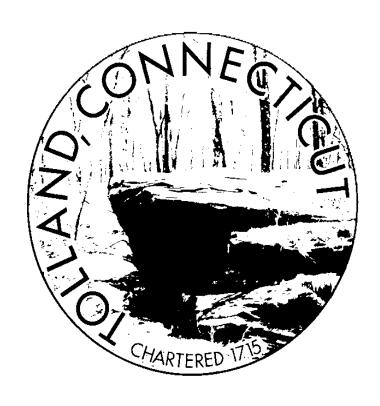
# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION **LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL** I GFOA DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD VIII GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN **FINANCIAL REPORTING** IX **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART** X LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS ΧI **FINANCIAL SECTION** INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBITS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 20 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Ш 21 **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET** Ш 22 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND IV **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES** 24 STATEMENT OF REVENUES. EXPENDITURES. AND **CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND** V 26 **PROPRIETARY FUND** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION VI 27 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION VII 28 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS VIII 29

IX

30

**FIDUCIARY FUNDS** 

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

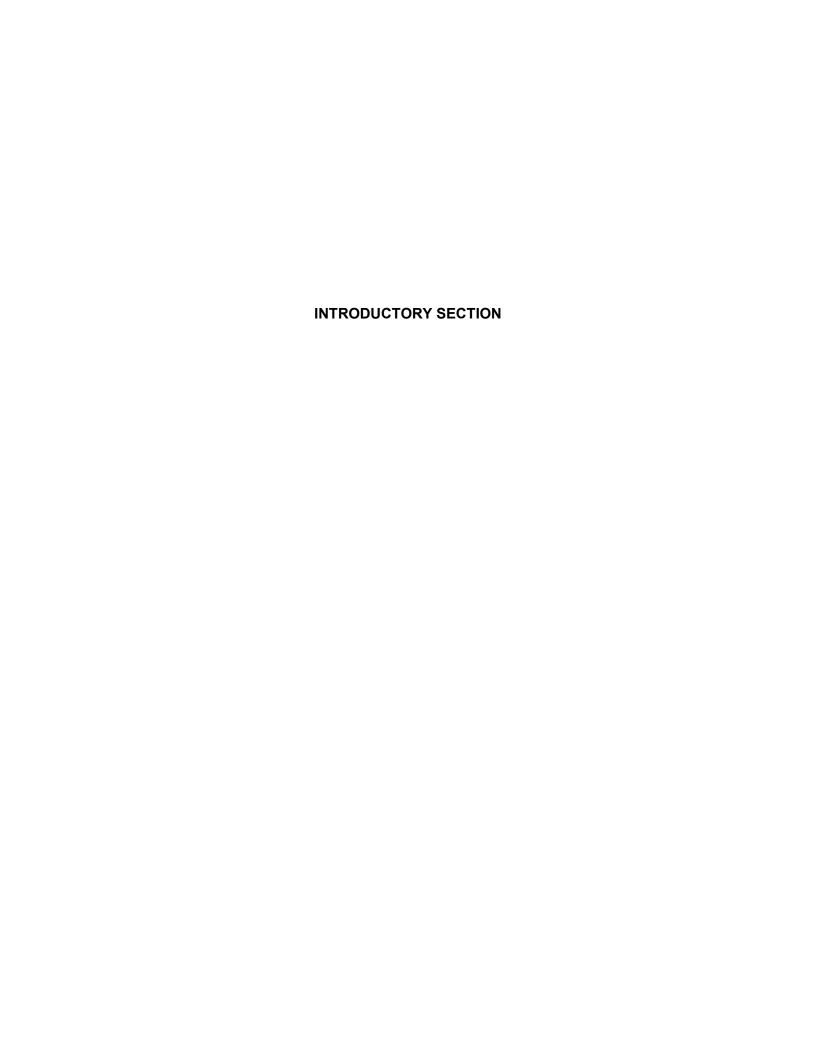
# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	X	31
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		32
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN	RSI-1	78
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – OPEB	RSI-2	79
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB	RSI-3	80
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - OPEB	RSI-4	81
SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY – TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN	RSI-5	82
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES		
GENERAL FUND FUNDS		
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	A-1	85
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	A-2	87
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE	A-3	89
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	A-4	90
REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR	A-5	91
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	B-1	96
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	B-2	100
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS		
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	C-1	106
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	C-2	107
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	C-3	108

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **STATISTICAL SECTION**

	TABLES		
FINANCIAL TRENDS			
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT	1	111	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	2	112	
FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3	114	
REVENUE CAPACITY			
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXAI PROPERTY	BLE 5	116	
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS	6	117	
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS	7	118	
DEBT CAPACITY			
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AI GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	ND NET 8	119	
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	9	120	
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION	10	121	
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS			
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS	11	122	
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS	12	123	
OPERATING INFORMATION			
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	Y 13	124	
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	14	125	
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	15	126	





### TOWN of TOLLAND 21 Tolland Green, Tolland, CT 06084

December 4, 2023

To the Members of the Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Tolland:

State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Tolland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Tolland. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town of Tolland has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Tolland's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the Town of Tolland's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than an absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

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

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

#### **Profile of the Town of Tolland**

The Town of Tolland first settled before 1715, is a residential community of 40.4 square miles with a population of 14,713. Tolland, originally a part of the Town of Windsor, was settled by people who felt that Windsor was becoming overcrowded and that their growing families were in need of homesteads. People had started moving to the east, to lands that had been purchased from the Native Americans.

On April 18, 1713, a committee was appointed to lay out a settlement, and the General Assembly was petitioned to charter it as a town. When the Charter was obtained in 1715, the town was named after an English town in Somerset, and was incorporated as Connecticut's 49th town in May 1722.

In 1785, Tolland County was organized by action of the General Assembly and Tolland was designated the county seat. The costs of building the first courthouse and a jail were raised by town subscription. This jail (and three later replacements) proved to be unsatisfactory. The existing jail, of stone construction, was erected in 1856 and served the county continually until 1968 when the state decided to discontinue its use. In 1969 this jail and the 1893 jailer's home, became Town property and are leased to the Tolland Historical Society, and used as a museum.

A new courthouse replaced the original in 1822 at the center of the town green. It is recognized as one of five examples of early civic architecture in Connecticut.

The Tolland Green Historic District was placed on the National Register in June 1997. Several of the important buildings within the District have been adapted to serve modern needs while retaining the flavor of the older village.

The Hicks Municipal Building was built as the Ratcliffe Hicks Memorial School in 1908. The Hicks-Stearns Homestead is also a museum. The Tolland Board of Education building started life in 1830 as Tolland County Bank. Directly across from the Municipal Building, the town's original 1879 Town Hall, has become the Tolland Arts Center. The Courthouse recently became a museum of the Tolland Historical Society and leases the first floor to the French Canadian Genealogy Library.

The Town retains impressive remnants of its rural past and substantial areas of protected open space. Expanding commercial and industrial resources are notably bolstering the economic base of the Town but in a way consistent with planning designed to preserve the community's character.

Tolland is a Town filled with historic heritage, New England village charm, a growing population and an excellent school system, all of which combine to provide ample opportunity for business growth. Tolland's legacy includes a New England town green of substantial proportions as its signature amenity. Tolland Green is the heart of the community, and the area around it is preserved as a National Historic District. Included in the district are several of the Town's historic attractions, such as the former Tolland County Court House, the Old Jail Museum and the Hicks-Stearns Family Museum, plus a number of gracious 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century homes. Many of these Colonial, Greek Revival and Victorian structures are still being used as residences and by several churches and businesses. Municipal offices and the Town Library anchor one end of the Green. A few miles from the Green is the Town's oldest home, the 1733 Daniel Benton Homestead Museum, which was restored by the Historical Society with grant funding thus symbolizing the value the community places on preserving its heritage.

Tolland is located 20 miles northeast of Hartford and approximately 90 miles southwest of Boston, Massachusetts. Interstate 84, a major east-west transportation corridor, bisects the Town. Bradley International Airport - approximately 25 minutes driving time away - provides convenient air connections to the rest of the country and the world. A majority of the Town's labor force is employed in the central Connecticut area, primarily in the financial services, industrial, governmental and higher education sectors. Significant to the Town in several ways, the main campus of the University of Connecticut is within 10 miles to virtually any point within the Town. The main entrance road to the University goes through Tolland which increases the Town's potential for further expansion of retail, commercial and multi-family housing in and around the travel way to the University. The University is in the process of a major expansion of its Storrs Campus that includes the development of a Business Research Park and an expansion in the number of students and faculty.

The Town is a growing outer-ring suburb of the Hartford metropolitan area. Ninety-three percent of its dwellings are owner-occupied and ninety-four percent are single-family homes. Land subdivision activity and housing starts have slowed down over the last 10 years due to the economic downturn, planned changes in zoning regulations and purchase by the Town of open space. There are indications of increased activity in the commercial and multi-family sector based on discussions with potential developers. Tolland has acquired much land for preserved open space, has an outstanding education system and residents that are actively involved in the community.

The Town has a Council/Manager form of Government, which was approved in 1972. The legislative function is performed by a Town Council consisting of seven members elected at large. The Council formulates public policy, which the Town administration is entrusted to implement. The Board of Education, which is the governing body of the school district, appoints the Superintendent of Schools to implement its policies and goals. The Chief Executive Officer of the community is the Town Manager, who is appointed for an indefinite term by the Town Council. Employment decisions associated with management directly reporting to the Town Manager shall be subject to the approval of the Council.

The Manager has appointive and removal authority over other employees of the Town. The Town Manager and Director of Finance are responsible for the financial management of the Town.

The Town of Tolland provides its residents with a complete level of municipal services organized around six primary divisions:

- <u>Administration</u>: The Town Manager provides general supervision to all Town departments, which
  collectively staff 82.62 FTE employees. The Office of the Town Manager includes a Director of
  Administrative Services who handles the human resources function for all the Town employees.
  This office also provides clerical support for the Tolland Water System.
- <u>Planning and Community Development</u>: This comprehensive development office houses the departments of Planning and Zoning, Inland Wetlands, Building Inspection, and Public Health. This office provides clerical support for the Water Pollution Control Authority.
- <u>Community</u> <u>Services</u>: This division includes Human Services, Youth, Elderly, Library and Recreation Services. The Human Services staff provides staff support services to the Tolland Water System as well as various grant and construction project oversight.
- <u>Public Safety</u>: This division includes Police (under contract with the Connecticut State Police), a combination volunteer/paid Fire and Ambulance Department, Fire Marshal and Animal Control Services.
- <u>Public</u> <u>Works</u>: This division includes the departments of Highway Maintenance, Parks and Facilities, Cemeteries, and Solid Waste and Recycling. Engineering services are outsourced but the Town reserves the option of converting to a full-time paid Town Engineer if necessary. Department staff provides support for the Water Pollution Control Authority.
- <u>Finance and Records</u>: This division includes Financial Administration and Accounting, Town Clerk, Town Assessment Services, Revenue Collection, Information Technology and Registrar of Voters. The Finance Department provides financial reporting services for the Tolland Non-profit Housing Authority, the Tolland Water System and the Water Pollution Control Authority. The Department also provides oversight for the shared Information Technology services and all central office needs.

The Town has successfully privatized and contracted out several municipal services. Examples include the construction/reconstruction of roads, refuse and recyclable collection, engineering services, sewer capacity and certain social service functions such as health and sanitary services through the Eastern Highland Health District. The Town is also part of a six Town regional health insurance program that allows for benefits to be administered on a self-insured basis. Information Technology Services are provided through an inter-town cooperative effort to share IT services with the Towns of South Windsor, Andover and Coventry.

The Town of Tolland provides water and sewer services to a small sector of the community. Approximately 504 residences, 34 businesses, 11 private fire services and 6 municipal buildings are serviced by the Tolland water system, while the Connecticut Water Company services other designated sections throughout the Town. The vast majority of the residents are on private wells and septic systems. Public sewers are available in the west central portion of the Town, which includes the expanded Business Park. The sewers have also been extended down to the schools, through the Gateway Design District and up Route 195 which has allowed for current and future economic development.

#### **Budget Process & Budgetary Control**

**Budget Process** – As demonstrated by the budgetary schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Town continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. In addition to budgetary schedules, NOTE 2 (A) in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements describes the budget process used by the Town. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. A five-year Capital Improvement Plan is presented, with the annual budget, but only the first year is adopted. The programs, as presented, are generally followed over the course of the five year planning period. The Capital planning process also incorporates a comprehensive debt management plan as part of the funding resource along with grants, pay-as-you-go and other cost sharing. The debt management plan is created in accordance with the Town's debt management policy.

