TOWN OF SALISBURY

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022



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SINNAMON & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Independent Auditors' Report

Certified Public Accountants

To the Board of Finance of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut Salisbury, CT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Salisbury, 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 Salisbury, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Salisbury, 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' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government*

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Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The general fund budgetary comparison detail schedules and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly

to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2023 on our consideration of the Town of Salisbury, 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 Salisbury, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Sinnamon & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

January 20, 2023 Canaan Connecticut

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers the readers of the Town of Salisbury (the "Town") financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements that follow this section. Wherever possible, reference to the financial statements is provided.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

On a government–wide basis the Town's assets of \$48,846,098 exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2022, resulting in a total net position of \$38,311,780. Total net position for Governmental Activities was \$37,625,793 and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$685,987.

The Town's governmental funds, reported on a current financial resource's basis, combined ending fund balance is \$13,932,657, an increase of \$58,853 for the year. The General Fund operating increase for the year was \$971,311 vs. an adjusted budgeted decrease of \$733,715. The General Fund balance was \$5,686,389, of which \$1,791,478 was restricted, assigned, and committed.

At the end of the current fiscal year unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,894,911 or 21.7% of the subsequent year's General Fund expenditures and transfers.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 -13 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for special activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, that is the Town's most basic services. Unlike the governmental-wide financial statements, however, the funds focus on (1) cash and other financial resources that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a near or short-term view of the Town's finances that may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains individual government funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital reserve fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 18 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund is the Sewer and Water Commission

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic Proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 19 - 21 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and financial fund statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 54 of this report.

Other Information.

The required supplementary information for the Town's pension plan and the Town's proportionate share of the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Pension and OPEB liability can be found on pages 50-51 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and other schedules can be found on pages 63 - 66 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$38,311,780 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). It is presented in the statement of net position less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town's net position increased by \$25,752 during the current fiscal year.

NET POSITION - June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021_

	6/	/30/2022 Net Positio	n	6/30/2021 Net Position				
	Governmental	Business - Type		Governmental	Business - Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 15,159,283	\$ 376,333	\$15,535,616	\$15,173,781	\$ 818,246	\$15,992,027		
Capital Assets	29,602,707	3,140,154	32,742,861	30,976,874	3,198,237	34,175,111		
Non Current Assets	567,621		567,621	604,557		604,557		
Total Assets	45,329,611	3,516,487	48,846,098	46,755,212	4,016,483	50,771,695		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities	1,488,210	109,733	1,597,943	1,191,267	19,002	1,210,269		
Non Current Liabilities	6,215,608	2,720,767	8,936,375	8,478,050	3,000,000	11,478,050		
Total Liabilities	7,703,818	2,830,500	10,534,318	9,669,317	3,019,002	12,688,319		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,064,299	318,854	23,383,153	22,740,041	198,237	22,938,278		
Restricted Net Position	3,278,585	-	3,278,585	3,179,028	-	3,179,028		
Unrestricted	11,282,909	367,133	11,650,042	11,369,478	799,244	12,168,722		
Total Net Position	\$ 37,625,793	\$ 685,987	\$ 38,311,780	\$ 37,288,547	\$ 997,481	\$ 38,286,028		

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 Governmental Activities

	C	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021			
	Changes in Net Position Governmental Business -Type			Changes in Net Position			
	Activities	Business -Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business -Type Activities	Total	
Revenues:	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 2,041,883	\$ 448,815	\$ 2,490,698	\$ 1,731,069	\$ 486,739	\$ 2,217,808	
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 2,041,885 2,089,602	\$ 440,015	\$ 2,490,698 2,089,602	2,751,338	4,275	\$ 2,217,808 2,755,613	
Capital grants and contributions	2,089,002 72,397		2,039,002	634,930	4,275	634,930	
General Revenues:	12,391	-	12,391	034,930	-	034,930	
Property Taxes	15,844,089		15,844,089	15,469,230		15,469,230	
Grants and contributions, unrestricted			33,741	171,338	_	171,338	
Investment Income	(337,962)	-	(337,962)	1,527,677	- 1,845	1,529,522	
Other Revenues	(337,902)		(337,902)	354,754	1,045	354,754	
Total Revenues	19,917,250	448,815	20,366,065	22,640,336	492,859	23,133,195	
I otal Revenues	19,917,230	448,815	20,300,003	22,040,550	492,839	25,155,195	
Expenses							
General Government	\$ 3,058,361	\$ -	3,058,361	\$ 2,584,420	\$ -	2,584,420	
Public Safety	488,694	. -	488,694	³ 2,384,420 679,423	φ -	679,423	
Public Works	2,980,194	-	2,980,194	1,850,818	-	1,850,818	
Sanitation/Waste Removal	2,980,194	- 761,419	1,041,102	604,342	- 763,285	1,367,627	
Health and Welfare	340,624	701,419	340,624	378,184	705,285	378,184	
Interest on Long Term Debt	147,474	-	147.474	138,942	-	138,942	
Recreation	831,477	-	831,477	717,430	-	,	
Miscellaneous		-			-	717,430	
Education	802,630	-	802,630	113,533	-	113,533	
	10,650,867 19,580,004	- 761,419	10,650,867	<u>11,057,886</u> 18,124,978	- 763,285	11,057,886	
Total Expenses	19,380,004	/01,419	20,341,423	18,124,978	/03,283	18,888,263	
Change in Net Position	337,246	(312,604)	24,642	4,515,358	(270,426)	4,244,932	
Net Position, beginning	37,288,547	997,481	38,286,028	32,773,189	1,267,907	34,041,096	
Net Position, ending	\$ 37,625,793	\$ 684,877	\$38,310,670	\$ 37,288,547	\$ 997,481	\$ 38,286,028	

Approximately 80% of the governmental activities' revenue was derived from property taxes, followed by 11% from operating and capital grants, 10% from service changes, and a 1% loss from investment earnings. Detailed revenue information can be found on page 59.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in demand for services. Approximately 54% of the Town's governmental activities expenses relate to education, 15% relate to public works, 15% for general government and 16% for all other activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund total fund balance was \$5,686,389. Of this total fund balance, \$1,791,478 was restricted, assigned, and committed. The remaining balance of \$3,894,911 is unassigned.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Enterprise Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$367,133.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$971,311 during the current fiscal year, compared to an expected decrease of \$733,715. This was attributed to revenues received on excess of budget totaling \$1,007,669 including taxes, building and conveyance fees and intergovernmental grants, and expenses under budget totaling \$293,560.

A statement of revenues and expenditures, budget and actual, can be found on page 18 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The town's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$29,602,707 and \$3,140,154, respectively. This investment in capital assets included land, Infrastructure, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment and vehicles.

		overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Land and Construction in Process	\$	2,992,466	\$ -	\$ 2,992,466
Building and Improvements		16,634,812	2,864,091	19,498,903
Machinery and Equipment		759,023	276,063	1,035,086
Infrastructure		7,550,171		7,550,171
Vehicles		1,666,235	 -	 1,666,235
Total	\$	29,602,707	\$ 3,140,154	\$ 32,742,861

CAPITAL ASSETS, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding bonds and notes payable of \$6,538,408 related to governmental activities and \$2,821,300 related to business-type activities. All of the debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town's total bonds and notes payable had a net decrease of \$1,874,125.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7.0 times its total prior year tax collections. The current statutory debt limitation for the Town is \$105,469,154 which is significantly more than the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-tern debt can be found in Note 11 on pages 38 - 40 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town was awarded a \$1,065,422.00 grant under the American Rescue Plan Act. Various projects are under construction for expenditure.

The Town continues with remediation of the former Decker's Laundry site at 17 Perry Street. The State of Connecticut has awarded the Town a STEAP grant for \$500,000 and an EPA Brownfields of \$200,000; these funds will be used for investigation, demolition of the building, and site remediation. The Town does not anticipate additional costs for this project in the next fiscal year.

The Town received a \$400,000 Community Connectivity Grant to build a sidewalk from Lincoln City Road to the Fire House. This project is in the bidding phase and construction will begin sometime next year.

The 68-acre Pope property, located on Salmon Kill Road is in the concept and design phase to be used for recreation, housing and conservation.

The Town authorized the use of \$259,508 of fund balance from the General Fund for the 2022-2023 fiscal year. The mill rate for the 2022-2023 fiscal year remained at 11.0 mills.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the First Selectman's office, Town of Salisbury, PO Box 385, 63 Main Street, Salisbury, Connecticut 06069.

