378,372\$ 863,102188,66997,897110,607140,43735,3561,365,356\$ 862,320182,17499,042108,488140,37436,8221,355,576\$ 857,668187,54896,997100,415135,09236,0991,341,621	ResidentialCommercialIndustrialPersonal PropertyMotor VehicleTax-Exempt PropertyTax-Exempt PropertyTax-Exempt PropertyTotal Direct Tax Rate\$ 861,106\$ 202,161\$ 108,629\$ 140,290\$ 161,304\$ 44,225\$ 1,429,26534.56858,018198,781108,349140,024154,73047,6011,412,30134.62853,019201,123107,904134,271149,89049,5851,396,62234.62850,434198,648105,299130,943149,80546,2341,388,89533.84847,897201,247102,065125,641145,36841,1441,381,07433.43869,460193,61696,769116,254141,64339,3701,378,37231.99863,102188,66997,897110,607140,43735,3561,365,35631.83862,320182,17499,042108,488140,37436,8221,355,57631.38857,668187,54896,997100,415135,09236,0991,341,62131.38	ResidentialCommercialIndustrialPersonal PropertyMotor VehicleLess Tax-Exempt PropertyTaxable Assessed ValueTotal Direct Tax RateActual Taxable Property8 661,106\$ 202,161\$ 108,629\$ 140,290\$ 161,304\$ 44,225\$ 1,429,26534.56\$ 2,041,807858,018198,781108,349140,024154,73047,6011,412,30134.622,017,573853,019201,123107,904134,271149,89049,5851,396,62234.621,995,174850,434198,648105,299130,943149,80546,2341,388,89533.841,984,136847,897201,247102,065125,641145,36841,1441,381,07433.431,972,963869,460193,61696,769116,254141,64339,3701,378,37231.991,969,103863,102188,66997,897110,607140,43735,3561,365,35631.831,950,509862,320182,17499,042108,488140,37436,8221,355,57631.381,936,537857,668187,54896,997100,415135,09236,0991,341,62131.381,916,601

Source: Town of Plainville Office of Tax Assessor

(1) A revaluation of real estate was performed.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2013 (UNAUDITED)

Grand List Years

		october 1, 20)20		0	ctober 1, 20	11
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
DT Connecticut Commons LLC	\$ 49,626,390	1	3.47%	\$	54.260.370	1	4.05%
Tilcon Connecticut	25,235,300	2	1.77%	,	23,366,220	2	1.74%
Manafort Brothers (MBA LLC)	14,409,970	3	1.01%		6,902,730	6	0.52%
Eversource	13,805,580	4	0.97%		8,329,520	5	0.62%
Valley Water Systems	12,560,150	5	0.88%		11,567,780	3	0.86%
DOC-201 North Mountain Road	9,240,910	6	0.65%				
Carling Technologies	8,645,330	7	0.60%		6,519,620	7	0.49%
Yankee Gas	7,602,280	8	0.53%				
Mott Metalurgical	7,390,670	9	0.52%		5,838,330	9	0.44%
Gem Sensors	7,171,690	10	0.50%		6,127,840	8	0.46%
General Electric					8,992,870	4	0.67%
Hayes-Kaufman Partnership					5,144,160	10	0.38%
Total Taxable Grand List	\$ 155,688,270		10.89%	\$	137,049,440		10.23%

Source: Town of Plainville, Office of Tax Assessor

Total Town Net Taxable Assessed Value for October 1, 2020:

\$ 1,429,265,383

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal		Taxes Levied	Fiscal o	f the Levy	Collection	Total Collections to Date		
Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate in Mills	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2022	34.56	\$ 49,852	\$ 49,095	98.48 %	\$ -	\$ 49,095	98.48 %	
2021	34.62	49,337	48,697	98.70	296	48,993	99.30	
2020	34.62	48,355	47,555	98.35	719	48,274	99.83	
2019	33.84	47,272	46,444	98.25	652	47,096	99.63	
2018	33.43	46,236	45,520	98.45	580	46,100	99.71	
2017	31.99	44,437	43,591	98.10	649	44,240	99.56	
2016	31.83	43,669	42,767	97.93	653	43,420	99.43	
2015	31.38	42,585	41,608	97.71	791	42,399	99.56	
2014	31.38	41,919	41,005	97.82	697	41,702	99.48	
2013	30.89	41,282	40,284	97.58	537	40,821	98.88	

Source: Tax Collector's Report - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

	Governmental Activities										(a)
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds and Notes		Capital Leases		Total Primary Government		Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value		Debt Per Capita		Percentage of Personal Income	
2022	\$	26,896	\$	160	\$	27,056		1.89 %	\$	1,551		2.15 %
2021		31,241		-		31,241		2.21		1,773		2.46
2020		35,852		-		35,852		2.57		2,034		3.26
2019		40,819		-		40,819		2.94		2,307		3.69
2018		35,158		153		35,311		2.56		1,987		3.21
2017		40,116		404		40,520		2.94		2,278		3.89
2016		44,280		649		44,929		3.29		2,524		4.55
2015		48,584		890		49,474		3.65		2,776		4.49
2014		53,287		392		53,679		4.00		3,012		4.88
2013		57,758		564		58,322		4.35		3,301		5.37

Notes: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

N/A - information not available.

⁽a) Personal income and population data are available only from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census every 10 years.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	(a) Population	Gross Assessed Value	(b) Estimated Actual Value	(c) General Bonded Long- Term Debt	(d) Total Direct Debt	Total Direct Debt Per Capita	Percent of Direct Debt to Estimated Actual Value	(e) (f) Total Net Direct Debt	Total Net Direct Debt Per Capita	Percent of General Bonded Long-Term Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Debt to Net Taxable Grand List	Total Overall Net Debt to Net Taxable Grand List
2013	17,670	\$ 1,375,497,425	\$ 1,964,996,321	\$ 57,758,071	\$ 58,322,537	\$ 3,301	2.97 %	\$ 58,322,537	\$ 3,301	2.94 %	4.35 %	4.35 %
2014	17,819	1,377,719,440	1,968,170,629	53,287,490	53,679,798	3,013	2.73	53,679,798	3,013	2.71	4.00	4.00
2015	17,820	1,392,397,504	1,989,139,291	48,584,439	49,473,960	2,776	2.49	49,473,960	2,776	2.44	3.65	3.65
2016	17,801	1,400,711,860	2,001,016,943	44,280,221	44,929,424	2,524	2.25	44,929,424	2,524	2.21	3.29	3.29
2017	17,791	1,417,742,251	2,025,346,073	40,116,296	40,519,979	2,278	2.00	40,519,979	2,278	1.98	2.94	2.94
2018	17,772	1,422,217,230	2,031,738,900	35,158,111	35,310,959	1,987	1.74	35,310,959	1,987	1.73	2.56	2.56
2019	17,694	1,552,092,479	2,217,274,970	40,819,034	40,819,034	2,307	1.84	40,819,034	2,307	1.84	2.94	2.94
2020	17,623	1,563,005,930	2,232,865,614	35,852,195	35,852,195	2,034	1.61	35,852,195	2,034	1.61	2.51	2.51
2021	17,619	1,577,187,760	2,253,125,371	31,240,933	31,240,933	1,773	1.39	31,240,933	1,773	1.39	2.19	2.19
2022	17,445	1,577,187,760	2,253,125,371	26,896,389	26,896,389	1,542	1.19	26,896,389	1,542	1.19	2.19	2.19

⁽a) Based on estimates from the State Department of Health.

⁽b) Total assessed value based on 70% of estimated actual value.

⁽c) Total general bonded long-term general obligation debt, all repaid with General Government resources. Does not include capital leases.