Budgetary Control – The Town maintains budgetary controls with the objectives to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget, approved by the budget referendum. The Town maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary controls. Expenditures pursuant to the Town's Purchasing Policy are approved first through a purchase order signed by the Town Manager and the Director of Finance and Records. Encumbrances are reserved against appropriations made through contracts or commitments to vendors. Purchase orders that would result in an over expenditure of an appropriation are not issued until transfers or additional appropriations are made. The Town Manager may make unencumbered appropriation transfers between Departments for up to 3% of the department budget from which the funds will be transferred. The Council may by resolution transfer any unencumbered appropriations, balance or portion thereof from one Department, commission, board or office to another. Management approval is required for transfers within departments. Charter Section 9-14 allows for the Council, by resolution, to make appropriations to be funded by grants or gifts, and other additional and supplementary appropriations not to exceed an aggregate of ½ of 1% of the General Fund Budget in any fiscal year. All additional appropriations in excess of the limit must be approved by a public hearing process.

#### **Local Economy**

The Town's finances and financial plans remained stable for the end of the fiscal year with over 101.2% of general fund revenues received at June 30, 2023 including 100.3% of budgeted property taxes. General fund expenditures were 99.6% of the adopted budget. The Town also has strong reserves in an Emergency Declaration fund which allows for the provision of cash flow for emergency safety measures that will be reimbursed by FEMA and other Federal funding sources.

Tolland continues to balance land preservation with the expansion and encouragement of business growth. Exit 68 off Interstate 84 is the main access point to Tolland and the primary gateway to the University of Connecticut's main campus. The Town anticipates that the University's expansion plans, including the development of a research park, will create economic development opportunities in Tolland.

The 2019 Plan of Conservation and Development reflects a strong emphasis on economic development. The plan recommended that the Zoning Regulations be updated to facilitate the types of businesses the Town wishes to see in Tolland, and the Town completed a substantial rewrite of its commercial and industrial zoning regulations in 2021. Along with efforts to produce a regional economic development action plan, it is the Town's goal to be more aggressive in marketing opportunities in Tolland and the region for development. The 2019 Plan of Development promotes the Town's vision for mixed-use development. Studies show there is a market potential for restaurants, apartments, possibly a hotel and other uses. Tolland's updated Tax Abatement policy for businesses provide an enticement to attract new businesses.

In the Technology Campus Zone and Tolland Village Area, Tolland created an innovative Master Plan Overlay Zone option that provides additional flexibility for developers to encourage larger scale development with lessened risk.

The value of building permits have been increasing each year. The Town recently granted Special Permit approval to a 240-unit luxury apartment complex. Construction has begun for this development. This will result in an additional \$300,000 of revenue for the Town. It will also improve the finances of the sewer operating finances.

The Town and its Economic Development Commission have worked with property owners, developers, real estate firms and residents to promote business. Most recently an inventory of all commercial property was taken and an interactive map for developers, future business owners etc., was created. The program includes information such as utilities, zoning, etc. as part of the link to the property. This map can be found on our website at: Tolland Vacant Commercial Properties Map - Google My Maps. Our Economic Development Commission website also contains many resources for businesses. Resources for Businesses | Town of Tolland CT.

Tolland began to allow for drive-through in certain parts of Town, and the Town saw its first drive-through restaurant open in 2021.

The Town has collaborated with Bolton, Coventry and Mansfield to create a regional economic development action plan. It includes short-term low-to-no-cost initiatives, and longer-term actions for the four towns to undertake jointly. In 2023, an intern was hired to promote the development of this program and worked with each community to create the four town branding label.

Investment in Tolland's transportation infrastructure remains strong. We are making application for a Federal Bridge repair and maintenance grant to be used to update some of our older bridges.

The Town continues to work with developers to facilitate development through the Economic Development Commission. New business has included several small personal service businesses, a new medical facility, expanded drive-through and outdoor dining options, automotive uses and new home occupations.

The net taxable grand list of 10/1/2021 was \$1.35 Billion, representing an increase of 3.8% from 2020. Individually the real estate values increased by over \$5.6 million or .5%, personal property values increased by \$833 million or 16.9% and the motor vehicle list increased by \$34.8 million or 25.5%. Real Estate values increased due to several new single-family construction projects, building permit activity and 21 homes that were receiving an assessment reduction due to crumbling foundations added back to the list. Personal Property increased by 26 accounts, mostly due to discovery and trade name filings. The total number of listed motor vehicles increased by 147. There was also a significant increase in market value in existing vehicles due to the lack of vehicle inventory. Significant supply issues have driven up demand and values. Older vehicles increased in value due to vehicle shortages.

Tolland remains attractive to business development with a median household income of \$118,367 (American Community Survey 2021). Tolland's unemployment rate was 3.1% in July 2023 vs. the State of CT 3.8% for the same period. As the economy recovers from the impact of the COVID pandemic the unemployment rates are declining.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The Town has embarked on an aggressive long-term financial planning program. Specifically, it has developed, and continues to modify, a "Long-Term Fiscal Trend Analysis Report," which synthesizes several quantifiable variables into a document that forecasts long-term revenue and expenditure line items which make up the total Town budget. These variables include such indicators as Grand List Growth, intergovernmental revenue projections and forecasts in both municipal and educational operating expenses. The drafting of this trend analysis has helped the Town Manager's Office and Town Council immensely in developing affordability benchmarks. In conjunction with this, a debt management plan was structured to layer in debt issues for the next five years based on approved projects and anticipated needs. By employing this tool, it makes it readily apparent when new debt can be issued and when projects should be deferred to the future. The most recent long-term financial plan is in our current budget document under the budget overview section located on the Finance Department website: https://www.tollandct.gov/finance-department/pages/town-budget-information.

#### **Financial Policies and Practices**

**Management Policies** – The Town has formal financial policies for investments, debt management, capital financing, fund balance and other reserves, purchasing, post bond issuance tax disclosure policy, capital assets, multi-year financial forecasting and risk management. These policies are on our web site at <a href="https://www.tollandct.gov/finance-department/pages/financial-policies">https://www.tollandct.gov/finance-department/pages/financial-policies</a>.

**Fund Reserves –** The Town Council approved Fund Balance policy requires a minimum level of fund balance 10% of the General Fund expenditure budget and also provides for detailed requirements for replenishment if the balance should fall below the threshold. It also includes that the preference would be to maintain at least two months of operating reserves if possible. Besides having a goal to maintain a General Fund balance of 10% to 17% of General Fund operating expenditures the Town has created several other reserve funds to address various emergency or other stabilization needs of the Town. These funds include a Municipal Tax Stabilization fund, Debt Service fund, Capital Non-Recurring fund, an Emergency Declaration fund, an Education Reserve fund, a Town-wide Property Revaluation fund and a Utility Internal Service fund.

With the creation of the Capital Non-Recurring Fund, which allows more flexibility in investments, the Town employed the services of Webster Trust to oversee these investments. The fund has approximately 30% of investments in equities and the balance in United States government obligations. The intent of this fund is to serve as a future source of pay-as-you-go financing for capital projects.

**Bond Rating** – Due to its strong financial management practices, Tolland has maintained a credit rating of AAA from Standard and Poor's Rating Agency since 2013 (Most recent rating was in August 2023). The Town also has an AAA rating from Fitch Rating Agency, which was recently reaffirmed.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The Town Council has formed a Council Subcommittee to oversee the Tolland Firehouse Improvement project. The design work and bidding is in process for these improvements.

The Town continues to address the issue of residential/crumbling foundations, assisting property owners to find funding and resources to correct the problem.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Tolland for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022. This was the thirty-first consecutive year that the Town of Tolland has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Town published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

Additionally, the Town received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 2022-2023 Budget from the GFOA. The Town has received this highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting for fourteen consecutive years. We have applied for the 2023-24 award and anticipate being eligible for it.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis would not have been possible without the assistance and support of many people. I would like to express our appreciation to all those who contributed to its preparation, including Laura Schwabe, Christopher Jordan and Noreen Botticello from the Finance Office. I would also like to thank the Town Council and the Board of Education for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa A. Hancock, CPFO, CCMO, CCGA, MPA

Director of Finance and Records

Lisa a. Hancock



#### GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

### Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

Town of Tolland Connecticut

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 01, 2022

**Executive Director** 

Christopher P. Morrill



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Town of Tolland Connecticut

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Chuitophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

#### **Town of Tolland**

#### Organization Chart

The Tolland Citizenry Registrars of Voters Planning and **Zoning Board of Town Council Board of Education** Zoning Commission Appeals .71 FTE Superintendent of Design Advisory Board Schools Administrative Services 2 FTE Town Manager Connecticut 3 FTE State Police **CERT (Community** .92 FTE & Emergency 4 Contracted Officers Emergency Management Response Team) Planning & Recreation & Human **Public Works** Library Engineering Finance & **Public Safety** Srvcs./Youth & Operations Community Adult Services Services Records 2.56 FTE Development Education **Elderly Srvcs.** 6.88 FTE (Outsourced) 5 FTE 1 FTE 3 FTE 2 FTE 4.71 FTE Fire Marshal Highway Assessment 1 FTE Eastern Senior Center Department 3 FTE Highlands 1 FTE 14 FTE Health District Fire & (Outsourced) Revenue Ambulance Collection 7 FTE Parks & 2.69 FTE Building **Facilities** Department Explorer Department 11.6 FTE 2 FTE Post Town Clerk 2 FTE Rescue & Dive Accounting 3 FTE Hazmat Information Technology Animal Control (Outsourced) .86 FTE

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Town Council**

Steven Jones, Chairperson
John Reagan, Vice Chairperson
Tammy Nuccio
Katie Murray
Sami Kahn
Lou Luba
Colleen Yudichak

### **Board of Education**

Ashley Lundgren, Chairperson
Sophia Shaikh, Vice Chairperson
Jennifer Gallichant
Anthony Holt
Dana Philbin
Christina Plourd
Jayden Regisford
Jacob Marie
Christine Griffin

Brian Foley, Town Manager

Dr. Walter Willett, Superintendent of Schools

Lisa A. Hancock, Director of Finance & Records





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Council
Town of Tolland, Connecticut

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Tolland, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Tolland, 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 Tolland, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2023, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Tolland, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Tolland, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Town of Tolland, 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 budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Tolland, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated **December 13, 2023**December 4, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Tolland, 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 Tolland, 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 Tolland, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 4, 2023

As management of the Town of Tolland, we offer readers of the Town of Tolland's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Tolland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section of this report, as well as the Town's basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- On a government-wide basis, the assets of the Town of Tolland exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$134,601,500(net position). Of this amount, \$20,991,586 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- On a government-wide basis, the government's total net position increased by \$588,373. Governmental and business-type activity expenses were \$76,499,707 while revenues were \$77,088,080.
- The total cost of all Town services for the fiscal year 2023 was \$76,499,707 of which \$75,616,039 was for governmental services and \$883,668 for business-type activities.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$20,894,372, an increase \$7,766,366 from the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance as of June 30, 2023, \$11,295,772 represents the combined unassigned fund balance in the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds and permanent funds.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance on a GAAP basis for the general fund alone was \$13,129,939, an increase of \$692,211 over the prior fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,295,772 or 16.79% of general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$13,129,939 or 19.51% of general fund expenditures and transfers out. There was no restricted fund balance in general fund.

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

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

**Government-Wide Financial Statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Tolland's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All of the resources available to the Town are shown, including major assets such as buildings and infrastructure. A thorough accounting of the cost of government is rendered because the statements present all costs, not just how much was collected and disbursed. They provide long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town of Tolland's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. One can think of the Town's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the Town's financial health and financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Tolland is improving or deteriorating. It addresses the question of whether or not the Town is better or worse off as a result of this year's activities.

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 this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Tolland that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town of Tolland encompass most of the Town's basic services and include administration, planning and community development, community services, public works, public safety services, records and financial services and education. The business-type activities of the Town of Tolland are water and sewer operations. They are reported here because the Town charges a fee for providing water and sewer services to its customers, which are intended to cover the operating costs, including depreciation.

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

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Tolland, 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 of Tolland can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information 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 the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Tolland maintains 32 individual governmental 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, Sewer Assessment, CDBG Small Cities, Emergency Declaration and Capital Projects, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 27 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the caption "other governmental funds." Nonmajor governmental funds include the Dog, Open Space Maintenance, Stone Pond Sewer Escrow, Tolland Townhouse Sewer Escrow, Lodge Activity, Open Space, Tolland Business Park, Town Aid Road, Recreation, Water Assessment, School Lunch, State and Federal Education Grants, Before/After School Program, Eviction Fund, Cemetery Operations, Training Center, Conservation Fund, Traffic Grant, Field Maintenance, Veterans Memorial, Emergency Declaration, Miscellaneous Grants, Artificial Turf, Cemetery Perpetual Care, Debt Service Fund, Agricultural Fund, Tax Stabilization Fund and Ratcliff Hicks Memorial School funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the *form of combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits III-V of this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Tolland maintains four proprietary funds. The *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Tolland uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer operations. The *governmental activities* include two internal service funds.