TOWN OF SALISBURY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities			siness-Type		
			A	Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,536,047	\$	347,231	\$	7,883,278
Investments		6,951,722		-		6,951,722
Receivables:						
Property Taxes		442,491		-		442,491
Accounts Receivable		220,339		29,102		249,441
Long-term receivables		567,621				567,621
Due From Other Governments		-		-		-
Due From Business-Type Activities		8,684		-		8,684
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		2,992,466		-		2,992,466
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		26,610,241		3,140,154		29,750,395
Total Assets	\$ 4	45,329,611	\$	3,516,487	\$	48,846,098
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	499,874	\$	516	\$	500,390
Unearned revenue		349,658		-		349,658
Accrued compensated absences, due within one year		187,760		-		187,760
Due to Governmental Funds		-		8,684		8,684
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due within one year		450,918		100,533		551,451
Due in more than one year		6,215,608	_	2,720,767		8,936,375
Total Liabilities		7,703,818		2,830,500		10,534,318
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	,	23,064,299		318,854		23,383,153
Restricted Net Position		3,278,585		-		3,278,585
Unrestricted		11,282,909		367,133		11,650,042
Total Net Position	\$	37,625,793	\$	685,987	\$	38,311,780

TOWN OF SALISBURY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues		-	Revenue and Changes in Primary Government	Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ (3,058,361)	\$ 1,194,668	\$ 183,053	\$ -	\$ (1,680,640)	\$ -	\$ (1,680,640)
Public Safety	(488,694)	51,418	-	-	(437,276)	-	(437,276)
Public Works	(2,980,194)	-	377,307	-	(2,602,887)	-	(2,602,887)
Sanitation/Waste Removal	(279,683)	640,117	301,539	72,397	734,370	-	734,370
Health and Welfare	(340,624)	82,746	-	-	(257,878)	-	(257,878)
Interest on Long Term Debt	(147,474)	-	-	-	(147,474)	-	(147,474)
Recreation	(831,477)	70,725	-	-	(760,752)	-	(760,752)
Miscellaneous	(802,630)	-	37,186	-	(765,444)	-	(765,444)
Education	(10,650,867)	2,209	1,190,517		(9,458,141)		(9,458,141)
Total Governmental Activities	(19,580,004)	2,041,883	2,089,602	72,397	(15,376,122)		(15,376,122)
Business Type Activities Sewer and Water Commission	(761,419)	448,815				(312,604)	(312,604)
Sewer and water Commission	(701,419)	448,813				(312,004)	(312,004)
Total Primary Government	\$ (20,341,423)	\$ 2,490,698	\$ 2,089,602	\$ 72,397	(15,376,122)	(312,604)	(15,688,726)
	General Revenues:						
	Property taxes, int	erest and lien fees			15,844,089	-	15,844,089
			d to specific program	ms	33,741	-	33,741
		tment earnings (los			(337,962)	1,110	(336,852)
	Other	Û K	,		173,500	-	173,500
	Total General Revenues				15,713,368	1,110	15,714,478
	Change in net position				337,246	(311,494)	25,752
	Net position beginning of	of year			37,288,547	997,481	38,286,028
	Net position end of year				\$ 37,625,793	\$ 685,987	\$ 38,311,780

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements -13-

TOWN OF SALISBURY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Transfer Station Capital Fund	Other Capital Projects Fund	ARPA Fund	Bauer Fund	Bissell Fund	Small Cities Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u> Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,630,539	\$ 247,847	\$ 1,305,569	\$ 349,658	\$ 71,074	\$ 129,623	\$ -	\$ 1,801,737	\$ 7,536,047
Investments	\$ 3,030,339 1,608,397	\$ 247,047	\$ 1,505,509 11,094	\$ 349,038 -	2,100,055	2,613,247		618,929	\$ 7,330,047 6,951,722
Receivables:	1,000,577		11,091		2,100,000	2,013,217		010,929	0,751,722
Property Taxes	442,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	442,491
Accounts Receivable	142,420	-	13,078	-	-	-	-	64,841	220,339
Long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	567,621	-	567,621
Due From Other Funds	696,022								696,022
<u>Total Assets</u>	6,519,869	247,847	1,329,741	349,658	2,171,129	2,742,870	567,621	2,485,507	16,414,242
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,519,869	\$ 247,847	\$ 1,329,741	\$ 349,658	\$ 2,171,129	\$ 2,742,870	\$ 567,621	\$ 2,485,507	\$ 16,414,242
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 456,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,488	\$ 499,874
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	349,658	-	-	-	-	349,658
Due to Other Funds		380,991	108,691		20,000			177,656	687,338
Total Liabilities	456,386	380,991	108,691	349,658	20,000			221,144	1,536,870
Deferred Inflows Of Resources									
Unavailable Revenue - property taxes	377,094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	377,094
Unavailable Revenue - long-term receivables				-			567,621		567,621
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	377,094						567,621		944,715
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	1,353,118	1,413,092	-	512,375	3,278,585
Restricted	57,489	(133,144)	1,221,050	-	798,011	1,329,778	-	1,526,733	4,799,917
Committed	1,064,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,930	1,301,920
Assigned	668,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,675)	657,324
Unassigned	3,894,911		-			-	-		3,894,911
Total Fund Balances	5,686,389	(133,144)	1,221,050		2,151,129	2,742,870		2,264,363	13,932,657
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 6,519,869	\$ 247,847	\$ 1,329,741	\$ 349,658	\$ 2,171,129	\$ 2,742,870	\$ 567,621	\$ 2,485,507	\$ 16,414,242

TOWN OF SALISBURY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

13,932,657
29,602,707
567,621
377,094
(187,760)
(128,118)
(6,538,408)
37.625.793

TOWN OF SALISBURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

_	General Fund	Transfer Station Capital Fund	Other Capital Projects Fund	ARPA Fund	Bauer Fund	Bissell Fund	Small Cities Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢ 15.052.220	¢	¢	¢	¢	s -	¢	¢	¢ 15.050.000
Property Taxes	\$ 15,852,229	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 183,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 402,221	\$ 15,852,229
Intergovernmental Investment Income	1,246,734 29,750	72,969	-	183,053	-	(101.465)	-	,	1,904,977
Donations	,	187	2,047	-	(150,101)	(101,465)	-	(118,380)	(337,962)
Local Revenue	173,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,500
	1,265,393	- 72.156	250	102.052	- (150,101)	(101.465)	36,936	813,350	2,115,929
Total Revenues	18,567,606	73,156	2,297	183,053	(150,101)	(101,465)	36,936	1,097,191	19,708,673
<u>Expenditures:</u> Current:									
General Government	2,348,323							227,502	2,575,825
Public Safety	366,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,302	366,392
Public Works	1,493,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186,778	2,680,376
Sanitation/Waste Removal	3,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,935	2,080,370 90,660
Health and Welfare	303,492			_		37,132	_		340,624
Debt Service	505,492	-	1,784,757	-	-	57,152	-	58,142	1,842,899
Recreation	795,947		1,704,757	-			-	56,142	795,947
Miscellaneous	102,038	_	_	183,053	136,481	22,814	_	7,822	452,208
Education	9,983,675	_	_				-	83,935	10,067,610
Capital Outlay	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	72,407	98,777	_	_	_	-	266,095	437,279
Total Expenditures	15,397,190	72,407	1,883,534	183,053	136,481	59,946		1,917,209	19,649,820
*									
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues	0.150.114	- 10	(1.001.005)		(20 < 502)	(1 - 1 - 1 - 1)	25.025	(000 010)	50.050
Over Expenditures	3,170,416	749	(1,881,237)	-	(286,582)	(161,411)	36,936	(820,018)	58,853
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	-	-	3,540,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,540,000
Payment of bond anticipation notes	-	-	(3,540,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,540,000)
Transfers In	403,797	72,970	1,763,723	-	-	-	-	1,103,442	3,343,932
Transfers Out	(2,602,902)	(523,813)	(180,281)	-	-	-	(36,936)	-	(3,343,932)
Total Other Financing sources (Uses):	(2,199,105)	(450,843)	1,583,442			-	(36,936)	1,103,442	
Net Change in Fund Balances	971,311	(450,094)	(297,795)	-	(286,582)	(161,411)	-	283,424	58,853
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,715,078	316,950	1,518,845		2,437,711	2,904,281		1,980,939	13,873,804
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,686,389	\$ (133,144)	\$ 1,221,050	\$ -	\$ 2,151,129	\$ 2,742,870	\$ -	\$ 2,264,363	\$ 13,932,657

TOWN OF SALISBURY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 58,853	
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because of the following:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The amount by which depreciation differed from capital outlays in the current period is as follows: Capital Outlay	121,582		
Depreciation expense	(1,495,749)		
Net adjustment The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,	(1,374,167)	(1,374,167)	
while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:			
Proceeds from general obligation bonds	(3,540,000)		
Payment of bond anticipation notes	4,602,789		
Principal repayments of debt	632,636		
Net adjustment	1,695,425	1,695,425	
Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues and expenditures in governmental funds:			
Tax revenue interest and liens		(8,140)	
Change in net pension liability		116,099	
Accrued compensated absences		(187,760)	
Change in long-term receivables		36,936	
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 337,246	