⁽d) Total direct long-term indebtedness.

⁽e) Total long-term debt after exclusions for State of Connecticut School Construction Grants.

⁽f) The Town of Plainville has no overlapping debt.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

Total Tax Collections (Including Interest and Lien Fees) Received by Treasurer for Year Ended June 30, 2021 Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on: Tax Relief for Elderly - Freeze

\$ 49,945,493

Base					\$ 49,945,493
	General	Sahaala	Sowers	Urban	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Renewal	Delicit
2-1/4 Times Base	\$ 112,377,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 Times Base	Ψ 112,077,000	224,754,719	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -
3-3/4 Times Base	_	224,704,710	187,295,599	_	_
3-1/4 Times Base	_	_	107,200,000	162,322,852	_
3 Times Base	_	_	_	102,022,002	149,836,479
Total Debt Limitation	112,377,359	224,754,719	187,295,599	162,322,852	149,836,479
Indebtedness:					
Bonds and Notes Payable Bonds Authorized -	7,115,000	9,865,000	15,735,974	-	-
Unissued	950,000	-	3,500,000	-	-
Total Indebtedness	8,065,000	9,865,000	19,235,974		
Debt Limitation In Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$ 104,312,359	\$ 214,889,719	\$ 168,059,625	\$ 162,322,852	\$ 149,836,479

^{*} Bonds authorized and unissued have been reduced by state of Connecticut grant commitments in the amount of \$-0-.

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation:

\$ 349,618,451

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 **Debt Limitation** \$ 349,618 \$ 340,000 \$ 334,226 \$ 326,646 \$ 312,902 \$ 312,902 \$ 308,814 \$ 298,750 \$ 297,456 \$ 289,732 Total Net Debt Applicable 41,354 46,255 40,329 34,572 39,263 43,961 48,490 52,976 63,118 to Limit 37,166 Legal Debt Margin 298,646 287,971 286,317 273,639 264,853 250,260 244,480 226,614 Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit 10.63% 12.16% 13.84% 12.35% 11.05% 12.55% 14.24% 16.23% 17.81% 21.78%

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Note: See Table 10 for the calculation of current year debt limitation.

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2022	17,445	*	*	43.3	2,299	3.8 %
2021	17,619	*	*	43.3	2,265	8.0
2020	17,623	*	*	40.0	2,399	4.1
2019	17,694	*	*	43.0	2,353	3.3
2018	17,772	*	*	41.0	2,376	4.8
2017	17,791	*	*	41.0	2,366	5.0
2016	17,801	*	*	42.0	2,312	5.4
2015	17,820	*	*	43.0	2,380	4.9
2014	17,819	*	*	43.0	2,271	5.8
2013	17,670	*	*	43.0	2,353	7.7

^{*} Information not Available or Attainable

⁽¹⁾ Source: Based on Estimates from the State of Connecticut Department of Health

⁽²⁾ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

⁽³⁾ Source: Board of Education

⁽⁴⁾ Source: U.S. Department of Labor and Employment Security Division, Labor Department, State of Connecticut

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2022 AND 2013 (UNAUDITED)

			2022		2013			
				Percentage of Total Town			Percentage of Total Town	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Town of Plainville	Municipality	522	1	5.43%	535	1	5.26%	
Manafort Construction	Construction/Quarry	515	2	5.36%	425	3	4.18%	
Tilcon Connecticut, Inc	Construction/Quarry	430	3	4.47%	295	6	2.90%	
Wheeler Clinic, Inc.	Psychiatric Center	425	4	4.42%	491	2	4.82%	
GEMS Sensors	Electronic sensors	245	5	2.55%	320	5	3.14%	
Carling Technologies, Inc	Manufacturer	217	6	2.26%	100	10	0.98%	
Loureiro Engineering	Engineering	205	7	2.13%				
Mizzy Construction	Construction/Quarry	198	8	2.06%				
Midwest Electric	Contractor	165	9	1.72%				
Ferguson Electric	Contractor	159	10	1.65%				
Mott Corporation	Manufacturer				193	8	1.90%	
CWPM	Waste Hauler				200	7	1.97%	
Connecticut Tool & Manuf	Manufacturer				124	9	1.22%	
General Electric	Manufacturer				323	4	3.17%	
Total		3,081		32.06%	3,006		29.54%	