- The ECHIP Internal Service Fund is used to report activities that provide self-insured medical services for both the Town and Board of Education which are funded by other Town programs or activities.
- The Utility Internal Service Fund (UISF) is used to pay for utility related expenses for both the Town and Board of Education which are funded by other Town programs or activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water operations which is considered to be a major fund of the Town of Tolland.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits VI-VIII of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits IX-X of this report.

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

The combining statements and supplemental schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Town's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. Town of Tolland's total assets exceeded liabilities by \$134,601,500 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the Town of Tolland's net position \$109,958,888 (81.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment, water systems and infrastructure) less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town of Tolland uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town of Tolland's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### TOWN OF TOLLAND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 44,602,479 142,432,566 187,035,045	\$ 45,170,964 144,545,730 189,716,694	\$ 2,348,611 7,294,015 9,642,626	\$ 2,129,944 7,670,361 9,800,305	\$ 46,951,090 149,726,581 196,677,671	\$ 47,300,908 152,216,091 199,516,999
Deferred Outflows of Resources	464,820	674,351	-	-	464,820	674,351
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	18,951,764 39,480,057 58,431,821	20,390,589 41,871,979 62,262,568	163,858 - 163,858	226,652 	19,115,622 39,480,057 58,595,679	20,617,241 41,871,979 62,489,220
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,945,312	3,689,003	-	-	3,945,312	3,689,003
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	102,616,499 3,699,400 18,806,833	100,495,262 9,953,666 13,990,546	7,294,015 - 2,184,753	7,670,361 - 1,903,292	109,910,514 3,699,400 20,991,586	108,165,623 9,953,666 15,893,838
Total Net Position	\$ 125,122,732	\$ 124,439,474	\$ 9,478,768	\$ 9,573,653	\$ 134,601,500	\$ 134,013,127

An additional portion of the Town of Tolland's total net position, 2.75% or \$3,699,400, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$20,991,586 is *unrestricted net position* and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Tolland is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same held true in for the prior fiscal year.

Restricted net position in the business-type activities remained at zero and governmental activities decreased by \$6,254,266 from the previous year.

### TOWN OF TOLLAND CHANGES IN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

The Town of Tolland's overall net position increased \$588,373 from the prior fiscal year. The major changes in revenues and expenses creating this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of Tolland's net position by \$683,258 and business-type activities decreased it by \$94,885.

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,170,797	\$ 2,704,909	\$ 773,350	\$ 811,142	\$ 3,944,147	\$ 3,516,051
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	21,629,587	17,199,006	-	-	21,629,587	17,199,006
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	214,523	6,606,364	-	-	214,523	6,606,364
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	48,710,443	48,441,449	-	-	48,710,443	48,441,449
Grants and Contributions Not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	1,526,911	535,533	-	-	1,526,911	535,533
Investment Income	942,223	(164,693)	26,858	5,967	969,081	(158,726)
Miscellaneous	93,388	106,495	_	-	93,388	106,495
Total Revenues	76,287,872	75,429,063	800,208	817,109	77,088,080	76,246,172
Expenses:						
Administration	2,917,497	2,243,137	-	-	2,917,497	2,243,137
Planning and Community						
Development	571,203	534,461	-	-	571,203	534,461
Community Services	2,017,621	1,794,835	-	-	2,017,621	1,794,835
Public Works	8,071,906	9,680,456	_	-	8,071,906	9,680,456
Public Safety Services	2,806,324	2,800,998	-	-	2,806,324	2,800,998
Records and Financial Services	1,240,014	1,100,660	-	-	1,240,014	1,100,660
Board of Education	56,795,583	51,474,320	_	-	56,795,583	51,474,320
Contingency And Other	-	-			-	-
Interest Expense	1,195,891	1,115,852	-	-	1,195,891	1,115,852
Loss on Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Fund	-	-	470,410	452,405	470,410	452,405
Water Fund	-	-	413,258	457,406	413,258	457,406
Total Expenses	75,616,039	70,744,719	883,668	909,811	76,499,707	71,654,530
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	671,833	4,684,344	(83,460)	(92,702)	588,373	4,591,642
Transfers	11,425	(3,575)	(11,425)	3,575	-	-
Change in Net Position	683,258	4,680,769	(94,885)	(89,127)	588,373	4,591,642
Net Position - July 1	124,439,474	119,758,705	9,573,653	9,662,780	134,013,127	129,421,485
Net Position - June 30	\$ 125,122,732	\$ 124,439,474	\$ 9,478,768	\$ 9,573,653	\$ 134,601,500	\$ 134,013,127

#### **Governmental Activities**

For governmental activities, approximately 63.9% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 28.6% in other intergovernmental revenues. These numbers reflect a decrease in property tax revenue and an decrease in intergovernmental revenue as compared to the prior fiscal year where property taxes were 64.2% and other intergovernmental revenues were 31.6% of total revenues.

#### Major revenue factors included:

- 1. *Property tax revenues* recorded during the fiscal year 2023 reflect a .53 mill decrease in the mill rate for the current levy and the impact of a 3.8% increase in the grand list. There was \$268,994 in property tax revenues collected over the previous year.
- 2. Charges for services were \$465,888 higher than the prior year. There was a significant increase in ambulance and rescue fees resulting in \$269,795 increase in revenue over the prior year. The Board of Education Student Activities, other Education revenue and Family Resource Center revenues increased by \$287,072. The recreation programs, Library and youth programs and lodge activity continued to improve operations after the prior year impact of the COVID pandemic. This resulted in additional revenue of \$27,559. Property conveyance fees also decreased \$92,139 due to lesser property exchanges. There were other minor increases and decreases in other charges for services that make up the difference.
- 3. Operating grants reflected an increase of \$4,430,581 mainly due to an increase in State Educational grants, Teacher Retirement pension and OPEB expense for \$2,312,739, a difference between American Recovery Act (ARPA) earned and FEMA funds received in the prior fiscal year that were not received this year. The net effect was an increase of \$670,018. In addition, the Town received Opioid settlement funds for \$41,821 and a special bequest for the Senior Center for \$49,674.
- 4. Capital grants and contributions reflected a decrease of \$6,391,841 over the previous year due to grants received for one-time school construction and other construction projects in the prior year.
- 5. Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$991,378, mainly attributed to new funding of \$289,720 for Municipal Revenue Sharing Funds and \$697,853 for a new State Motor Vehicle tax mill rate freeze offset funding.
- 6. *Investment Income* increased by \$1,106,916 for all funds due to investment rates that had very positive increases due to economic changes. An increase of .1% earnings rate to over 5% resulted in very favorable excess revenues for the Town.
- 7. Miscellaneous General Revenues decreased by \$13,107 over the previous year due to a difference of bond premiums from debt issuance received last year offset by the sale of a fire apparatus this year.

Overall governmental revenue increased by \$858,809. This is mainly due to an increase in State Teacher Retirement and other education grants of \$2,312,739 as mentioned above; Investment income of \$1.1 million; other grants \$991,378; ARPA grant funds \$670,018 and other operating grants. School construction grants for the Birch Grove School building project and other capital grants decreased by \$6,391,841. Property taxes increased by \$268,994. Although there was a reduction in the mill rate, growth in the grand list assisted with the increase in tax revenue. There was also a decrease in miscellaneous of \$13,107.

#### **REVENUES BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

The largest component of revenue, which is from property taxes, decreased to 63.9% of total revenue in the current year as compared to 64.2% in the prior year. This decrease was mainly due to the proportionate share of overall revenues due to increased operating grants and significant investment income.

#### **EXPENSES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

For governmental activities, 75.1% of the Town's expenses relate to education, 10.7% to public works, 3.7% to public safety, 2.7% to community services, 1.6% to interest payments on long-term debt, 3.9% to administration, 1.6% to records & financial services and contingency and 0.8% to planning and community development.

The overall total of governmental expenses excluding transfers increased by \$4,871,320. Administration cost increased by \$674,360 which included \$433,385 in ARPA expenditures and \$87,004 in attorney fees. Community Services increased by \$222,786. This is a result of the recouperation from the COVID pandemic and the reinstitution of programming. Public Works Capital Asset costs decreased by \$1,608,550. Education costs increased by \$5,321,263. This includes the cost increase for the State on behalf payment for teachers' retirement of \$1,622,834; increases in Education grant, Student Activities and the final payments in the Education COVID Reserve fund.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town of Tolland's net position by \$94,885. Key elements of this year's activities are as follows:

• The Water Fund had operating income of \$57,802 and the Sewer Fund experienced an operating loss of \$119,746 for a combined operating loss of \$61,944. The non-operating loss of \$21,516 and transfers out to Capital Reserves of \$11,425 brought the decrease in net position to \$94,885 at year-end. A majority of the operating loss in the Sewer Fund relates to the impact of depreciation expense.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the Town of Tolland'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 of Tolland's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Tolland's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,894,372, an increase of \$7,766,366 from the previous year.

The largest change in fund balance was the increase in the Capital Projects Fund of \$7,483,166. There were also increases in the General Fund of \$692,211. The Nonmajor Governmental funds had a decrease of \$150,494. The Emergency Declaration fund decreased by \$258,517.

The general fund balance increased by \$692,211 due to an excess of \$567,924 in revenues over expenditures combined with other financing sources and uses for a net \$124,287.

The Capital Projects fund decreased by \$7,483,166 due to the receipt of the reimbursement requests for school construction grant payments for the Birch Grove School project.

The overall amount of the governmental fund balances totals up to \$20,894,372. Of that amount the assigned fund balance is \$813,700 which includes \$613,700 for encumbrances and \$200,000 for the subsequent budget. The restricted amount of the total fund balance is a restriction on spending grant receipts of \$600,167 and capital projects for \$1,550,299. There are balances committed for \$1,020,467. Of this amount, \$658,015 for the Education Reserve fund, \$362,452 for Municipal Tax Stabilization, \$789,948 for Debt Service, \$767,110 for Sewer Reserve bond payments and the balance is for other non-major funds and special commitments. An additional amount of \$362,981 represents the non-spendable portion of fund balance and the unassigned portion of fund balance is \$11,295,772 or 55% of total fund balance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Tolland. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11,295,772, while total fund balance was \$13,129,939. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 16.8% of total general fund expenditures including transfers out. Total fund balance represents 19.6% of that same amount. The unassigned portion of fund balance, when compared with unassigned last year portion for the general fund had increased by \$1,065,760 while the total fund balance increased by \$692,211.

Key factors contributing to the changes in the *General Fund* were:

- Overall, the Town experienced an excess in revenues and other financing sources for \$732,523.
   The current and prior year property tax levy collections exceeded the budget by \$8,350 and interest and lien fees exceeded budget by \$35,388. Motor vehicle supplemental tax collections came in \$121,132 in excess of the budget due to higher vehicle pricing.
- Revenue collected in investment income and other revenues was \$573,307 more than budgeted
  mainly due to higher investment rates. The economic recovery from the COVID pandemic had a
  very positive impact on investment earnings rates.
- Charges for Services exceeded the budget by \$134,636. Of this amount, \$127,328 was for building permit fees that were higher due to an increased amount of home improvements and other construction.
- Total Expenditures were \$267,536 less than anticipated. Of this amount, \$172,500 was unexpended from the Board of Education.
- The Town unexpended balance of \$95,036 mainly consisted of savings resulting from employee attrition/retirements and delays in the hiring process. Included within those wage savings are funds resulting from a few employees within the Public Works area that were out due to workers compensation claims. Their salaries were paid by insurance, which then resulted in budgetary savings. Another significant area of employee attrition was in the Public Safety department due to the an off-duty death of our long-term fire captain. There were also miscellaneous savings in other departments.

The Capital Projects funds reflects a fund balance of \$1,550,299 which is restricted for capital projects in progress. This excess is due to the timing of capital projects and the bond issue and school construction grant reimbursements from this year.

**Proprietary Funds.** The Town of Tolland's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the water fund amounted to \$3,321,928 and \$6,156,840 for the sewer fund at year-end. This represented an increase of \$27,589 for water and a decrease of \$122,474 for sewer. The increase in water mainly resulted from a decrease in professional services, repairs and maintenance costs. The decrease in sewer is due mainly to expenses, including depreciation, not covered by user fees. The Sewer Operating expenses were \$18,005 more than the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to increased expenditures for repairs and maintenance.

The Utility Internal Service Fund operating revenues and transfers in were \$1,905,473 and operating expenses were \$1,033,042, when combined with non-operating revenue and expenses of \$138,055 and transfers-out of \$525,933, resulted in an increase in net position of \$208,443. The balance was due to savings in utility usage versus the estimated increase in tariffs. Total net position as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,304,200. Operating expenses increased over the last year by \$70,584 due to utility tariff increases. Operating revenues decreased by \$148,134 due to a one-time revenue received from a Honeywell settlement in the last year of \$200,000.