TOWN OF SALISBURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance With
	Budgeted			Final Budget
-	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:		*1 * * * * * * *		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Property Taxes	\$15,638,396	\$15,638,396	\$15,852,229	\$ 213,833
Intergovernmental	325,410	325,410	508,947	183,537
Investment Income	25,000	25,000	29,750	4,750
Donations	153,250	153,250	173,500	20,250
Local Revenue	680,094	680,094	1,265,393	585,299
Total Revenues	16,822,150	16,822,150	17,829,819	1,007,669
Expenditures:				
General Government	2,411,474	2,411,474	2,348,323	63,151
Public Safety	784,389	784,389	701,992	82,397
Public Works	1,681,155	1,681,155	1,609,548	71,607
Sanitation/Waste Removal	370,842	370,842	371,567	(725)
Health and Welfare	372,533	372,533	338,492	34,041
Debt Service	600,000	850,000	850,000	-
Recreation	736,061	736,061	795,947	(59,886)
Miscellaneous	82,600	82,600	102,038	(19,438)
Education	9,716,811	9,716,811	9,606,398	110,413
Capital Outlay	350,000	550,000	538,000	12,000
Total Expenditures	17,105,865	17,555,865	17,262,305	293,560
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(283,715)	(733,715)	567,514	1,301,229
Conder Daponditures	(200,710)	(100,110)		1,301,229
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	-		403,797	403,797
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			403,797	403,797
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ (283,715)	\$ (733,715)	971,311	\$ 1,705,026
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			4,715,078	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 5,686,389	

TOWN OF SALISBURY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Business Type Activities	
		erprise Fund
	Sewer and Water	
		ommission
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	347,231
Sewer usage fees receivable	Ŧ	29,102
Total current assets		376,333
Noncurrent assets		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		3,140,154
		· · · · · ·
Total Assets	\$	3,516,487
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	516
Due to Other Funds		8,684
Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds Payable:		
Due within one year		100,533
Due in more than one year		2,720,767
Total Liabilities		2,830,500
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		318,854
Unrestricted		367,133
Total Net Position		685,987
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	3,516,487

TOWN OF SALISBURY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Fund		
		er and Water	
	Co	ommission	
Operating Revenue			
Sewer usage fees	\$	448,815	
Total Operating Revenues		448,815	
Operating Expenses			
Wages and benefits		355,105	
Utilities		46,215	
Operating expenses		243,029	
Administrative expenses		22,047	
Depreciation		95,023	
Total Expenditures		761,419	
Operating Income (Loss)		(312,604)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Revenue		1,110	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		1,110	
Change In Net Position		(311,494)	
Net Position, Beginning		997,481	
Net Position, Ending	\$	685,987	

TOWN OF SALISBURY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ente Sewe	siness Type Activities erprise Fund er and Water ommission
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from the following		
Cash received from customers	\$	486,998
Cash paid for the following		
Wages and benefits		(355,105)
Utilities		(46,215)
Interest		(70,263)
Operating expenses		(191,252)
Administrative expenses		(22,047)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(197,884)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of equipment		(36,940)
Proceeds from bonds and notes payable		2,821,300
Repayment of bond anticipation note		(3,000,000)
Due to Other Funds		8,684
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(206,956)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Receipts of interest		1,110
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,110
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		(403,730)
Cash, Beginning of Year		750,961
Cash, End of Year	\$	347,231
Reconciliation of Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(312,604)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation Expense		95,023
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Sewer usage fees receivable		38,183
Accounts payable		(18,486)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(197,884)

TOWN OF SALISBURY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ - 1,339,542	\$ 43,512	\$ 43,512 1,339,542
Total Assets	\$ 1,339,542	\$ 43,512	\$ 1,383,054
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities			
Net Position			
Restricted for Pensions Restricted for Individuals and Organizations	1,339,542	43,512	1,339,542 43,512
Total Net Position	1,339,542	43,512	1,383,054
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 1,339,542	\$ 43,512	\$ 1,383,054

TOWN OF SALISBURY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	Total
Additions Employer Contributions Events and Activities	\$ 124,583	\$65,724	\$ 124,583 65,724
Total Contributions	124,583	65,724	190,307
Investment Income Investment Net Earnings	41,953	-	41,953
Total Investment Income	41,953		41,953
Total Additions	166,536	65,724	232,260
Deductions Benefits Paid Plan Administration Events and Activities	183,751 4,245	60,421	183,751 4,245 60,421
Total Deductions	187,996	60,421	248,417
Change in Net Position	(21,460)	5,303	(16,157)
Net Position Beginning	1,361,002	38,209	1,399,211
Net Position Ending	\$ 1,339,542	\$ 43,512	\$ 1,383,054

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut (the Town) have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Salisbury, Connecticut (the "Town") was incorporated October 1741 under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statues. The Town is a municipal corporation governed by a Board of Selectmen, Town Meeting, Board of Finance form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks and recreation, elementary and secondary education and general administrative services to its residents. Under this form of Government, the town meeting is the legislative body. A town meeting is required to make appropriations, levy taxes, and borrow money. The executive branch is led by an elected three-member Board of Selectmen. The Selectmen oversee most of the activities not assigned specifically to another Body. An elected Board of Education oversees the public-school system.

The Board of Finance is responsible for financial, and taxation matters as prescribed by Connecticut General Statutes and is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town Meeting approval.

The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing bonds or notes as provided by Connecticut General Statutes.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) 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. The following related organizations, to which the Town appropriates funds annually, do not meet the above criteria and are not included in the reporting entity:

<u>Regional School District #1</u> - This potential component unit has a separate elected board and provides educational services to residents of several local Towns which make up the region. It is excluded from the reporting entity because the Town does not have the ability to exercise influence or control over the daily operations or approve budgets.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the 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 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. The various funds included in the financial statements are described below:

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund- the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal grants, licenses, permits, charges for services, and earnings on investments.

Capital Project Funds - account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Special Revenue Funds - account for revenue derived from specific sources other than capital projects that are restricted or committed by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities.

Permanent Funds - used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only income, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

Proprietary Funds_are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds are as follows:

Enterprise Fund – is used to account for the operations for the Sewer and Water Commission, which oversees the water and sewer services

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The fiduciary funds are as follows:

Pension Trust Fund - is used to account for the activities of the Town's pension plan which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

Custodial Funds are used to account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies.

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.

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

Property taxes, 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. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town or specifically identified.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, provision for doubtful accounts, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Transfer Station Capital Fund accounts for financial resources designated for capital projects related to the Salisbury/Sharon Transfer Station.

Other Capital Projects Fund accounts for smaller, short-term capital projects that are funded through capital grants or General Fund transfers. This fund is also used to account for proceeds of bond anticipation notes and general obligation bonds used for authorized bonded projects such as acquisition and construction of capital facilities, which have not been established in a separate fund.

ARPA Fund was established to account for intergovernmental grants received and expended under the American rescue plan act.

Bauer Fund accounts for permanently restricted funds held by the Town and used for general assistance, recreation, and maintenance of Bauer Park as allowed under the fund.

Bissell Fund accounts for permanently restricted funds held by the Town to be spent on eligible medical expenses of Town residents.

Small Cities Fund relates to intergovernmental grants received and reflects the Town's activities related to those grants.

Additionally, the Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

Sewer Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of the Town's waste water treatment system.

Accounting Estimates

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

Cash Equivalents

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

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value generally based on quoted market prices.

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Long-Term Receivables

The Town administers a loan program for individuals and families in need. Repayment of the loans is deferred, but the loans become due and payable upon sale or transfer of the property, the owner's demise, or when the subject property is no longer the applicant's principal place of residence. The notes may be paid in full or in part by the borrower at any time without penalty. As of June 30, 2022, loans receivable totaled \$567,621 under this program.

Property Taxes

The Town levies property taxes each year on October 1, which are payable in four installments on July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. The bill becomes delinquent 30 days after the installment is due at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Under Connecticut State Statutes, the Town has the right to impose a lien on a taxpayer if any personal property tax, other than a motor vehicle tax, due to the Town is not paid within the time limited by any local charter or ordinance. The lien shall be effective for a period of 15 years from the date of filing unless discharged. A notice of tax lien shall not be effective if filed more than two years from the date of assessment for the taxes claimed to be due.

The Town establishes allowances for uncollectible taxes and interest based on historical collection experience and other factors. As of June 30, 2022, no allowance for uncollectible taxes and interest was considered necessary.

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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

ssets	Years
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Infrastructure	30 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 10

Compensated Absences

Employees are paid under a prescribed formula for absences due to sickness or vacation. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts expected to be paid with available resources.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities 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 of 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 are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position. The Town had no financial statement elements meeting the criteria to be reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

Pension Plan Accounting

In the pension trust funds, employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due pursuant to legal requirements of the plan. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. In the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense in the governmental activities financial statements, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's pension plans and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the pension trust funds.

Fund Equity and Net Position

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 category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents the net position of the Town, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in the following five separate categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – includes amounts that are not in spendable form or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually. The criteria include items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories, prepaid amounts and long term receivables.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed Fund Balance – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the same group taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – includes the general fund balance amount that is not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against the applicable fund balances in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget for the general fund is authorized annually by the Board of Finance. The procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements are as follows:

- A proposed operating budget is submitted for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted in the Town to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of ordinance.
- The Board of Finance is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any major revisions that alter the total expenditures or any fund must be approved at the Town Meeting. No additional appropriations were approved at Town meetings.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Formal budgets are not employed in the other various types of funds of the Town.
- The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity, but a function of the Town, is

authorized under state law to make any transfers within their budget at their discretion.

Departments seeking additional appropriations or appropriation transfers between budgetary line items must make a written request to the Board of Finance through the Board of Selectmen. An additional appropriation to a budgetary line item requires approval at a Town meeting if it exceeds \$20,000 or is a second request by the asking board or department. An additional appropriation of \$20,000 or higher is voted by the citizens of the Town.