Source: Town of Plainville, Economic Development Department

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 General Government 17.00 17.00 18.00 17.00 17.00 15.50 15.50 15.50 15.50 15.50 Police 47.00 47.00 47.00 46.00 46.00 48.00 46.00 43.00 43.00 42.00 Fire Water Pollution Control 8.25 8.25 8.25 6.25 7.58 7.58 7.25 7.58 7.58 7.58 Physical and Technical 27.75 27.75 26.75 25.75 28.92 28.92 28.92 28.92 Services 26.75 28.92 Recreation 3.00 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 3.00 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 Library 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 **Human Services** 4.00 4.00 4.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 Education 408.00 405.00 401.00 420.00 424.70 424.70 407.00 415.00 427.00 434.00 Total 522.00 519.00 515.00 528.00 534.70 537.70 518.00 523.00 535.00 541.00

Source: Town Departments and Board of Education

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government:										
Building Permits Issued	1,000	824	1,065	1,415	1,126	1,058	1,274	1,173	1,078	990
Police:										
Criminal Arrests	2,961	2,850	2,619	2,457	2,342	2,363	1,262	1,181	1,157	1,068
Burglaries	182	163	145	123	108	53	112	98	85	72
Traffic Violations	4,935	4,916	4,802	4,756	4,501	4,236	6,450	6,231	5,893	6,075
Fire:										
Emergency Responses	484	523	489	501	572	501	505	634	623	576
Fire Related Injuries	6	8	8	6	6	8	6	7	6	4
Investigations Reported to State	484	523	489	501	572	501	505	634	623	576
Refuse Collection:										
Residential Refuse Collected (Tons Per Day)	16.7	17.0	16.9	15.3	15	14	14	21	21	21
Residential Recyclable Collected (Tons Per Day)	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.5	5	5	5	9	9	9
Other Public Works:										
Leaf Collections (Cubic Yards)	16,000.0	15,230	15,587	15,450	15,236	14,287	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Winter Sand/Salt Mix Used (Cubic Yards)	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic Field Permits Issued	925	975	1,050	1,232	1,176	1,200	962	1,006	997	989
Pool Attendance	16,100	16,300	17,892	21,654	20,832	21,027	24,496	22,321	21,657	21,943
Library:										
Volumes in Collection	113,342	103,996	103,996	102,000	101,111	101,750	101,356	98,501	98,000	88,253
Total Volumes Borrowed	114,000	173,491	169,182	150,000	147,000	148,543	149,461	174,364	172,000	169,385
Reference Questions	6,900	10,231	13,510	7,200	7,100	7,025	6,666	8,500	8,500	8,421
Wastewater:										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment										
(Thousands of Gallons)	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90

Source: Plainville Municipal Departments

TOWN OF PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Function/Program Police: Stations Patrol Units Fire Stations Other Public Works: Streets (Miles) 64.90 64.90 64.90 64.90 64.90 64.90 64.90 64.90 64.90 64.90 Streetlights (Town Owned) 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,475 1,462 1,462 Light Poles (Town Owned) Traffic Signals (Town Owned) Parks and Recreation: Acreage Play Structures Baseball/Softball Diamonds Wastewater: Pump Stations Storm Sewers (Miles) Treatment Capacity (Thousands of Gallons Per Day) 3,600 3,600 3,600 3,600 3,600 3,600 3,600 3,600 3,600 3,600 Transit - Mini-Buses

Source: Plainville Municipal Departments