The ECHIP Health Insurance Internal Service Fund had total revenue of \$7,561,434 and operating expenses of \$8,668,421 resulting in a decrease in net position of \$1,091,023. The total net position as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,559,133. The fund was impacted by several large claims with more claims resulting from those who delayed certain medical care procedures during the COVID pandemic.

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

The final amended budget of \$60,001,922 increased by \$290,923. Pursuant to Town Ordinance, excess State revenue received for \$289,720 was transferred to the Municipal Tax stabilization fund for \$217,290 and \$72,430 to the Capital and Non-recurring fund.

During the year, actual revenues and other financing sources on a budgetary basis were \$60,001,922, which was more than the budgetary estimates by \$732,523.

Actual tax revenues were over budget by \$167,245 due to \$35,388 (delinquent interest charges) and better than expected current levy collections of \$22,053. Supplemental Motor Vehicle fees were \$121,132 in excess of the budget due to more than anticipated motor vehicles added to the grand list. Delinquent taxes netted with suspense and telecommunication taxes resulted in a shortfall of \$11,328.

Actual intergovernmental revenue was more than the budget by \$301,908. This mainly resulted from an unanticipated receipt for Municipal Revenue Sharing in the amount of \$289,720.

Charges for current services exceeded the budget by \$134,636 due to higher than anticipated Building Permit applications. Investment income was \$571,050 over budget due to much higher than anticipated interest rates. Other financing sources included \$8,261 for the return of funds from the closure of the Education COVID Reserve fund and \$104,886 for cancellation of previous year encumbrances for both the Town and Education.

Other revenues exceeded the budget by \$2,257.

The Town had an original budgeted appropriation for the use of fund balance in the amount of \$557,720. This entire amount did not have to be used mainly due to unanticipated excess revenues received for tax revenues, charges for services, investment income and expenditures less than budgeted. The actual amount of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles basis fund balance increased by \$692,211.

Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis and other financing uses totaled \$59,734,386, which was less than budgeted by \$267,536. These savings are discussed under key factors contributing to the general fund increase.

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

### TOWN OF TOLLAND'S CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental		Business-Type				
	Activ	vities	Activities		Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 14,881,115	\$ 14,881,115	\$ 50,858	\$ 50,858	\$ 14,931,973	\$ 14,931,973	
Construction in Progress	788,083	553,356	-	48,374	788,083	601,730	
Buildings	104,209,446	107,322,641	-	-	104,209,446	107,322,641	
Vehicles, Furniture, and							
Equipment	7,924,350	6,247,877	-	-	7,924,350	6,247,877	
Right-to-Use Equipment	138,526	242,419	-	-	138,526	242,419	
Plant and Pumping Station	-	-	1,270,332	1,380,165	1,270,332	1,380,165	
Water Distribution System	-	-	5,972,825	6,190,964	5,972,825	6,190,964	
Infrastructure	14,491,046	15,298,322			14,491,046	15,298,322	
Total	\$ 142,432,566	\$ 144,545,730	\$ 7,294,015	\$ 7,670,361	\$ 149,726,581	\$ 152,216,091	

Capital Assets. The Town of Tolland's investment in capital assets for its combined governmental and business-type assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, roads, rights of way, water systems, dams, bridges and sewer lines. The total decrease in the Town of Tolland's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,489,510 or approximately 1.6%, with an decrease of \$2,113,164 for governmental activities and a decrease of \$376,346 for business-type activities.

The Town's Governmental Activities type capital assets decrease of \$2,113,164 is the net result of depreciation and deletions combined with the addition of the following assets:

WALL MOUNTED MEDIA DISPLAY	\$ 8,742
PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT	12,493
EZ ICE PRONE HOME ARENA	7,760
DISTRICT-WIDE ALARM SYSTEM	9,604
JOHN DEERE TRACTOR	29,000
AUTO SCRUBBER ADVANCE	12,250
DISTRICT-WIDE SECURITY CAMERAS	7,724
2014 FORD TAURUS INTERCEPTOR	5,100
F250 PICKUP TRUCK (CANINE)	29,474
GRAPPLE BUCKET LOADER	20,880
F550 TRUCK	57,200
FISHER PLOW ASSEMBLY	13,286
72" KAWASAKI MOWER	15,519
60" EXMARK LAZER MOWER	14,399
F550 DUMP TRUCK	70,764
TORO GROUNDMASTER MOWER	148,499
F350 FORD TRUCK	60,338
REVERSIBLE PLOW	8,813
F250 FORD TRUCK	50,443
POLE SHED AT 118 OLD POST ROAD	88,000
VAC-ALL SEWER TRUCK	508,383
SURE-TRAC TRAILER	5,170
CROSS FARMS ADA PATHWAY	91,783
REFURBISHMENT OF ET-240	171,497
2009 PIERCE AERIAL (ET-540)	550,000
16" FIRE RESCUE CHAINSAW	6,321
ELECTRIC POWER BLOWER	5,802
ATLAS ONE PROFESSIONAL SOFTWARE	19,500
FORTINET FORTIGATE FIREWALL	11,680
AMBULANCE 540	15,576
FIREHOUSE 340/440 IMPROVEMENTS	581,579
FIREHOUSE 140 IMPROVEMENTS	94
SPARTAN GLADIATOR PUMPER TRUCK (R-240)	352,874

Business-type activities decreased by \$376,346 due to the net effect of depreciation and the elimination of a cancelled project in Construction in Progress. There were no additional assets for Business-type Activities.

Additional information on the Town of Tolland's capital assets can be found in Note 3D.

**Long-Term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Tolland had total bonded debt outstanding of \$32,335,000, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. Of this debt, \$14,084,584 is school related and \$18,250,416 is general obligation. The Town of Tolland's total debt decreased in the net amount of \$815,000 for additions, payments made and decreases during the fiscal year.

In October 2016, the Town was upgraded to 'AAA' from 'AA+' by Fitch Rating Agency based on revised criteria on prior debt issuances. The last bond rating before June 30, 2023 for the Town of Tolland was in September 2022 reaffirming an "AAA" rating from Standard and Poor's, and Fitch Rating Agency for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  times total tax collections including interest and lien fees and the tax relief for the elderly freeze grant. The current debt limitation for the Town of Tolland is \$338,171,533, which is significantly in excess of the Town of Tolland's outstanding general obligation debt.

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

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

Local and State Governments throughout the country, including Tolland, continue to deal with the global and national issues and the economic reality of the Federal and State budget deficits. In addition, are also compounded with the impact of the COVID pandemic. The Town Council and staff have continued to address these issues while still trying to provide first-rate services. There are continued efforts to grow the Town's tax base, retain current businesses and increase economic development opportunities. The Town continues to work with the Towns of Bolton, Coventry and Mansfield to create a regional economic development action plan. Some significant items to note for economic growth are as follows:

- A new 240-unit luxury apartment complex project broke ground during 2023. This project will benefit the Towns grand list growth and provide relief for the impact on residential taxation. In addition, it has begun to promote an increase in commercial development in the same area.
- The Town and its Economic Development Commission continues to work with property owners, developers, real estate firms and residents to promote business. An inventory of all commercial property continues to be updated within an interactive map for developers, future business owners to use as a resource for future development. The program includes information such as utilities, zoning, etc. as part of the link to the property. This map can be found on our website at: Tolland Vacant Commercial Properties Map Google My Maps. Our Economic Development Commission website also contains many resources for businesses. Resources for Businesses | Town of Tolland CT.
- Investment in Tolland's transportation infrastructure remains strong. We applied for a Federal Bridge repair and maintenance grant to be used to update some of our older bridges. We have been awarded the grant and will begin these repairs at 100% funding.
- The Town continues to work with developers to facilitate development through the Economic Development Commission. Several new businesses are moving forward especially in the area of the new housing complex.

 Tolland has updated its zoning regulations in the Tolland Village Area and the Technology Campus Zone to be more business friendly, expanding the types of allowable uses while preserving strong design standards. In the Technology Campus Zone, Tolland created a Master Plan Overlay Zone option that provides added flexibility for developers.

The new economic indicators were taken into consideration when adopting the general fund budget for fiscal year 2023/2024. During the budget process, the Education Cost Sharing Revenue was reduced by the Governor. After the Town Budget was adopted, the Legislature reinstated the revenue to keep the amount level. We are uncertain if there will be a future reduction plan. For several years the Town adopted budgets at the first referendum. This reflects the support of the citizens for the Town's submission of responsible budgets. With some growth in other revenue sources, the increase in property taxes due to grand list growth, some planned use of fund balance and committed debt reserve funds, we were able to address services.

The 2019 Grand List was a result of the 5-year Revaluation process that brought property values in line with current market trends. There will be another 5-year Revaluation process the 2024 Grand List. There was a 1.83% or \$24,462,377 increase in the October 1, 2022 Grand List. This resulted in an increase of approximately \$852,492 in actual tax dollars generated based on the FY 22-23 mill rate. The value of these funds is factored into the FY 23-24 mill rate calculation.

When factoring in all the changes in non-tax revenue sources including the proposed reduction of State Municipal aid, we were fortunate to have an increase revenue. \$200,000 of unassigned fund balance was also used to provide some additional tax relief. The Town Manager and Finance Director have recommended cautious use of fund balance and there is a plan in place for the next budget to continue to responsibly plan for the use and the future needs to replenish fund balance.

In 2023/2024 the overall Town expenditure budget increased by 3.08% with a .75 mill increase. The motor vehicle mill rate is now capped pursuant to State Statute at 32.46 mills. As we have on a regular basis over the last several years in response to the economic times, we have minimized, to the extent practical, expenditures while doing everything possible to retain or improve upon the quality of programs and services offered. Our budget philosophy is to focus on our ability to sustain over time essential services and programs and to address absolute needs in a prioritized manner.

Amounts available for the FY 2023/2024 appropriation in the general fund budget are \$61,551,357, an increase of \$1,840,358 over the fiscal year 2023 budget of \$59,710,999. A combination of increased costs for fixed items such as, insurance, utilities, salaries, employee benefits and other commodities along with a substantial change in the percentage decrease in State aid had the biggest impact on the fiscal year 2023/2024 budget. In order to achieve this budget level, cost savings measures were employed such as eliminating one time expenditure requests and funded them in the prior year with savings and savings in health insurance premiums using revised trend assumptions and some of the reserve balance.

In an attempt to meet the challenge of accomplishing the most with limited resources, the Town continued strong efforts to apply for several grant funding initiatives to address infrastructure and community needs. The Town was successful in obtaining grant funds to do road improvements, community development grants (CDBG-Small Cities) and other social service grants. The Project Manager/Grants Administrator continues to pursue opportunities in locating and obtaining more grants for the Town.