Appropriations for capital projects do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects. All general fund unexpended appropriations lapse at year end. The Town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds and grant financed capital project funds because budgetary control is alternatively achieved by constraints imposed by intergovernmental grant agreements, or Connecticut General Statutes.

Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A reconciliation of general fund amounts presented on the budgetary basis to amounts presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures	
Total Budgetary Basis - Non GAAP	\$ 17,829,819	\$ 17,262,305	
Teachers retirement System On Behalf Payments	720,824	720,824	
Teachers retirement System OPEB	16,963	16,963	
Interfund Transfers reported on Non-GAAP			
statements as revenues and expenditures	-	(2,602,902)	
Total GAAP Basis	\$ 18,567,606	\$ 15,397,190	

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). 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. The amount of public deposits is determined based on either the public deposits reported on the most recent quarterly call reports, or the average of the public deposits reported on the four most recent quarterly call reports, whichever is greater. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank. All of the Town's deposits were in qualified public institutions as defined by state statute.

As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's cash deposits were as follows:

	Carrymg			
	Amount		Bank Balance	
Governmental Funds	\$	8,764,152	\$	9,066,724
Enterprise Funds		347,231		347,231
Fiduciary Funds		43,512		44,213
		9,154,895		9,458,168
Less Certificates of deposit classified as investments		(1,228,105)		(1,228,105)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,926,790	\$	8,230,063

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, \$8,105,497 of the Town's bank balance of \$9,458,168 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 987,373
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by	
the pledging Bank's trust department or agent but not	
in the Town's name	 7,118,124
	\$ 8,105,497

The level of the Town's deposits varied significantly throughout the year as a result of higher cash flows during certain periods of the year. As a result, uninsured, uncollateralized amounts at those times were substantially higher than at year-end.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town does not have a policy that limits the amounts invested in any one issuer. At June 30, 2022, the Town had all of its cash deposits in financial institutions located in the State of Connecticut. The Town has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

<u>NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS</u>

The Town has no formally adopted investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than the State of Connecticut General Statutes that limit investments to obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. Investments are stated at fair value using quoted market prices and consist of funds deposited in certificates of deposit, permanent funds and pension assets held by the pension administrator. As of June 30, 2022, the Town had the following investments:

	Fair Market Value	Maturity not Applicable	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5 - 10 Years
Governmental Funds					
Certificates of deposit	\$1,228,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,228,105	\$ -
US Treasury Bonds and Notes	331,918	-	-	331,918	-
Corporate Bonds and Notes	725,461	-	725,461	-	-
Corporate stock	3,692,775	3,692,775	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	973,463	973,463	-		
	6,951,722	4,666,238	725,461	1,560,023	-
Pension fiduciary trust fund					
Held by Administrator	1,339,542	1,339,542			
	\$8,291,264	\$6,005,780	\$ 725,461	\$ 1,560,023	\$ -

		Quo	ted Prices in	Signif	ficant		
		Act	ive Markets	Otl	ner	Signifi	cant
		for Identical		Obser	vable	Unobse	rvable
			Assets	Inp	uts	Inpu	its
	June 30, 2022	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)	
Pension Trust Mutual Funds	\$ 1,339,542	\$	1,339,542	\$	-	\$	-
Publicly traded equity investments	5,723,617		5,723,617				
Certificates of deposit	1,228,105		1,228,105				
	\$ 8,291,264	\$	8,291,264	\$	-	\$	-

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Town will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. 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.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The pension trust funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, or in stocks or bonds or other securities selected by the trustee, with the care of a prudent investor. The pension fund investments consist primarily of investments in pooled fixed income accounts and equity securities and are therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town does not have a policy that limits the amounts invested in any one issuer.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair Value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, as of the measurement date. Authoritative guidance establishes a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (also referred to as observable inputs).

The Town classifies its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into Level 1 (securities valued using quoted prices from active markets for identical assets). Level 2 (securities not traded on an active market for which inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly), and Level 3 (securities valued based on unobservable inputs). Investments are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The town's investments are measured on a recurring basis using level 1 information (market quotations for investments that have quoted prices in active markets). The Town has no financial assets measured using Level 2 or Level 3 at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund	Non-Major and Other Funds		1 7		Total	
Property Taxes	\$	318,877	\$	-	\$	-	\$	318,877
Interest due on taxes		123,614		-		-		123,614
Accounts Receivable		142,420		64,841		29,102		236,363
Long-term Receivables		567,621		-		-		567,621
Total Receivables	\$	1,152,532	\$	64,841	\$	29,102	\$	1,246,475

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2022, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	D	ue From	Due To		
General Fund	\$	696,022	\$	-	
Transfer Station Capital Fund		-		380,991	
Other Capital Projects Fund		-		108,691	
Twin Lakes Fund		-		132,656	
Bauer Fund		-		20,000	
School Lunch Fund		-		45,000	
WPCA Proprietary Fund				8,684	
Total	\$	696,022	\$	696,022	

A summary of interfund transfers is presented as follows:

5 1	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 403,797	2,602,902
Transfer Station Capital Fund	72,970	523,813
Other Capital Projects Fund	1,763,723	180,281
Small Cities Fund	-	36,936
Summer Work Program	15,000	-
Salisbury Fire Commission	335,600	-
Transfer Station Fund	342,842	-
Bridge Repair Fund	210,000	-
Equipment Replacement Fund	200,000	-
Total	\$ 3,343,932	\$ 3,343,932

NOTE 7 -DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2022, the Transfer Station Capital Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$133,144 which will be satisfied through transfers from the General Fund. The Twin Lakes Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$132,656 which will be satisfied through transfers from the General Fund and/or grants. The Transfer Station Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$5,995 which will be satisfied through transfers from the General Fund and/or grants.

NOTE 8 - POST EMPLOYMENT AND HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

The Town does not provide post-employment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the act, and no direct costs are incurred by the Town.

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,992,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,992,466
Construction in Process				
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	2,992,466			2,992,466
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Building and Improvements	27,306,210	72,407	-	27,378,617
Machinery and Equipment	3,923,901	49,175	-	3,973,076
Infrastructure	10,002,042	-	-	10,002,042
Vehicles	6,057,981			6,057,981
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	47,290,134	121,582		47,411,716
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	10,063,419	680,386	-	10,743,805
Machinery and Equipment	3,055,565	158,488	-	3,214,053
Infrastructure	2,079,919	371,952	-	2,451,871
Vehicles	4,106,823	284,923		4,391,746
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$19,305,726	1,495,749		20,801,475
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated net	27,984,408	(1,374,167)		26,610,241
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$30,976,874	\$(1,374,167)	\$ -	\$29,602,707

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in Process	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Building and Improvement	3,524,430	-	-	3,524,430
Machinery and Equipment	610,969	36,940	-	647,909
Vehicles	37,000	-	-	37,000
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	4,172,399	36,940		4,209,339
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and Improvement	657,534	2,805	-	660,339
Machinery and Equipment	279,628	92,218	-	371,846
Vehicles	37,000	-	-	37,000
Total Accumulated Depreciation	974,162	95,023		1,069,185
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated net	3,198,237	(58,083)		3,140,154
Business Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,198,237	\$ (58,083)	\$ -	\$ 3,140,154

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 482,536
Public Safety	122,302
Public Works	299,818
Sanitation/Waste Removal	189,023
Recreation	35,530
Education	366,540
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,495,749
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer and Water Commission	\$ 95,023

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss involving torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries of employees, natural disaster and public official liabilities. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks and any claims have not exceeded commercial coverage.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Town's financial condition, liquidity and future results of operations. The Town has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

NOTE 11 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in general obligation debt during the fiscal year:

	Beginning	A 11.		Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	Portion
<u>General Government</u>			20.455	1 505 005	20.155
General obligation bonds	1,567,000	-	39,175	1,527,825	39,175
General obligation bonds	1,440,000	-	180,000	1,260,000	180,000
General obligation bonds	-	3,540,000	-	3,540,000	177,000
Note payable vehicle	77,391	-	22,361	55,030	22,326
Note payable equipment	190,053		34,500	155,553	32,417
Notes payable equipment	356,600		356,600	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	3,695,000	-	3,695,000	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	907,789		907,789		
Total General Government	8,233,833	3,540,000	5,235,425	6,538,408	450,918
Businesses Type Activities					
Sewer Fund bond anticipation notes	3,000,000		3,000,000	-	-
Sewer Fund general obligation bond	-	2,521,300	-	2,521,300	63,033
Sewer Fund general obligation bond		300,000		300,000	37,500
Total Business Type Activates	3,000,000	2,821,300	3,000,000	2,821,300	100,533
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	11,233,833	6,361,300	8,235,425	9,359,708	551,451
Net pension liability	244,217		116,099	128,118	
Total Long-term Debt	\$11,478,050	\$6,361,300	\$8,351,524	\$9,487,826	\$ 551,451

Bonds and Debt Payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following obligations:

	Balance 5/30/2022
May 7, 2021, \$1,567,000 general obligation bonds. The bonds mature serially through May 7, 2061, and bear interest at an annual rate of 1.375%.	\$ 1,527,825
May 15, 2017, \$2,170,000 general obligation bonds. The bonds mature serially through May 15, 2029, and bear interest at an annual rate of 2.250%.	1,260,000
November 12, 2021 3,540,000 general obligation bonds. The bonds mature serially through July 10, 2041, and bear interest at an annual rate of 1.31%	3,540,000
Note payable at 2.765%, final payment due November 10, 2024, secured by vehicle.	55,030
Note payable at 1.50%, final payment due March 10, 2027, secured by equipment.	155,553
October 8, 2021 \$2,521,300 general obligation bonds, Enterprise Fund. The bonds mature serially through October 8, 2061, and bear interest at an annual rate of 1.250%.	2,521,300
November 12, 2021 \$300,000 general obligation bonds, Enterprise Fund. The bonds mature serially through July 10,2029, and bear interest at an annual rate of 1.14%.	 300,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 9,359,708

The following is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity by year:

Year Ending	D · · 1	T, A	T (1
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 551,451	\$ 133,040	\$ 684,491
2024	552,567	123,746	676,313
2025	539,864	114,241	654,105
2026	530,616	105,546	636,162
2027	519,645	97,075	616,720
2028-2032	1,793,540	372,426	2,165,966
2033-2037	1,433,540	270,616	1,704,156
2038-2042	1,433,540	179,062	1,612,602
2043-2047	511,040	116,698	627,738
2048-2052	511,040	83,537	594,577
2053-2057	511,040	50,035	561,075
2058-2061	471,825	18,532	490,357
	\$ 9,359,708	\$ 1,664,554	\$ 11,024,262

Statutory Debt Limitation

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

NOTE 12 – COMITTMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are legal actions pending in which the Town is involved. The Town Officials are of the opinion that the ultimate liabilities, if any, resulting from such lawsuits and claims will not materially affect the financial position of the Town. The Town has received State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

The Town has agreed to guarantee a loan at a local bank in the name of Salisbury Winter Sports Association, a local nonprofit organization in the amount of \$140,000.

NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2022, governmental fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Transfer Station Capital Fund	Other Capital Projects Fund	Bauer Fund	Bissell Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable							
Health and welfare	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,353,118	\$ 1,413,092		\$ 3,278,585
				1,353,118	1,413,092	512,375	3,278,585
Restricted			1 001 050				1 221 050
Capital projects	-	-	1,221,050	-	-	-	1,221,050
General governments	26,592	-	-	-	-	-	26,592
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	562,402	562,402
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	635,728	635,728
Sanitation/waste removal	-	(133,144)	-	-	-	(5,995)	(139,139)
Health and welfare	-	-	-	798,011	1,329,778	334,598	2,462,387
Recreation	30,897		-			-	30,897
	57,489	(133,144)	1,221,050	798,011	1,329,778	1,526,733	4,799,917
Committed							
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	869,021	-	-	-	-	33,799	902,820
Public safety	47,782	-	-	-	-	-	47,782
Sanitation/waste removal	24,593	-	-	-	-	-	24,593
Health and welfare	123,594	-	-	-	-	70,475	194,069
	1,064,990		_	_	_	104,274	1,169,264
Assigned							
Subsequent year's budget	259,508	-	-	-	-	-	259,508
HS tuition	149,254	-	-	-	-	-	149,254
Unemployment	27,716	-	-	-	-	-	27,716
General governments	114,460	_	-	_	-	-	114,460
Public works	75,000	_	-	_	-	-	75,000
Health and welfare	18,061	-	-	-	-	-	18,061
Recreation	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Education		_	_	-	_	120,981	120,981
Luucution	668,999					120,981	789,980
	000,777					120,901	109,900
Unassigned	3,894,911					-	3,894,911
Total governmental funds	\$ 5,686,389	\$ (133,144)	\$ 1,221,050	\$ 2,151,129	\$ 2,742,870	\$ 2,264,363	\$ 13,932,657

NOTE 14- PENSION PLANS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Effective January 1, 2020, the Town amended its defined contribution pension plan for eligible employees except certified personnel of the Board of Education who are covered by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System.

Eligible employees means all employees of the Town hired on and after January 1, 1997, and all noncertified employees of the Salisbury Board of Education hired on and after January 1, 1997, and any employees of the Town and any non-certified employees of the Board of Education hired prior to January 1, 1997, who irrevocably elect, no later than May 5, 1997, or during the period beginning January 1, 1998, and ending March 31, 1998, to cease participation in the defined benefit plan described above, with the accrued benefit earned pursuant to the defined benefit plan (if any) frozen subject to the vesting provisions of that plan as of the later of the effective date of this plan, or the first day of the plan year of that plan in which such election becomes effective.

Effective January 1, 2020, the plan was amended for the Town employees as follows:

- Employees who are participants of the plan may authorize saving contributions as deductions from salary by a specific amount for the Town to contribute to the plan.
- Subject to the eligibility provisions, the Town will make a matching contribution in the amount of 50% of the first \$2,000 of the employee contribution. Effective July 1, 2019, the matching contribution is increased to 100% of the first \$2,000 of the employee contribution. On and after April 17, 2020, the Town will make a matching contribution equal to 100% of the first \$2,000 of the employee contribution to the Town of Salisbury 457 Plan for Retirement Savings Contributions made on or after April 17, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, actual contributions by the Town were \$228,810. As of June 30, 2022, there were no securities of the Town or other related parties held in the plan. Due to the nature of the plan there is no unfunded liability.

TOWN DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town has a single employer, noncontributory defined benefit pension plan administered by the Town for eligible employees except certified personnel of the Board of Education who are covered by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. The plan is funded through a trust with the MetLife Insurance Company of Connecticut who has authority and discretion to invest the funds of the plan. The Town has the authority to amend benefit provisions. The plan is considered to be a part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial statements as a Pension Trust Fund.

All eligible employees hired before January 1, 1997, who have completed one year of service with a minimum of 20 hours per week or five months during the year are eligible for inclusion in the plan. The plan provides that effective January 1, 1994, benefits are fully vested after five years of credited service. Prior to that ten years was required. Normal retirement from Town services is at the earlier of age 60 with 30 years of credited service, or age 65.

Pension benefits for normal retirement under the Town's plan are calculated at 1.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, less the annual annuity, if any, under MetLife Group annuity contract GR-90562. The plan also contains provisions covering early retirement and pre-retirement death and disability benefits. Any participant who made an election prior to March 31, 1998, to participate in the Town's Defined Contribution Plan had their benefit in this plan frozen as of December 31, 1997. Effective December 31, 2000, a one-time irrevocable election was offered allowing the transfer of the present value of this frozen benefit to the Defined Contribution Plan.

The Town's current pension cost is calculated to reflect the upcoming year's service accrual and to amortize the current unfunded employer past service liability over two years. As of the latest available actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, membership consisted of the following:

Terminated employees with vested benefits	1
Current employees vested with non-frozen benefits	3
Current employees vested with frozen benefits	0

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Town. Town employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The Town is required to contribute to the plan at an actuarially determined rate.

Basis of Accounting

The Pension Trust Fund's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of plan investment expenses, was 3.45%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested. Investments are valued at fair market value using quoted market prices.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments for each major asset class as of January 1, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected <u>Rate of Return</u>
Insurance Contract	100.00%	3.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Town's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 3.0 percent, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.0 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1%	Increase		
		2.00%	3.00%		3.00%		4.00%	
Net pension liability	\$	262,941	\$	128,118	\$	11,187		

Contribution Requirements

The Town makes annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability, and a prior service amortization payment. Such contribution was \$124,583 for the year ended June 30, 2022, related to covered payroll of \$196,883.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended June 30, 2022, were:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	То	tal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability		Net Position		Liability		
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	1,589,265	\$	1,344,988	\$ 244,217		
Charges for the year							
Service cost		-		-	-		
Interest		45,866		-	45,866		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(5,832)		-	(5,832)		
Employer contributions		-		124,583	(124,583)		
Employee contributions		-		-	-		
Net investment income		-		31,550	(31,550)		
Benefit payments		(178,399)		(178,399)	-		
Net changes		(138,365)		(22,266)	(116,099)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	1,450,900	\$	1,322,722	\$ 128,118		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pe			91.17%				
Covered-employee payroll					\$ 196,883		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll							
At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows government-wide Statement of Net Position from the for Differences between expected and actual experience				\$	-		
Change in assumptions				101,32	24		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	on pla	n investments			-		
				\$ 101,32	24		

Mortality rates were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Reserve Table for both males and females. There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents, and supervisors engaged in service within the Town's school system participate in a retirement system administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. This Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the "System") is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension system with a special funding situation. As such, the Town does not have a liability related to participants in the System. The System is considered a part of the State of

Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained at <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

Benefit Provisions

The benefits provided to participants by the System are as follows:

Normal Retirement

The System 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.

Retirement benefits for the 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 3 years of highest salary). In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of the 6% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

Early Retirement

Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service with a minimum of 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service with a minimum of 15 years of Connecticut service.