Tolland's unemployment rate decreased from 3.2% as of June 2022 to 3% as of June 2023. The State of CT unemployment rate remained the same at 4% for June 2021 and June 2022.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Tolland's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Director of Finance and Records, 21 Tolland Green, Tolland, CT 06084.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

	Governmental Activities		Bu	ısiness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	33,247,221	\$	2,003,525	\$	35,250,746
Investments		3,528,757		-		3,528,757
Property Taxes Receivable		1,387,668		-		1,387,668
Accounts and Other Receivables		3,868,214		345,086		4,213,300
Other Assets		49,918		-		49,918
Advance to Plan Administrator		2,207,638		_		2,207,638
Restricted Cash		292,263		-		292,263
Restricted Investments		20,800		-		20,800
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		15,669,198		50,858		15,720,056
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		126,763,368		7,243,157		134,006,525
Total Assets		187,035,045		9,642,626		196,677,671
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		199,356		-		199,356
Deferred Charge on Refunding		265,464		-		265,464
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		464,820		-		464,820
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		1,359,140		110,551		1,469,691
Accrued Liabilities		198,408		-		198,408
Accrued Interest Payable		435,548		_		435,548
Unearned Revenue		3,017,903		53,307		3,071,210
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		9,170,000		-		9,170,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Premium		100,503		_		100,503
Noncurrent Liabilities, Due Within One Year		4,670,262		_		4,670,262
Noncurrent Liabilities, Due in More Than One Year		39,480,057		_		39,480,057
Total Liabilities		58,431,821		163,858		58,595,679
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		1,066,152		_		1,066,152
Lease Receivable		692,500		_		692,500
Advance Property Tax Collections		2,186,660		_		2,186,660
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,945,312		-	_	3,945,312
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		102,616,499		7,294,015		109,910,514
Restricted for:		, 0, . 0 0		. ,,		,-,-,-,-
Grant Programs		3,386,337		_		3,386,337
Endowments - Nonexpendable		20,800		_		20,800
Perpetual Care - Nonexpendable		292,263		_		292,263
Unrestricted		18,806,833		2,184,753		20,991,586
Total Net Position	\$	125,122,732	\$	9,478,768	\$	134,601,500

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

Net Revenues (Expenses) and

			Program Revenues	3	CI	on	
Functions/Programs	Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and s/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Administration	\$ 2,917,497	\$ -	\$ 1,144,572	\$ 24,818	\$ (1,748,107)	\$ -	\$ (1,748,107)
Planning and Community Development	571,203	664,923	-	-	93,720	-	93,720
Community Services	2,017,621	376,499	96,323	17,000	(1,527,799)	-	(1,527,799)
Public Works	8,071,906	76,154	376,696	172,705	(7,446,351)	-	(7,446,351)
Public Safety Services	2,806,324	591,074	129,062	-	(2,086,188)	-	(2,086,188)
Record and Financial Services	1,240,014	106,211	-	-	(1,133,803)	-	(1,133,803)
Board of Education	56,795,583	1,355,936	19,882,934	-	(35,556,713)	-	(35,556,713)
Interest Expense	1,195,891	-	-	-	(1,195,891)	-	(1,195,891)
Total Governmental Activities	75,616,039	3,170,797	21,629,587	214,523	(50,601,132)	-	(50,601,132)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Sewer Fund	470,410	350,664	-	-	-	(119,746)	(119,746)
Water Fund	413,258	422,686	-	-	-	9,428	9,428
Total Business-Type Activities	883,668	773,350				(110,318)	(110,318)
Total	\$ 76,499,707	\$ 3,944,147	\$ 21,629,587	\$ 214,523	(50,601,132)	(110,318)	(50,711,450)
	General Revenue	s:					
	Property Taxes				48,710,443	-	48,710,443
			cted to Specific Prog	ırams	1,526,911	-	1,526,911
	Investment Inco	ome (Loss)			942,223	26,858	969,081
	Miscellaneous				93,388	- (44.405)	93,388
	Transfers		•		11,425	(11,425)	-
		al Revenues and Tra	nsters		51,284,390	15,433	51,299,823
	Change in N				683,258	(94,885)	588,373
	Net Position - Beç	ginning of Year			124,439,474	9,573,653	134,013,127
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR			\$ 125,122,732	\$ 9,478,768	\$ 134,601,500

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

	Emergency Declaration General Fund		Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables Due From Other Funds	\$ 14,317,165 1,556,732 2,151,370	\$ 3,024,318 - - 425	\$ 10,021,201 812,844 2,052,298	\$ 4,842,132 1,179,981 1,073,620	\$ 32,204,816 3,549,557 5,277,288 425
Other  Total Assets	\$ 18,025,267	\$ 3,024,743	\$ 12,886,343	49,918 \$ 7,145,651	49,918 \$ 41,082,004
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	+ 10,020,201	<del>y</del> 5,521,170	÷ 12,000,040	<del>-</del>	Ţ 11,002,00T
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and Other Payables Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Unearned Revenue	\$ 558,554 198,408 - -	- - - 2,919,147	\$ 113,321 - 425 9,170,000	\$ 108,795 - - - 98,756	\$ 780,670 198,408 425 9,170,000 3,017,903
Total Liabilities	756,962	2,919,147	9,283,746	207,551	13,167,406
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Tax Interest Lease Receivable Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable	1,021,365 237,841 692,500 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - 87,915 733,872	1,021,365 237,841 692,500 87,915 733,872
Unavailable Revenue - Grant Receivable Unavailable Revenue - Cemetery Advance Property Tax Collections Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,186,660 4,138,366	· — — — —	2,052,298	7,775 - 829,562	2,052,298 7,775 2,186,660 7,020,226
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	1,020,467 813,700 11,295,772 13,129,939	105,596 - - - 105,596	1,550,299 - - - 1,550,299	362,981 494,571 5,250,986 - - - 6,108,538	362,981 2,150,466 6,271,453 813,700 11,295,772 20,894,372
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 18,025,267	\$ 3,024,743	\$ 12,886,343	\$ 7,145,651	\$ 41,082,004

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

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different from the governmental fund balance sheet. The details of this difference are as follows:

unicidite are as follows.		
Total Fund Balances (Exhibit III)		\$ 20,894,372
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental Capital Assets \$ Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	259,606,114 (117,173,548)	142,432,566
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Property Tax, Sewer Use, Water Assessment and Community Development Block Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Grant Receivable Accrual Basis Change Allowance for Doubtful Accounts on Interest and Liens Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		2,088,768 2,052,298 (21,406) 199,356
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,863,333
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds Payable Other Postemployment Benefit Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Deferred Charge on Refunding Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable Notes Payable Lease Payable Bond Premium		(32,335,000) (1,389,363) (1,066,152) 265,464 (1,242,447) (435,548) (7,375,713) (138,525) (1,669,271)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)		\$ 125,122,732

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

	General	Emergency Declaration Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	<b>4.</b> 40 500 500	Φ.	•	•	<b>A</b> 40 500 500
Property Taxes	\$ 48,522,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,522,566
Intergovernmental	17,481,738	1,144,701	6,857,901	2,352,648	27,836,988
Charges for Services	836,476	- 04 750	-	1,931,374	2,767,850
Investment Income (Loss)	601,050	61,750	139,882	111,077	913,759
Other Revenues	12,257	1 000 151	530,909	223,357	766,523
Total Revenues	67,454,087	1,206,451	7,528,692	4,618,456	80,807,686
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	3,402,245	721,995	-	-	4,124,240
Planning and Community Development	463,329	-	-	-	463,329
Community Services	1,020,051	-	-	579,518	1,599,569
Public Works	4,580,953	-	-	872	4,581,825
Public Safety Services	2,105,125	-	-	112,321	2,217,446
Record and Financial Services	1,053,722	-	-	-	1,053,722
Contingency and Other	167,336	-	-	-	167,336
Board of Education	48,867,646	-	-	3,861,379	52,729,025
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,881,008	-	3,881,008
Debt Service	5,225,756			333,473	5,559,229
Total Expenditures	66,886,163	721,995	3,881,008	4,887,563	76,376,729
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	567,924	484,456	3,647,684	(269,107)	4,430,957
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of Debt	-	-	2,640,000	-	2,640,000
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	81,125	-	81,125
Bond Premium	-	-	-	76,926	76,926
Transfers In	534,194	-	1,130,318	203,427	1,867,939
Transfers Out	(409,907)	(742,973)	(15,961)	(161,740)	(1,330,581)
Net Other Financing Sources	124,287	(742,973)	3,835,482	118,613	3,335,409
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	692,211	(258,517)	7,483,166	(150,494)	7,766,366
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	12,437,728	364,113	(5,932,867)	6,259,032	13,128,006
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,129,939	\$ 105,596	\$ 1,550,299	\$ 6,108,538	\$ 20,894,372

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

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different due to:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful tives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:  Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense  (5.057.622)  The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds are not reported any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.  Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:  Increase in Property Tax, Tax Interest and Lien, Sewer Use, Water Assessment and Community Development Block Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Increase in Property Tax, Sewer Use and Community Development Block Grant Allowance for (1,035) Doubtful Accounts Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Amortization of Bond Premiums  431.766  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds 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	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different due to:	
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:  Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense (5,057,622)  The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.  (57,414)  Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (40,037) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (40,037) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:  Increase in Property Tax. Tax Interest and Lien, Sewer Use, Water Assessment and Community Development Block Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Increase in Property Tax, Sewer Use and Community Development Block Grant Allowance for (1,035) Doubtful Accounts Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change (6,308,500) Amortization of Bond Premiums (431,766)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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 thems are as follows:  Is	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 7,766,366
Depreciation Expense (5,057,622)  The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets. (57,414)  Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (40,037) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB (146,076)  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:  Increase in Property Tax, Tax Interest and Lien, Sewer Use, Water Assessment and Community Development Block Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Increase in Property Tax, Sewer Use and Community Development Block Grant Allowance for (1,035) Doubtful Accounts Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Amortization of Bond Premiums (6,308,500) Amortization of Bond Premiums (431,766)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds represent 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:  Issuance of Bonds Bond Payments  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences Change in Accrued Interest Anotization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (8	the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation	
new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.  (57,414) Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 1146,076 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:  Increase in Property Tax, Tax Interest and Lien, Sewer Use, Water Assessment and Community Development Block Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Increase in Property Tax, Sewer Use and Community Development Block Grant Allowance for Obubfful Accounts Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Amortization of Bond Premiums 431,766 The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds Issuance of Bon	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB (40,037) Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 146,076  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:  Increase in Property Tax, Tax Interest and Lien, Sewer Use, Water Assessment and Community Development Block Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change 157,298 Increase in Property Tax, Sewer Use and Community Development Block Grant Allowance for 10,035) Doubtful Accounts Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change (6,308,500) Amortization of Bond Premiums (6,308,500) Amortization of Bond Premiums (6,308,500) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds (2,640,000) Bond Payments (76,926) Lease Payable Payments (76,926) Lease Payable Payments (76,926) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences (43,733) Change in Accrued Interest (4,922 Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (169,949) Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense (882,580)	new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in	(57 414)
Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:  Increase in Property Tax, Tax Interest and Lien, Sewer Use, Water Assessment and Community Development Block Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Increase in Property Tax, Sewer Use and Community Development Block Grant Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change (6,308,500) Amortization of Bond Premiums  431,766  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds Bond Payments Issuance of Bonds Bond Payments Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences Change in Accrued Interest August	or suprial associo.	(07,414)
reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:  Increase in Property Tax, Tax Interest and Lien, Sewer Use, Water Assessment and Community  Development Block Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change  Increase in Property Tax, Sewer Use and Community Development Block Grant Allowance for  (1,035)  Doubtful Accounts  Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change  Amortization of Bond Premiums  (6,308,500)  Amortization of Bond Premiums  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds  Issuance of Bonds  Issuance of Bonds  Issuance of Bonds (2,640,000)  Bond Payments  Issuance of Bonds (2,640,000)  Premium on Bond Issuance  (76,926)  Lease Payable Payments  Notes Payable Payments  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences  Change in Accrued Interest  A,022  Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding  Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (882,580)	•	
Development Block Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Increase in Property Tax, Sewer Use and Community Development Block Grant Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change (6,308,500) Amortization of Bond Premiums 431,766  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds (2,640,000) Bond Payments 3,455,000 Premium on Bond Issuance (76,926) Lease Payable Payments 792,599  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences (43,733) Change in Accrued Interest 4,022 Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (169,494) Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense 201,706  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (882,580)	reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the	
Development Block Grant Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Increase in Property Tax, Sewer Use and Community Development Block Grant Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change (6,308,500) Amortization of Bond Premiums 431,766  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds (2,640,000) Bond Payments 3,455,000 Premium on Bond Issuance (76,926) Lease Payable Payments 792,599  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences (43,733) Change in Accrued Interest 4,022 Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (169,494) Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense 201,706  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (882,580)	Increase in Property Tax Tax Interest and Lien, Sewer Use, Water Assessment and Community	
Increase in Property Tax, Sewer Use and Community Development Block Grant Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change (6,308,500) Amortization of Bond Premiums 431,766  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds (2,640,000) Bond Payments 3,455,000 Bond Payments 3,455,000 Premium on Bond Issuance (76,926) Lease Payable Payments 103,894 Notes Payable Payments 103,894 Notes Payable Payments 103,894 Compensated Absences (43,733) Change in Accrued Interest 4,022 Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding 169,494) Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense 201,706  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (882,580)		57.298
Doubtful Accounts Increase in Grant Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Amortization of Bond Premiums 431,766  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds I		,
Amortization of Bond Premiums  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds  I	Doubtful Accounts	, ,
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds Issuance		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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:  Issuance of Bonds (2,640,000) Bond Payments 3,455,000 Premium on Bond Issuance (76,926) Lease Payable Payments 103,894 Notes Payable Payments 792,599  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences (43,733) Change in Accrued Interest 4,022 Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (169,494) Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense 201,706  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (882,580)	Amortization of Bond Premiums	431,766
Bond Payments Premium on Bond Issuance (76,926) Lease Payable Payments Notes Payable Payments The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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	
Bond Payments Premium on Bond Issuance (76,926) Lease Payable Payments Notes Payable Payments The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	Issuance of Bonds	(2 640 000)
Premium on Bond Issuance Lease Payable Payments Notes Payable Payments Togache expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences Change in Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense  Change in Internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (882,580)		, ,
Notes Payable Payments  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences Change in Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense  (43,733) (169,494) Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (882,580)		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences Change in Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense  (43,733) (169,494) Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (882,580)	Lease Payable Payments	103,894
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated Absences Change in Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (882,580)	Notes Payable Payments	792,599
Change in Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (882,580)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Change in Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (882,580)	Compensated Absences	(43 733)
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.  (882,580)	·	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Expense 201,706  The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (882,580)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Observed in Nat Desition of Occurrence and Astriction (February)		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 683,258	The net income of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (882,580)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 683,258