Minimum Benefit

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

Benefit amounts are reduced by 6% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4% per year for the next 5 years preceding normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

Disability Retirement

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required to be eligible for nonservice related disability. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% per year of service times the average of the highest three years of pensionable salary, as defined per the System, but not less than 15%, nor more than 50%. In addition, disability benefits under this System (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of Social Security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed average annual salary.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

The System also offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Contributions

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

Employer

School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan, as contributions are required only from employees and the State. The statutes require the state of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher was required to contribute 6% of pensionable salary for the pension benefit. Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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 proportional share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the Town	8,608,573
Total	\$ 8,608,573

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. 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 benefits expense and contribution revenue of \$720,824 in the governmental funds for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized \$555,703 for pension expense and revenue for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, with a reporting date of June 30, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 Percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00-6.50 Percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of	
pension investment expense, including inflation	6.90 Percent

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

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.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut's Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Fund	20.0%	5.6%
Developed Market International Stock Fund	11.0%	6.0%
Emerging Market International Stock Fund	9.0%	7.9%
Core Fixed Income Fund	16.0%	2.1%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	5.0%	1.1%
Emerging Market Debt Fund	5.0%	2.7%
High Yield Bond Fund	6.0%	4.0%
Real Estate Fund	10.0%	4.5%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative Investments	7.0%	2.9%
Liquidity Fund	1.0%	0.4%

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.

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

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

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 <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

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 15 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Connecticut State Teachers' Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with benefits, including retiree health insurance, through the TRS. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

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 <u>www.ct.gov/trb</u>.

Benefit Provisions

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

Any member that is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost.

The subsidy amount is set by statute and has not increased since July of 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

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

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

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

Contributions

State of Connecticut

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 amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State pays for one third of plan costs through an annual appropriation in the General Fund.

Employer (School Districts)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$16,963 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures. In the government-wide financial statements, the Town recognized a reduction of \$(34,633) for OPEB expense and revenue for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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 proportional share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	
associated with the Town	937,888
Total	\$ 937,888

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00% to 6.50%
Long-term investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.16%
Prior Measurement date	2.21%
Single equivalent interest rate	
Measurement date	2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement date	2.21 %, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including price inflation
Healthcare cost trends rates	
Medicare	5.125% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate Rate of 4.50% by 2023

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

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 the evaluation of the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class.

The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change 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 target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected 10-					
		Yeart				
	Target	Geometric Real	Standard			
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Deviation			
U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	100.00%	0.42%	1.78%			
Price Inflation		2.50%				
Expected rate of return (Rounded nearest 0.25%)		2.00%				

Assumption changes 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.

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.

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.

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 annual 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.

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.

OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

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 16 – PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

- GASB Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 94 Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022.
- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. This statement addresses a variety of topics with certain of the requirements of this statement effective July 1, 2022, and other requirements effective for the Town's reporting periods beginning July 1, 2023.

- GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2024.

TOWN OF SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability									
Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ - 45,866 - (5,832) (178,399)	\$ - 49,590 - (2,920) (170,075)	\$ - 49,882 - 6,842	\$ 3,295 80,512 506,636 (41,467) (57,032)	\$ 3,120 81,205 (46,448)	\$ 3,010 78,563 (47,989)	\$ 2,867 76,220 (23,342)	\$ 8,396 72,331 - (9,865)	\$ 8,107 67,686 - (25,768)
Net change in total pension liability	(138,365)	(123,405)	56,724	491,944	37,877	33,584	55,745	70,862	50,025
Total pension liability - beginning	1,589,205	1,712,610	1,655,886	1,163,942	1,126,065	1,092,481	1,036,736	965,874	915,849
Total pension liability - ending	1,450,840	1,589,205	1,712,610	1,655,886	1,163,942	1,126,065	1,092,481	1,036,736	965,874
Plan fiduciary net position									
Employer contributions Investment income Benefit payees Administrative and other	124,583 31,550 (178,399)	123,668 31,514 (170,075)	123,689 33,228	164,558 23,610 (57,032)	26,639 27,294 -	44,278 34,262 -	62,983 33,092	76,052 27,590	82,216 24,669 (25,768)
Net Change in plan fiduciary net position	(22,266)	(14,893)	156,917	131,136	53,933	78,540	96,075	103,642	81,117
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,344,988	1,359,881	1,202,964	1,071,828	1,017,895	939,355	843,280	739,638	658,521
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	1,322,722	1,344,988	1,359,881	1,202,964	1,071,828	1,017,895	939,355	843,280	739,638
Net pension liability (asset) - Ending	\$ 128,118	\$ 244,217	\$ 352,729	\$ 452,922	\$ 92,114	\$ 108,170	\$ 153,126	\$ 193,456	\$ 226,236
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.17%	84.63%	79.40%	72.65%	92.09%	90.39%	85.98%	81.34%	76.58%
Covered-employee payroll	196,883	193,089	187,104	178,763	170,676	170,764	161,287	156,328	152,515
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	65.07%	126.48%	188.52%	253.36%	53.97%	63.34%	94.94%	123.75%	148.34%

Notes to Schedule

Information presented - This schedule is required to present information for ten years. Additional years information will be displayed as it becomes available

TOWN OF SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 124,583	\$ 123,668	\$ 123,689	\$ 123,490	\$ 41,068	\$ 26,639	\$ 44,278	\$ 62,983	\$ 76,052
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	124,583	123,668	123,689	123,490	41,068	26,639	44,278	62,983	76,052
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 196,883	\$ 193,089	\$ 187,104	\$ 178,763	\$ 170,676	\$ 170,764	\$ 161,287	\$ 156,328	\$ 152,515
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	63.28%	64.05%	66.11%	69.08%	24.06%	15.60%	27.45%	40.29%	49.87%

Notes to Schedule

Most recent valuation date	January 1, 2021
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1, the	
beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.	

Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level % of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	2 Years
Asset valuation method	Fair Market Value
Inflation	0.00%
Salary increases	0.00%
Investment rate of return	3.00%
Retirement age	Normal retirement age
Mortality rates	Based on 1994 Group Annuity Reserve Table for both males and females

TOWN OF SALISBURY Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.00%	 0.00%						
Towns proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -						
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the town	 8,608,573	 7,301,729	 7,054,214	 5,439,209	 5,962,940	 6,290,948	 4,635,777	 4,284,847
Total	\$ 8,608,573	\$ 7,301,729	\$ 7,054,214	\$ 5,439,209	\$ 5,962,940	\$ 6,290,948	\$ 4,635,777	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,763,487	\$ 1,719,611	\$ 1,813,744	\$ 1,739,583	\$ 1,788,628	\$ 1,797,405	\$ 1,723,151	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 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

Changes in benefit terms	Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4%
Changes of assumptions	Since the prior valuation, the Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are summarized below:
	Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.
	Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
	Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Single Equivalent amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 6.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.9%, net of pension plan investment expense

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

TOWN OF SALISBURY Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

	2022		2021		2020		2019		 2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%
Towns proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the town		937,888		1,089,053		1,100,214		1,087,329	 1,534,781
Total	\$	937,888	\$	1,089,053	\$	1,100,214	\$	1,087,329	\$ 1,534,781
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,763,487	\$	1,719,611	\$	1,813,744	\$	1,739,583	\$ 1,788,628
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee 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

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions	Effective January 1, 2019, the board elected a new prescription drug plan which is expected to reduce overall costs. Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated based on observed plan experience. Additionally, participants are no longer assumed to migrate from the Medicare Supplement Plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan after selecting an option The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are summarized below: Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%. Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%. Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years open
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of pension plan investment expense
Inflation	2.50%

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

TOWN OF SALISBURY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	E	Budgeted Amour	nts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Property Taxes, Interest and Fees	\$ 15,638,396	\$ -	15,638,396	\$ 15,852,229	\$ 213,833
Intergovernmental					
Education cost sharing (ECS)	25,502	-	25,502	25,502	-
Town aid road	294,608	-	294,608	295,305	697
Pilot - state/fed property	5,217	-	5,217	10,934	5,717
Miscellaneous grants	83	-	83	21,363	21,280
Tax Relief - veterans & disabled	-	-	-	1,444	1,444
USDA Grant transfer station	-	-	-	72,397	72,397
Misc Education grants	-	-	-	82,002	82,002
Total Intergovernmental	325,410		325,410	508,947	183,537
Investment Income	25,000		25,000	29,750	4,750
Donations	153,250		153,250	173,500	20,250
Other Revenues					
Telephone access	15,000	-	15,000	19,095	4,095
Conveyance taxes	140,000	-	140,000	255,086	115,086
Town Clerk fees	35,000	-	35,000	35,247	247
License and permit fees	300	-	300	465	165
Vitals	9,500	-	9,500	10,576	1,076
Copies	10,000	-	10,000	8,818	(1,182)
Document preservation	2,500	-	2,500	2,585	85
Construction permit fees	220,000	-	220,000	614,841	394,841
Zoning Fees	5,200	-	5,200	20,578	15,378
Stickers - resident	90,000	-	90,000	111,940	21,940
Building rental	6,000	-	6,000	4,037	(1,963)
Recreation program	45,000	-	45,000	70,725	25,725
194 Main Street rent	33,000	-	33,000	33,000	-
Miscellaneous fees	10,694	-	10,694	18,159	7,465
Cell tower rent	46,500	-	46,500	48,841	2,341
414 Millerton Rd fitting	11,400	-	11,400	11,400	-
Total Other Revenues	680,094		680,094	1,265,393	585,299
Total Revenues	\$ 16,822,150	\$-	\$ 16,822,150	\$ 17,829,819	\$ 1,007,669
	φ 10,022,130	Ψ	φ 10,022,150	φ 17,027,017	φ 1,007,007