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	48,355,321	\$	48,355,321	\$	48,522,566	\$	167,245
Intergovernmental		10,345,838		10,347,041		10,648,949		301,908
Charges for Services		701,840		701,840		836,476		134,636
Investment Income		30,000		30,000		601,050		571,050
Other Revenues		10,000		10,000		12,257		2,257
Total Revenues		59,442,999		59,444,202		60,621,298		1,177,096
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		3,357,831		3,417,493		3,386,445		31,048
Planning and Community Development		451,598		448,700		440,208		8,492
Community Services		1,043,917		1,038,463		1,033,739		4,724
Public Works		4,589,155		4,646,073		4,629,634		16,439
Public Safety Services		2,263,141		2,214,702		2,197,423		17,279
Record and Financial Services		1,037,949		1,080,454		1,068,954		11,500
Contingency and Other		273,805		172,714		167,337		5,377
Board of Education		41,737,723		41,737,723		41,565,223		172,500
Debt Service		4,700,000		4,700,000		4,699,823		177
Total Expenditures		59,455,119		59,456,322		59,188,786		267,536
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(12,120)		(12,120)		1,432,512		1,444,632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Cancellation of Prior Year Encumbrances		-		-		104,886		104,886
Appropriation of Fund Balance		268,000		557,720		-		(557,720)
Transfers In		-		-		8,261		8,261
Transfers Out		(255,880)		(545,600)		(545,600)		
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		12,120		12,120		(432,453)		(444,573)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$		\$			1,000,059	\$	1,000,059
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						10,495,713		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	11,495,772		

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

	Ви	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Service Funds				
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 1,431,108 -	\$ 572,417 -	\$ 2,003,525 -	\$ 1,334,668 -				
Advance to Plan Administrator	-	-	-	2,207,638				
Accounts Receivable	115,549	229,537	345,086					
Total Current Assets	1,546,657	801,954	2,348,611	3,542,306				
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:								
Land	50,858	-	50,858	-				
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated								
Depreciation:								
Plant and Pumping Station	293,915	976,417	1,270,332	-				
Distribution System	1,514,952	4,457,873	5,972,825					
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,859,725	5,434,290	7,294,015					
Total Assets	3,406,382	6,236,244	9,642,626	3,542,306				
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	31,147	79,404	110,551	30,468				
Claims Payable	-	· -	-	648,505				
Unearned Revenue	53,307	-	53,307	-				
Total Current Liabilities	84,454	79,404	163,858	678,973				
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,859,725	5,434,290	7,294,015	-				
Unrestricted .	1,462,203	722,550	2,184,753	2,863,333				
Total Net Position	\$ 3,321,928	\$ 6,156,840	\$ 9,478,768	\$ 2,863,333				

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

	B	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds					
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for Services	\$ 422,362	\$ 350,664	\$ 773,026	\$ 9,466,907					
Other Charges for Services	324	-	324	-					
Total Operating Revenues	422,686	350,664	773,350	9,466,907					
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Professional Services	77,267	40,633	117,900	-					
Repairs and Maintenance	21,348	41,024	62,372	-					
Service Fees	1,697	121,087	122,784	-					
Materials and Supplies	20,097	5,899	25,996	-					
Utilities	151,191	27,079	178,270	1,027,578					
Administration	-	-	-	89,510					
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	8,584,375					
Depreciation	93,284	234,688	327,972	-					
Total Operating Expenses	364,884	470,410	835,294	9,701,463					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	57,802	(119,746)	(61,944)	(234,556)					
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)									
Interest Expense	-	-	-	(150,555)					
Investment Income	18,161	8,697	26,858	28,464					
Loss on Disposal	(48,374)		(48,374)						
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(30,213)	8,697	(21,516)	(122,091)					
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	27,589	(111,049)	(83,460)	(356,647)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-					
Transfers Out	<u>-</u> _	(11,425)	(11,425)	(525,933)					
Total Transfers		(11,425)	(11,425)	(525,933)					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	27,589	(122,474)	(94,885)	(882,580)					
Net Position - Beginning of Year	3,294,339	6,279,314	9,573,653	3,745,913					
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,321,928	\$ 6,156,840	\$ 9,478,768	\$ 2,863,333					

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

		Вι		s-Type Activit	ies		Governmental	
	Enterprise Funds						Activities	
							Internal Service	
	W	ater Fund	Se	ewer Fund		Total		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from Customers	\$	433,505	\$	333,105	\$	766,610	\$	9,474,390
Payments to Suppliers	Ψ	(283,570)	Ψ	(285,483)	Ψ	(569,053)	Ψ	(1,011,692)
Payments to Providers of Benefits		(200,01.0)		(200, 100)		-		(7,577,398)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		149,935		47,622		197,557		885,300
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers In/Out		-		(11,425)		(11,425)		(525,933)
Interest Payments		_		-				(150,555)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital								
Financing Activities		-		(11,425)		(11,425)		(676,488)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Investment Income		18,161		8,697		26,858		28,464
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND		168,096		44,894		212,990		237,276
CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,263,012		527,523		1,790,535		1,097,392
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -								
END OF YEAR	\$	1,431,108	\$	572,417	\$	2,003,525	\$	1,334,668
DECONCULATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO								
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	57,802	\$	(119,746)	\$	(61,944)	\$	(234,556)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	Ψ	07,002	Ψ	(110,740)	Ψ	(01,044)	Ψ	(204,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation Expense		93,284		234,688		327,972		-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		11,882		(17,559)		(5,677)		7,483
Increase (Decrease) in Due to/from Other Funds		-		-		-		-
(Increase) Decrease in Advance to Plan Administrator		-		-		-		940,609
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(11,970)		(49,761)		(61,731)		21,350
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		- (4.006)		-		- (4.000)		150,414
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		(1,063)				(1,063)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	149,935	\$	47,622	\$	197,557	\$	885,300

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

			Private	Custodial		
			Purpose	Fund		
			Trust Fund	N	Nonprofit	
	OP	EB	Stevenson	Housing		
	Trust	Fund	Scholarship	Co	Corporation	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	- \$	25,126	\$	143,399	
Investments:						
Mutual Funds	1,6	897,295	-		-	
Accounts Receivable		-	-		23,920	
Total Assets	1,6	697,295	25,126		167,319	
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Postemployment Benefits	1,6	697,295	-		-	
Individuals, Organizations,						
and Other Entities		<u> </u>	25,126		167,319	
Total Net Position	_ \$ 1,6	\$97,295 <u>\$</u>	25,126	\$	167,319	

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

			Р	Private urpose	Custodial Fund		
	_			ıst Fund	Nonprofit		
		OPEB		evenson		Housing	
	Trust Fund			nolarship	Corporation		
ADDITIONS							
Interest and Dividends	\$	-	\$	22	\$	712	
Charges for Services		-		-		6,911	
Contributions		229,697		-		-	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		101,350		-		-	
Total Additions		331,047		22		7,623	
DEDUCTIONS							
Community Services		-		-		3,367	
Benefits		214,517		-		-	
Total Deductions		214,517		-		3,367	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		116,530		22		4,256	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,580,765		25,104		163,063	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,697,295	\$	25,126	\$	167,319	

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Tolland, Connecticut (the Town), originally part of the Town of Windsor, was chartered in 1715 and incorporated in 1722. The Town maintains a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public works, education and social services.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### Fiduciary Component Units

The Town has established a postretirement retiree health plan (OPEB) to provide retirement benefits and postretirement health care benefits to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town is required to make contributions to the OPEB plan and can impose its will.

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

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used. 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.

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

<u>Measurement of Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Emergency Declaration Fund* accounts for grant funds reserved to manage unanticipated disasters, and does not contain a legally adopted budget.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for revenues to be used for major capital asset construction and/or purchases funded by debt issuances, grants and General Fund appropriations.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for activities of the government's water operations.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the maintenance and repair needs of the sewer system. The Town of Tolland does not own its own sanitary sewer treatment plant and contracts for treatment with the Town of Vernon. The Sewer Fund pays for treatment on the basis of volume of waste and in accordance with sewer usage fees of the Town of Vernon. The major source of revenue for this fund is the collection of sewer use fees.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* are used to account for the fees associated with the utilities and the debt service on the ESCO project, along with future system improvements and repairs, and the self-insured medical activities of the Town and Board of Education.

The Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund is used to account for the activities for both Town and Board of Education for other postemployment benefits (e.g., health insurance, life insurance) that accumulate resources for other postemployment benefit payments to qualified employees.

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust for student scholarships. None of the resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, can be used to support the Town's activities. The fund has a nonexpendable portion.

The *Custodial Fund* accounts for monies held on behalf of the Non-Profit Housing Corporation.

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 Water Fund and Sewer Fund 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

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

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

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

#### C. Cash and 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.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

#### D. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

#### E. Receivables and Payables

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

#### F. Restricted Assets

The Cemetery Perpetual Care and Ratcliff Memorial School Funds are restricted to expenditure of the investment income only for the donor-designated purpose. Any appreciation of the funds is also restricted.

#### G. Lease Receivable

The Entity determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

Lease receivables represent the Entity's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

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

#### G. Lease Receivable (Continued)

Amounts to be received under residual value guarantees that are not fixed in substance are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources if (a) a guarantee payment is required and (b) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Amounts received for the exercise price of a purchase option or penalty for lease termination are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources when those options are exercised.

The Entity has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Entity has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment, \$25,000 for improvements and \$50,000 for infrastructure, and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings	50 to 75 Years
Building Improvements	50 Years
Land Improvements	20 to 30 Years
Roads	30 to 50 Years
Bridges	30 to 50 Years
Sewer Transmission Lines	50 Years
Meters and Hydrants	50 Years
Vehicles	5 to 30 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 10 Years
Fire Equipment	20 to 25 Years

#### I. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

#### J. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets 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, lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB in the governmentwide statement of net position. 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. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees). 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 several sources: property taxes, special assessments, grants, leases, cemetery operations and long-term loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

#### K. Compensated Absences

Based on union contracts, certain Town and Board of Education employees may accumulate a certain amount of unused vacation and sick leave based upon length of employment. The amount recorded as a liability is based upon current salary levels. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

#### L. Net OPEB Liability

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

#### M. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### N. Equity

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – Net position restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

#### N. Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – This represents the portion of a governmental fund's resources whose use is subject to a legally binding constraint that is imposed by the Town Council that remains legally binding unless removed in the same manner. These constraints are set by the Town Council through an ordinance.

Assigned Fund Balance – This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Town Council or finance director that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

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

The Town has a minimum fund balance policy that states that the unassigned fund balance of the Town must be between 8% to 5% of the Town's most recent approved operating budget.

#### O. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and billed the following July 1 and January 1. Interest at the rate of 1.5% per month accrues on all overdue taxes. Assessments for real and personal property, excluding motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of appraised market value. A lien is placed on the property if real estate taxes are unpaid as of June 30 following the payable date.

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

#### O. Property Taxes (Continued)

Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town defines the current period to mean within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected in deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The entire receivable is recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes collected prior to June 30 that are applicable to the subsequent years' assessment are reflected as advance tax collections in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

#### P. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets 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.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the financial statements of the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted annual budget. The budget is prepared by the Town Manager and submitted to the Town Council in March. In April, the Town Council submits the proposed Town budget for the year commencing July 1 to the public for comment. In May, the Town budget is presented at referendum for approval. After approval, the Town Council meets to set the mill rate. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- The Town Council is authorized to transfer any budgeted amounts between departments and to approve additional appropriations up to \$40,000 in the aggregate in any one year. All additional appropriations in excess of \$40,000 in the aggregate must be subject to a public hearing. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town approved additional appropriations of \$290,923, \$289,720 from fund balance and \$1,203 from unanticipated revenue.
- Management is authorized to make budgetary transfers within departments but cannot approve additional appropriations.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level within a function.
- 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 required within their budget at their discretion. Any additional appropriations must have Board of Education and Town Council approval.
- Encumbrances are recognized as valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, except those for the Capital Project Funds. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

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

#### A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

A reconciliation of the accounting treatment required by GAAP and budgetary requirements at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Revenues and Other Financing Sources		E	xpenditures and Other Financing Uses	Fund Balance
Balance, Budgetary Basis	\$	60,734,445	\$	59,734,386	\$ 11,495,772
Prior Year Encumbrances Liquidated		-		680,121	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Cancelled		(104,886)		-	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Still Outstanding		-		-	110,677
Utility Service Fund Transfer Nonbudgeted		525,933		525,933	-
Education Reserve Fund Beginning Fund Balance		-		-	901,169
Municipal Stabilization Fund Beginning Fund Balance		-		-	145,162
Education Reserve Fund and Municipal Stabilization Fund Transfers are not Budgeted		-		(217,290)	217,290
Current Year Encumbrances		-		(503,023)	503,023
State of Connecticut Grants for Special Education Excess Costs, Netted for Budgetary Purposes		927,197		927,197	-
State Teachers' Retirement OPEB On-Behalf Payment		82,363		82,363	-
State Teachers' Retirement Pension On-Behalf Payment		5,823,229		5,823,229	 
Balance, GAAP Basis	\$	67,988,281	\$	67,296,070	\$ 13,129,939

#### NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

#### **Deposits**

#### Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires prequalification of institutions with which the Town does business. The prequalification requirements include, but are not limited to, proof of creditworthiness, five years or more of operations, evidence of adequate insurance coverage, proof of state registration, and proof of compliance with state and federal capital adequacy guidelines. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the state of Connecticut or up to the FDIC limit in out-of-state banks.

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

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

#### **Deposits (Continued)**

#### Deposit Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$24,721,583 of the Town's bank balance of \$26,677,669 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 22,053,815
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's	
Trust Department, not in the Town's Name	2,667,768
	_
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 24,721,583

#### **Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2023, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$11,624,843. STIF is an investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments with an average maturity of less than 60 days. There were no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	Standard and
	Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

#### **Investments**

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

			Investment Maturities (Years)					
	Credit	Fair		Less			M	lore
Investment Type	Rating	 Value		Than 1	1	- 10	tha	ın 10
Certificates of Deposit*		\$ 1,855,309	\$	1,855,309	\$	_	\$	-
Total		1,855,309	\$	1,855,309	\$	-	\$	-
Other investments:								
Mutual Funds		3,391,543						
Total Investments		\$ 5,246,852						

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

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

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

#### **Investments (Continued)**

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

	Fair Value		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments by Fair Value Level: Mutual Funds	\$	3,391,543	\$ 1,694,248	\$ 1,697,295	\$	_
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		3,391,543	\$ 1,694,248	\$ 1,697,295	\$	
Certificates of Deposit		1,855,309				
Total Investments	\$	5,246,852				

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Collateralized debt obligations classified in Level 3 are valued using consensus pricing.

#### Investment Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value if its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. The Town does not hold any uninsured or unregistered securities at June 30, 2023.

#### Credit Risk

The Town has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than state statutes governing investments in obligations of any state or political subdivision or in obligations of the state of Connecticut or political subdivision.

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

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

#### **Investments (Continued)**

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Town does 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.

The Town's investment policy, in conformity with applicable Connecticut General Statutes, authorizes investment in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. Regulatory oversight for the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is provided quarterly by the Investment Advisory Council and the Treasurer's Cash Management Board. Other authorized investments include pooled and joint investments meeting the requirements of the policy, excluding those pools investing in "derivative" securities; certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; and obligations of the United States and agencies of the federal government.

#### B. Endowments Received

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		 Memorial School Fund	Total			
Original Principal Received	\$	292,263	\$ 20,800	\$	313,063		
Net Appreciation on Investments		3,238	943,849		947,087		
Total Value	\$	295,501	\$ 964,649	\$	1,260,150		

The original principal received remains in the net position on the statement of net position and is restricted for the trust principal, and in nonspendable fund balance on the balance sheet – governmental funds. The net appreciation on investments available for expenditures is included in unrestricted net position on the statement of net position, and in committed fund balance on the balance sheet – governmental funds and is spent based on the original criteria established by the trust. The Town's policy is to spend only investment income for the purposes of the trust.

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

#### B. Endowments Received (Continued)

The Town has interpreted the Connecticut Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (CTPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Town classifies as nonspendable fund balance (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in nonspendable fund balance is classified as committed fund balance until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Town in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by CTPMIFA. In accordance with CTPMIFA, the Town considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purposes of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the Town
- The investment policies of the Town

#### C. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Water	Sewer	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 1,171,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,171,233
Tax interest	237,841	-	-	-	-	237,841
Leases	692,500	-	-	-	-	692,500
Accounts and Other	30,348	-	862,896	117,238	231,375	1,241,857
Intergovernmental	48,390	2,052,298	234,644			2,335,332
Gross Receivables	2,180,312	2,052,298	1,097,540	117,238	231,375	5,678,763
Less: Allowance for						
Collection Losses	28,942			1,689	1,838	32,469
Net Total Receivables	\$ 2,151,370	\$ 2,052,298	\$ 1,097,540	\$ 115,549	\$ 229,537	\$ 5,646,294

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

#### D. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases	D	ecreases	 Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated or Amortized:									
Land	\$	14,468,253	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,468,253
Rights of Way		412,862		-		-	-		412,862
Construction in Progress		553,356		581,673			(346,946)		788,083
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated									
or Amortized		15,434,471		581,673		-	(346,946)		15,669,198
Capital Assets Being Depreciated and Amortized:									
Buildings and Improvements		174,558,872		88,000		-	-		174,646,872
Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment		17,270,357		2,240,416		946,431	346,946		18,911,288
Right to use Equipment		346,312		-		-	-		346,312
Infrastructure		49,940,661		91,783			 		50,032,444
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated									
and Amortized		242,116,202		2,420,199		946,431	346,946		243,936,916
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization for:									
Buildings and Improvements		67,236,231		3,201,195		-	-		70,437,426
Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment		11,022,480		853,475		889,017	-		10,986,938
Right-to-Use Equipment		103,893		103,893		-	-		207,786
Infrastructure		34,642,339		899,059			 		35,541,398
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		113,004,943	_	5,057,622		889,017	 -		117,173,548
Total Capital Assets Being		100 111 050		(0.007.400)		57.444	0.40, 0.40		400 700 000
Depreciated and Amortized, Net	_	129,111,259	_	(2,637,423)	_	57,414	 346,946	_	126,763,368
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	144,545,730	\$	(2,055,750)	\$	57,414	\$ <u> </u>	\$	142,432,566
Business-Type Activities:									
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	50,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	50,858
Construction in Progress		48,374				48,374	_		-
Total Capital Assets not									
Being Depreciated		99,232		-		48,374	-		50,858
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:									
Plant and Pumping stations		3,203,200		-		-	-		3,203,200
Water/Sewer Distribution System		10,794,761				-	 -		10,794,761
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		13,997,961		-		-	-		13,997,961
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Plant and Pumping Stations		1,823,035		109,833		-	-		1,932,868
Water/Sewer Distribution System		4,603,797		218,139		-	 -	_	4,821,936
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,426,832		327,972			 -		6,754,804
Total Capital Assets Being		<b></b>		(00= -=-:					7045 :
Depreciated, Net		7,571,129	_	(327,972)			 	_	7,243,157
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,670,361	\$	(327,972)	\$	48,374	\$ 	\$	7,294,015

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

#### D. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental	Activities:
Conoral Cov	arnment

General Government Development and Community Affairs Public Works Public Safety Services Board of Education	\$ 68,774 139,667 2,224,866 297,689 2,326,626
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,057,622
Business-Type Activities: Water Sewer	\$ 93,284 234,688
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 327,972

#### **Construction Commitments**

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The projects include new construction. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Spent to	Remaining
Project	Date	Commitment
Tolland Middle School Paving of Parking Lot	\$ -	\$ 259,506
Tolland BOE District-Wide Roofing	36,950	33,676
Tolland High School Boiler Replacement	25,000	60,000
Birch Grove Non-Grant	111,657	123,748
TIS Dishwasher and Sink	-	45,000
THS Oven/Steamer Combo	-	40,000
TMS Track Resurface	-	150,000
BOE Central Safety Upgrades	7,724	17,094
Education Referendum 2016	5,980,967	3,619,033
Ambulance 540	203,340	10,660
Replacement of Service 240 First Response Vehicle	84,447	5,553
Replacement of Ambulance 640	37,651	274,349
Replacement of Ambulance 540	-	370,000
Replacement of ET-540	550,000	200,000
Townwide Tennis Courts	-	700,000
Firehouse Improvements	802,555	4,197,445
Shingled Roof at Highway	17,465	25,473
2018 Referendum Bond Roads	2,774,374	2,225,626
Cross Farms Parking Lot	87,017	64,783

The commitments are being financed with general obligation bonds and state and federal grants.

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

#### E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund loans were generally used to transfer monies as a result of issuing bonds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Am	ount
Emergency Declaration Fund	Capital Projects Fund		\$	425

All balances are expected to be repaid within a year.

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

	Transfers In							
				Capital	N	lonmajor		Total
	(	General		Projects	Gov	vernmental		Transfers
		Fund Fund		Funds		Out		
Transfers Out:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	336,994	\$	72,913	\$	409,907
Sewer Fund		-		-		11,425		11,425
Emergency Declaration Fund		-		639,845		103,128		742,973
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		15,961		15,961
Nonmajor Governmental								
Funds		8,261		153,479		-		161,740
Internal Service Fund		525,933						525,933
Total Transfers In	\$	534,194	\$	1,130,318	\$	203,427	\$	1,867,939

#### F. Long-Term Debt

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 33,150,000	\$ 2,640,000	\$ 3,455,000	\$ 32,335,000	\$ 3,665,000
Premium	2,024,111	76,926	431,766	1,669,271	
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	35,174,111	2,716,926	3,886,766	34,004,271	3,665,000
Lease Payable	242,419	-	103,894	138,525	103,894
Notes Payable	8,168,312	-	792,599	7,375,713	803,748
Net OPEB Liability	1,591,069	-	201,706	1,389,363	-
Compensated Absences	1,198,714	67,470	23,737	1,242,447	97,620
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 46,374,625	\$ 2,784,396	\$ 5,008,702	\$ 44,150,319	\$ 4,670,262

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

#### F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund, and the Net OPEB liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund.

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable properties located within the Town.

General obligation bonds and long-term notes currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Maturity	Amount of Interest Original Rate (%) Issue		Annual Principal	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2023	
General Purpose:							
General Obligation	9/1/12	9/1/27	1.5-3.0	\$ 1,145,310	Various	\$ 372,600	
General Obligation Refunding	9/1/12	9/1/25	3.0-5.0	1,445,100	Various	261,800	
General Obligation Refunding	10/1/14	8/1/24	2.0-4.0	2,117,715	Various	723,970	
General Obligation	10/15/15	10/15/35	2.0-4.0	7,275,000	Various	4,721,000	
General Obligation	5/15/18	5/15/43	3.0-5.0	7,169,908	Various	5,980,000	
General Obligation	9/15/20	9/15/40	2.0-5.0	3,583,582	Various	3,222,000	
General Obligation Refunding	9/15/20	8/1/30	4.0-5.0	855,000	Various	503,000	
General Obligation	9/15/22	9/15/37	3.125-5.0	2,466,046	Various	2,466,046	
Total General Purpose						18,250,416	
School:	0////0	01110=		0.4.4.000		100 100	
School Improvement	9/1/12	9/1/27	1.5-3.0	314,690	Various	102,400	
School Improvement -							
Refunding	9/1/12	9/1/25	3.0-5.0	6,579,900	Various	2,428,200	
School Improvement -							
Refunding	10/1/14	8/1/27	2.0-4.0	7,517,285	Various	2,211,030	
School Improvement	10/15/15	10/15/35	2.0-4.0	290,000	Various	234,000	
School Improvement	5/15/18	5/15/43	3.0-5.0	2,170,092	Various	1,800,000	
School Improvement	9/15/20	9/15/40	2.0-5.0	6,986,418	Various	6,288,000	
School Improvement							
Refunding	9/15/20	8/1/30	4.0-5.0	1,355,000	Various	847,000	
School Improvement	9/15/22	9/15/37	3.125-5.0	173,954	Various	173,954	
Total School						14,084,584	
Total Outstanding						\$ 32,335,000	

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

#### F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### **General Obligation Bonds (Continued)**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and long-term notes are as follows:

	Bonds				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Interest
2024	\$	3,665,000	-5	\$	983,788
2025		3,480,000			841,388
2026		3,020,000			719,013
2027		2,295,000			626,313
2028		2,015,000			549,813
2029-2033		7,755,000			1,960,478
2034-2038		6,600,000			941,941
2039-2043		3,505,000			248,575
Total	\$	32,335,000	3	\$	6,871,309

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

On September 15, 2022, the Town issued \$9,170,000 of bond anticipation notes for a variety of projects, which carried interest at 3.75% and are due September 14, 2023. The bond anticipation note activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is summarized as follows:

Outstanding - Beginning of Year New Borrowings Repayments	\$ 10,615,000 9,170,000 10,615,000
Outstanding - End of Year	\$ 9,170,000

#### **Authorized but Unissued Bonds**

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2023 is \$11,276,951. In most cases, interim financing is obtained through bond anticipation notes or other short-term borrowings until the issuance of long-term debt.