TOWN OF SALISBURY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	(Driginal	-	ed Amounts ansfers		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
<u>General Government</u> Selectmen	\$	108,905	\$		\$	108,905	\$	108,384	\$	521
Selectmen secretary	φ	62,093	φ	-	Φ	62,093	φ	60,955	φ	1,138
Probate court		9,450		-		9,450		9,426		24
Registrar of voters		41,200		-		41,200		19,979		24
Board of finance		15,500		-		41,200 15,500		12,985		2,515
Auditors		20,000				20,000		12,765		1,250
Assessor		119,465		_		119,465		95,040		24,425
Board of tax review		250		_		250				24,423
Tax collector		100,360				100,360		100,844		(484)
Tax refunds		5,000				5,000		13,287		(8,287)
Accounting		99,545		_		99,545		95,532		4,013
Legal fees		61,000		_		61,000		101,379		(40,379)
Town clerk		141,979		-		141,979		131,841		10,138
Land use		128,000		-		128,000		128,612		(612)
Zoning board of appeals		4,000		-		4,000		2,366		1,634
Town hall operations		92,330		-		92,330		97,268		(4,938)
Town hall office		68,500		-		68,500		93,037		(24,537)
Pension plan		240,000		-		240,000		228,810		11,190
Longevity		22,800		-		22,800		20,685		2,115
FICA taxes		145,250		-		145,250		151,181		(5,931)
Health benefits		775,420		-		775,420		705,447		69,973
Workers' compensation		48,932		-		48,932		42,197		6,735
Life & disability insurance		10,500		-		10,500		11,664		(1,164)
Unemployment compensation		2,000		-		2,000		-		2,000
Other insurance		58,000		-		58,000		66,880		(8,880)
Council of small towns		725		-		725		725		-
CT Conference of municipalities		2,770		-		2,770		2,768		2
NW Region council of government		2,900		-		2,900		2,890		10
Housatonic river commission		400		-		400		400		-
Street lighting		24,200		-		24,200		24,426		(226)
Conservation commission		-		-		-		565		(565)
Total General Government		2,411,474		-		2,411,474		2,348,323		63,151
Public Safety										
Volunteer pension		35,000		-		35,000		18,065		16,935
Emergency preparedness		5,250		-		5,250		5,000		250
Fire protection		335,600		-		335,600		335,250		350
Litchfield county dispatch		42,000		-		42,000		41,220		780
Building official expenses		94,300		-		94,300		86,956		7,344
Fire marshal		27,500		-		27,500		18,435		9,065
Police protection		220,839		-		220,839		182,053		38,786
Civil defense		5		-		5		-		5
SARA		5		-		5		-		5
Dog warden		14,890				14,890		9,338		5,552
Water patrol - twin lakes		9,000				9,000		5,675		3,325
Total Public Safety		784,389		-		784,389		701,992		82,397

TOWN OF SALISBURY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FOR THE LEA	AK ENDED JUNE 30,	, 2022		Variance
		Budgeted Amounts			Favorable
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Public Works					
General maintenance	836,097		836,097	814,093	22,004
Engineering	4,000		4,000	-	4,000
Snow and ice removal	253,000		253,000	175,212	77,788
Highway materials	5,700		5,700	3,653	2,047
Town garage maintenance	47,750		47,750	30,849	16,901
Road work	494,608		494,608	526,201	(31,593)
Tree care program	40,000		40,000	59,540	(19,540)
Total Public Works	1,681,155		1,681,155	1,609,548	71,607
Sanitation/Waste Removal					
Transfer station	367,842	-	367,842	367,842	-
Recycling center	3,000	-	3,000	3,725	(725)
Total Sanitation/Waste Removal	370,842		370,842	371,567	(725)
Health and Welfare					
Conservation of Health					
Public health nursing assoc.	114,311	-	114,311	114,311	-
Mental health	19,076	-	19,076	19,076	-
NWRMH	543	-	543	543	-
TAHD Screening	19,728	_	19,728	19,728	-
Senior services	48,234	-	48,234	27,022	21,212
Drug and alcohol testing	500	-	500	_ , ,	500
6	202,392		202,392	180,680	21,712
Community Services			<u> </u>		
Youth services bureau	14,680	-	14,680	14,680	-
Summer youth work	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-
General assistance	37,505	-	37,505	36,683	822
Susan B. Anthony	2,124	-	2,124	2,124	-
Women's emergency services	2,124	-	2,124	2,124	-
Miscellaneous non profits	5	-	5	-	5
NW Transportation district	2,186	-	2,186	2,186	-
Housatonic day care center	41,667	-	41,667	41,667	-
Geer adult care	14,500	-	14,500	14,500	-
NW Chore	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Housatonic valley association	250	-	250	250	-
NW CT Reg Housing	100	_	100	100	-
Housing commission	35,000	_	35,000	23,498	11,502
	170,141		170,141	157,812	12,329
Total Health and Welfare	372,533		372,533	338,492	34,041
Debt Service					
General obligation bonds	600,000	250,000	850,000	850,000	-
Total Debt Service	600,000	250,000	850,000	850,000	-

TOWN OF SALISBURY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FUR THE TEA	AK ENDED JUNE	30, 2022		Variance
		Budgeted Amount	s		Favorable
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Recreation	0				<u> </u>
Scoville memorial library	183,771	-	183,771	183,771	-
Lake management	117,000	-	117,000	122,964	(5,964)
Ball field	25,850	-	25,850	39,790	(13,940)
Recreation	138,347	-	138,347	131,574	6,773
Town Grove - expenses	244,269	-	244,269	286,237	(41,968)
Senior center	20,700	-	20,700	26,167	(5,467)
Christmas lighting	2,124	-	2,124	2,124	-
Memorial day	4,000	-	4,000	3,320	680
Total Recreation	736,061	-	736,061	795,947	(59,886)
<u>Miscellaneous</u>					
Cemeteries	2,000	-	2,000	17,800	(15,800)
Historic district commission	5,600	-	5,600	887	4,713
Sundries	5,000	-	5,000	2,297	2,703
Community information	12,000	-	12,000	140	11,860
Municipal development	20,000	-	20,000	24,649	(4,649)
Railroad Station	4,000	-	4,000	2,457	1,543
Other	34,000	-	34,000	53,808	(19,808)
Total Miscellaneous	82,600	-	82,600	102,038	(19,438)
Education					
Educational salaries	3,161,907	-	3,161,907	3,058,351	103,556
Support salaries	483,925	-	483,925	466,526	17,399
Employee benefits	1,010,092	-	1,010,092	902,792	107,300
Purchased services - education	70,940	-	70,940	104,931	(33,991)
Purchased services - support	568,268	-	568,268	526,358	41,910
Building	178,303	-	178,303	172,246	6,057
Educational supplies	50,360	-	50,360	34,684	15,676
Educational support supplies	76,050	-	76,050	72,715	3,335
Building supplies	196,689	-	196,689	222,028	(25,339)
Repairs and capital	37,206	-	37,206	42,243	(5,037)
Capital reserve	75,010	-	75,010	310,510	(235,500)
COVID-19 related expenses	82,410	-	82,410	77,776	4,634
HVRHS	1,928,588	-	1,928,588	1,878,925	49,663
Pupil services	1,481,701	-	1,481,701	1,424,188	57,513
RSSC	315,362	-	315,362	312,125	3,237
Total Education	9,716,811	-	9,716,811	9,606,398	110,413
Capital Outlay					
Highway equipment	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-
Bridge repairs	10,000	200,000	210,000	210,000	-
Municipal building maintenance	65,000	-	65,000	65,000	-
Capital other	75,000		75,000	63,000	12,000
Total Capital Outlay	350,000	200,000	550,000	538,000	12,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,105,865	\$ 450,000	\$ 17,555,865	\$ 17,262,305	\$ 293,560

TOWN OF SALISBURY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds												
		nmer Work Program			ool Lunch Fund	Extra	s Program		sbury Fire mmission		sfer Station Fund		
Assets													
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	109,892	\$-	\$	135,687	\$	70,475	\$	624,613	\$	15,049		
Investments		81,106	-		-		-		-		-		
Inventory		-	-		-		-		-		-		
Accounts Receivable		-	-		30,294		-		11,115		22,444		
Due From Other Funds					-		-		-		-		
Due From Other Governments		-	-		-	. <u> </u>	-		-		-		
Total Assets		190,998	_		165,981		70,475		635,728		37,493		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-							<u> </u>				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	190,998	\$-	\$	165,981	\$	70,475	\$	635,728	\$	37,493		
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,488		
Due to Other Funds		-	-		45,000		-		-		-		
Total Liabilities		-	-		45,000		-		-		43,488		
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable		69,630	-		-		-		-		-		
Restricted		121,368	-		-		-		635,728		(5,995)		
Committed		-	-		-		70,475		-		-		
Assigned		-	-		120,981		-		-		-		
Unassigned		-	-		-		-		-		-		
Total Fund Balances		190,998	-		120,981		70,475		635,728		(5,995)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of													
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	190,998	\$-	\$	165,981	\$	70,475	\$	635,728	\$	37,493		

TOWN OF SALISBURY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Bri	dge Repair	Ec	ll Project Funds uipment	т : I		Coff	anent Fund		Total
Assets		Fund	Replac	ement Fund	Twin Lakes Fund		of I	Poor Fund	<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Inventory	\$	561,414	\$	166,455	\$	-	\$	118,152 537,823	\$	1,801,737 618,929
Accounts Receivable Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments		988 - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		64,841 - -
Total Assets		562,402		166,455		-		655,975		2,485,507
Deferred Outflows of Resources						-				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	562,402	\$	166,455	\$	-	\$	655,975	\$	2,485,507
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds <u>Total Liabilities</u>	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	132,656 132,656	\$	-		43,488 177,656 221,144
<u>Fund Balances</u> Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		562,402		- - 166,455 -		(132,656)		442,745 213,230 -		512,375 1,526,733 236,930 (11,675)
Total Fund Balances		562,402		166,455		(132,656)		655,975		2,264,363
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	562,402	\$	166,455	\$		\$	655,975	\$	2,485,507

TOWN OF SALISBURY SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Summer Work Program	School Lunch Fund	Extras Program	Salisbury Fire Commission	Transfer Station Fund							
Revenues:	+											
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$ 173,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,570							
Investment Income	323	-	44	879	95							
Donations Local Revenue	- 36,860	2,209	82,746	-	- 640,117							
				51,418								
Total Revenues	37,183	175,860	82,790	52,297	868,782							
Expenditures:												
General Government	-	-	-	-	-							
Public Safety	-	-	-	227,502	-							
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-							
Sanitation/Waste Removal	-	-	-	-	1,186,778							
Health and Welfare	-	-	86,935	-	-							
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-							
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-							
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	58,142							
Education	14,643	69,292	-	-	-							
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	62,390	-							
Total Expenditures	14,643	69,292	86,935	289,892	1,244,920							
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues												
Over Expenditures	22,540	106,568	(4,145)	(237,595)	(376,138)							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Operating Transfers In	15,000	-	-	335,600	342,842							
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	15,000	-		335,600	342,842							
Net Change in Fund Balances	37,540	106,568	(4,145)	98,005	(33,296)							
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	153,458	14,413	74,620	537,723	27,301							
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 190,998	\$ 120,981	\$ 70,475	\$ 635,728	\$ (5,995)							

TOWN OF SALISBURY SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Capital Project Funds			Permanent Fund				
	Bridge	Repair Fund		quipment cement Fund	Twin	Lakes Fund	Coffing Support of Poor Fund		Total	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	402,221
Investment Income		225		101		-		(120,047)		(118,380)
Donations		-		-		-		-		-
Local Revenue		-		-				-		813,350
<u>Total Revenues</u>		225		101		-		(120,047)		1,097,191
Expenditures:										
General Government		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		227,502
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-
Sanitation/Waste Removal		-		-		-		-		1,186,778
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-		86,935
Recreation		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		7,822		7,822
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		58,142
Education		-		-		-		-		83,935
Capital Outlay		-		203,705		-		-		266,095
Total Expenditures		-		203,705		-		7,822		1,917,209
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures		225		(203,604)		-		(127,869)		(820,018)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Operating Transfers In		210,000		200,000		-		-		1,103,442
Operating Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		210,000		200,000		-		-		1,103,442
Net Change in Fund Balances		210,225		(3,604)				(127,869)		283,424
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		352,177		170,059		(132,656)		783,844		1,980,939
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	562,402	\$	166,455	\$	(132,656)	\$	655,975	\$	2,264,363

TOWN OF SALISBURY SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Total tax collection including interest and lien fees

for prior fiscal year		\$ 15,067,022		
Reimbursement for revenue loss on Tax relief for elderly for prior fiscal year				
Tax tener for enderry for prior fiscar year				
Base		\$ 15,067,022		
	General	Sahaala	Samara	Urban
Debt limitation:	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Renewal
2-1/4 times base	\$33,900,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
4-1/2 times base	\$33,900,800	ء 67,801,599	φ -	φ -
3-3/4 times base	_	-	56,501,333	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	48,967,822
Total debt limitation	33,900,800	67,801,599	56,501,333	48,967,822
Indebtedness:				
Bonds payable	6,327,825	-	-	-
Notes Payable	210,583	-	-	-
Regional School District #1 town share	-	-	-	-
balance as of prior fiscal year	-	1,174,910	-	-
Sewer Bonds & Notes	-	-	2,821,300	-
Total indebtedness	6,538,408	1,174,910	2,821,300	
Debt limitation in excess of				
outstanding and authorized debt	\$27,362,392	\$ 66,626,689	\$53,680,033	\$48,967,822
Total capacity of borrowing (7 times base)		\$105,469,154		
Total present indebtedness		10,534,618		
Margin for additional borrowing		\$ 94,934,536		

TOWN OF SALISBURY SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

						Collections								
Grand List	Balances	Current	Lawful	Corrections	Collectable						Tra	nsfers	В	Balances
Year	6/30/2021	Levy	Additions	Deductions	Taxes		Taxes	Intere	st and Liens	Total	To S	uspense	6/	/30/2022
2020	\$ -	\$ 15,790,895	\$ 12,662	\$ 15,572	\$ 15,787,985	\$	15,637,655	\$	46,632	15,684,287	\$	-	\$	150,330
2019	132,626	-	40	596	132,070		76,882		13,955	90,837		-		55,188
2018	66,344	-	-	245	66,099		28,554		10,115	38,669		-		37,545
2017	32,550	-	-	1	32,549		3,551		2,398	5,949		4,142		24,856
2016	15,042	-	-	-	15,042		1,118		866	1,984		-		13,924
2015	19,089	-	-	-	19,089		668		635	1,303		-		18,421
2014	11,946	-	-	-	11,946		510		2,935	3,445		-		11,436
2013	6,837	-	-	-	6,837		2,798		250	3,048		-		4,039
2012	3,138				3,138		-		-			-		3,138
Totals	\$ 287,572	\$ 15,790,895	\$ 12,702	\$ 16,414	\$ 16,074,755	\$	15,751,736	\$	77,786	\$ 15,829,522	\$	4,142	\$	318,877





Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Finance of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Salisbury, 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 Salisbury, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut 's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness is a deficiency*, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Sinnamon & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Canaan, Connecticut January 20, 2023



SINNAMON & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; And Report On The Schedule Of Expenditures Of State Financial Assistance Required By The State Single Audit Act

To the Board of Finance of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Our responsibilities under those standards and the State Single Audit Act are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's state programs.



Litchfield, CT 06759

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit Act, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State Single Audit Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Salisbury, Connecticut's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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Sinnamon & Associates, LLC Certified Public Accountants

January 20, 2023 Canaan, Connecticut

TOWN OF SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

State Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program CORE-CT Number	Through to cipients	Expenditures		
Office of Policy and Management:					
Property tax relief on property of totally disabled persons	11000-OPM20600-17011	\$ -	\$	36	
Property tax relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	-		1,408	
Tiered Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) on state-owned property	11000-OPM20600-17111	-		3,849	
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) on state-owned property	11000-OPM20600-35691	-		1,368	
Municipal grants in aid	12052-OPM20600-43587	 		83	
		 -		6,744	
Judicial Branch					
Judicial fines and fees	34001-JUD95162-40001	 		780	
Department of Transportation: Highway Planning & Construction Capital Resurfacing					
Town aid road grants transportation fund	12052-DOT57131-43455	-		147,652	
Town aid road grants transportation fund - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	-		147,652	
		 -		295,304	
Connecticut State Library Historic documents preservation grant	12060-CSL66094-35150	-		5,500	
Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Program	11000-SDE64370-16211	-		1,639	
School Breakfast	11000-SDE64370-17046	-		2,649	
Healthy Foods Initiative	11000-SDE64370-16212	-		1,988	
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-12552	-		372	
		 -		6,648	
Total State Financial Assistance Before Exempt Programs		 		314,976	
Exempt Programs					
Department of Education:					
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64370-17041	-		25,502	
Total Exempt Programs		 -		25,502	
Total State Financial Assistance		\$ 	\$	340,478	

TOWN OF SALISBURY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Salisbury under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance to the Town of Salisbury through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs including road repair and maintenance, capital improvements, tax relief, general assistance and education.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Salisbury conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

The information in the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is presented based upon regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

Basis of Accounting

The expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity, and accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

TOWN OF SALISBURY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial	Statements

Type of auditor's opinion issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
Significant deficiency(s) identified	Yes	X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u> </u>
State Financial Assistance		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
Significant deficiency(s) identified	Yes	X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be		
reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the		
Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	Yes	<u> X </u> No
The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit:		
	State CORE-CT	
State Grantor and Program	Number	Expenditures
Department of Transportation:		
Town aid road grants transportation fund	12052-DOT57131-43455	\$ 147,652

13033-DOT57131-43459

147,652

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$100,000

II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

Town aid road grants transportation fund - STO

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

III - STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Act.