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

#### F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Statutory Debt Limitation

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

Category	Debt Limitation	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General Purpose	\$ 108,697,993	\$ 26,192,373	\$ 82,505,620
Schools	217,395,986	17,419,578	199,976,408
Sewers	181,163,321	-	181,163,321
Urban Renewal	157,008,212	-	157,008,212
Pension Deficit	144,930,657	-	144,930,657

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$338,171,533. All long-term debt obligations are retired through General Fund appropriations. The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds and notes outstanding in addition to the amounts of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding.

#### Notes Payable

During 2011, the Town entered into a \$3,600,000 equipment taxable direct pay qualified energy conservation bond (QECB) note/purchase agreement. The note has an interest rate of 5.11%, a tax credit rate of 5.01% (70% of tax credit rate of 3.51%), and a net effective rate of 1.6% and matures on June 29, 2026. Principal and interest payments are made biannually and vary throughout the life of the note.

In October 2013, the Town entered into a \$9,598,157 equipment note to finance energy improvements across the Town's facilities to generate energy savings in the future. The note had an interest rate of 3.49% and matures on October 2, 2033. During 2017, the Town refinanced this note entering into a new note for \$9,572,000, to pay off the old note. The new note has an interest rate of 2.12% and matures on October 3, 2033. The debt is being repaid with the savings resulting from the energy improvements that have been made. Honeywell Corporation was awarded the contract to do the work and the contract provides for a performance guarantee to be paid by them if contractual savings are not met.

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

#### F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Notes Payable (Continued)

The future minimum note payable obligation and the net present value of the minimum note payments as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Governmental		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Activities		
2024	\$	980,626	
2025	967,00		
2026	953,37		
2027	676,48		
2028	676,488		
Thereafter		4,058,927	
Total Note Payments		8,312,902	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		937,189	
Present Value of Future Minimum			
Note Payments	\$	7,375,713	

#### Lease Liability

The Town leases equipment for various terms under long-term, noncancelable, lease agreements. These lease expire at various dates through October 2025. The future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

		Governmen	tal Activities		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	\$ 103,894		2,771	
2025		34,631		693	
Total	\$	138,525	\$	3,464	
	i i				

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

Equipment	\$ 346,312
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (207,786)
Total	\$ 138,526

#### NOTE 4 FUND BALANCE

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

	General Fund	Emergency Declaration Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,918	\$ 49,918
Permanent Fund Principal	-	-	-	313,063	313,063
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	-	-	1,550,299	-	1,550,299
Unspent Grant Proceeds	-	105,596	-	494,571	600,167
Committed to:					
Dog Warden	-	-	-	182,342	182,342
Open Space	-	-	-	141,463	141,463
Sewer Escrow	-	-	-	25,890	25,890
Lodge Furnishings	-	-	-	22,235	22,235
Business Park Improvements	-	-	-	19,165	19,165
Recreation	-	-	-	219,320	219,320
Water Assessments	-	-	-	239,858	239,858
Food Service	-	-	-	634,960	634,960
Education Programs	658,015	-	-	1,964,195	2,622,210
Municipal Stabilization	362,452	-	-	-	362,452
Cemeteries	-	-	-	21,469	21,469
Training Center Repair					
and Replacement	-	-	-	5,696	5,696
Field Maintenance	-	-	-	4,464	4,464
Veterans Memorial	-	-	-	1,365	1,365
Conservation	-	-	-	4,258	4,258
Library	-	-	-	106,313	106,313
Artificial Turf Operation	-	-	-	252	252
Agriculture	-	-	-	4,820	4,820
Debt Service	-	-	-	789,948	789,948
Senior Citizen Center	-	-	-	24,633	24,633
Youth Center	-	-	-	26,022	26,022
Emergencies	-	-	-	45,208	45,208
Sewer Assessments	-	-	-	767,110	767,110
Assigned to:					
Administration	66,328	-	-	-	66,328
Development	7,903	-	-	-	7,903
Community Services	21,025	-	-	-	21,025
Environmental Maintenance	208,370	-	-	-	208,370
Public Safety Services	45,339	-	-	-	45,339
Records and Financial Services	35,748	-	-	-	35,748
Contingency	11,433	-	-	-	11,433
Education	217,554	-	-	-	217,554
Budget	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Unassigned	11,295,772				11,295,772
Total Fund Balances	\$ 13,129,939	\$ 105,596	\$ 1,550,299	\$ 6,108,538	\$ 20,894,372

Significant encumbrances of \$613,700 at June 30, 2023 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

#### NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

#### A. Pension Plan - Defined Contribution

The Town is the administrator of a single employer, defined contribution pension plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan covers substantially all Town and Board of Education employees except elected officials and certified teachers. Contributions are established and amended by the approval of the Town Council.

#### Summary Plan Description

All full-time Town employees who work at least 25 hours a week and all Board of Education employees who work 1,000 hours or more per year are required, as a condition of employment, to participate in the plan, except for elected officials and certified teachers. Eligible employees must be at least 18 years of age on or prior to their date of employment. Benefits vest 100% after five years. Any nonvested Town contributions and related interest thereon of employees who leave employment are reserved in a forfeiture account to offset future Town contributions. Normal retirement date is age 65. Plan provisions and the authority to amend the provisions are established by Town ordinance.

#### Contribution Requirements/Contributions Made

The employer contribution for Town and Board of Education employees for the plan year is 6% of earnings. The total Town and Board of Education contribution during the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$594,008 and represented 6% of covered payroll. The employees' required contributions were \$240,006 and represented 2.5% of covered payroll. The Town fully funded required employer's contributions and members who left the Town employment during a year have forfeiture assets in the amount of \$174,155 which will be available for future contributions.

#### **Employer and Employee Obligations**

Members are required to contribute 2.5% of their annual earnings. The Town is required to contribute 6% of the members' annual earnings.

#### B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension

#### Plan Description

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

#### NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

#### **Benefit Provisions**

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

#### Normal Retirement

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

#### Early Retirement

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

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

#### Contributions

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

#### **Employer (School Districts)**

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$5,823,229 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

#### NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

#### **Employees**

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

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

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

Town's Proportionate Share of
the Net Pension Liability \$ State's Proportionate Share of
the Net Pension Liability
Associated with the Town
Total \$ 73,858,753

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$7,138,531 in Exhibit II.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.00% - 6.50%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.90% Net of Pension Plan Investment

Expense, Including Inflation

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

#### NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

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

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

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

#### Cost-of-Living Allowance

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007 and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

#### NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

#### Long-Term Rate of Return

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

	Expected	Target
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity Fund	5.40 %	20.00 %
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.40	11.00
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	8.60	9.00
Core Fixed Income Fund	0.80	13.00
Private Credit	6.50	5.00
Emerging Market Debt Fund	3.80	5.00
High Yield Bond Fund	3.40	3.00
Real Estate Fund	5.20	19.00
Private Equity	9.40	10.00
Alternative Investments	3.10	3.00
Liquidity Fund	(0.40)	2.00
Total		100.00 %

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that 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- and, therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the state of Connecticut.

#### NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### 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 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### A. Retiree Medical Program

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Retiree Medical Program (RMP) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the Town.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

#### Plan Description

The RMP is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town. The RMP provides medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Town nonunion, Board of Education certified, and Board of Education noncertified groups are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the various unions representing the employees.

The plan is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Retiree Medical Program (Continued)

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

Management of the postemployment benefits plan is vested with the Town manager and director of finance. Policy oversight is provided by the OPEB Trust Committee, which consists of four members: the Town manager, director of finance and records, Tolland superintendent of schools and business manager for the Board of Education.

At July 1, 2023 plan membership consisted of the following:

	Retiree
	Medical
	Program
Retired Members and	
Spouses of Retired Members	70
Active Plan Members	207_
Total	277

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

		Monthly Weighted Ave				
	Er	nployee	Spouse			
Town HPHD/HSA	\$	\$ 767.60		624.29		
BOE HDHP/HAS		716.37		583.61		
BlueScript F		807.62		807.62		
Group Retiree Plan F		273.34		273.34		

#### Investments

#### **Investment Policy**

OPEB Benefits Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the OPEB Trust Committee by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the OPEB Trust Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Trust requires the funds to be invested in VantageCare RHS Employer Investment Program which is specifically designed to reach goals.

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Retiree Medical Program (Continued)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.36%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Net OPEB Liability of the Town

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

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,086,658
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,697,295
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,389,363

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a

Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability 54.99%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 3.15%, Average, Including Inflation Investment Rate of Return 6.0%, Net of investment-related and

administrative expenses

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.50% in 2020, Reducing 0.2% Each Year to a

Final 4.4% in 2031 and Later

Mortality rates for teachers and administrators were based on the PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables (with separate tables for General Employees, Public Safety and Teachers), projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable and input from the plan sponsor. A full actuarial experience study has not been completed.

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Retiree Medical Program (Continued)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of July 1, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Short Bonds	27.55 %	0.60 %
U.S. Large Caps	23.55	4.60
U.S. Core Fixed Income	19.10	1.20
U.S. High Yield Bonds	9.65	3.30
U.S. Inflation-Indexed Bonds	7.50	0.80
Foreign Developed Equity	6.35	5.80
U.S. Mid Caps	3.95	5.20
U.S. Small Caps	1.40	5.20
Emerging Markets Equity	0.95	7.55
Total	100.00 %	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

- Mortality, projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2021, prior projected to date of decrement using Scale MP-2020
- Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.5% in 2020, reducing by 0.2% each year to a final 4.4% per year rate for 2033 and later, prior 6.5% in 2020 reducing by 0.2% per year each year to a final 4.4% per year rate for 2031 and later
- Retirement Rates per Connecticut State TRS 2020 Pension valuation, prior Connecticut State TRS 2016 OPEB valuation
- Termination Rates per Connecticut State TRS 2020 Pension valuation, prior Connecticut State TRS 2016 OPEB valuation

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Retiree Medical Program (Continued)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
	To	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary		n Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
		Liability	Ne	et Position	Liability		
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)	
Balances as of July 1, 2022	\$	3,171,834	\$	1,580,765	\$	1,591,069	
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost		68,338		-		68,338	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		188,068		-		188,068	
Differences between expected and							
Actual Experience		(148,725)		-		(148,725)	
Changes in Assumptions		21,660		-		21,660	
Employer Contributions		-		137,995		(137,995)	
Contributions - TRB Subsidy		-		91,702		(91,702)	
Net Investment Income		-		101,350		(101,350)	
Benefit Payments		(214,517)		(214,517)			
Net Changes		(85,176)		116,530		(201,706)	
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$	3,086,658	\$	1,697,295	\$	1,389,363	

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% higher than the current rate:

		Current					
	_1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,662,441	\$	1,389,363	\$	1,150,745	

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decre	1% Decrease Current Rate		1% Increase	
	Healthcare	Healthcare Cost Healthcare Cost		Hea	Ithcare Cost
	Trend Ra	tesT	Trend Rates		end Rates
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1.108	3.709 \$	1.389.363	\$	1.716.288

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Retiree Medical Program (Continued)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$(169,750). At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	Οι	ıtflows of	I	nflows of
	Re	esources	F	Resources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$	66,346	\$	513,164
Changes of Assumptions		19,404		552,988
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience		113,606		-
Total	\$	199,356	\$	1,066,152

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 241,237
2025	246,126
2026	88,109
2027	71,264
2028	77,860
Thereafter	142,200

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Benefit Provisions**

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

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A and B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$220 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$220 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute. A subsidy amount of \$440 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost, and contributes at least \$440 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

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

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

#### Survivor Health Care Coverage

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

#### Eligibility

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

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Credited Service**

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

#### **Normal Retirement**

Age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

#### **Early Retirement**

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

#### Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

#### Disability Retirement

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

#### **Termination of Employment**

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

#### Contributions

#### State of Connecticut

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

#### Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$82,363 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Contributions (Continued)**

#### Employees/Retirees

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

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

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

Town's Proportionate Share of	
the Net OPEB Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of	
the Net OPEB Liability	
Associated with the Town	 6,468,333
Total	\$ 6,468,333

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$389,895 in Exhibit II.

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Health Care Costs Trend Rate Known increased until calendar year 2024,

then general trend decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.50% by 2031

Salary Increases 3.00-6.50%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 3.00 % Net of OPEB Plan Investment

Expense, Including Inflation

Year Fund Net Position will

be Depleted 2027

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.98%).

#### Discount Rate

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

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Annual state contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent 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 2027 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

#### NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

## <u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate</u>

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 Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### 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 7 OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to public officials and police liability; Board of Education liability; torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the three years ended June 30, 2023. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year.

#### Health Insurance Internal Service Fund

The Health Insurance Fund (the Fund), which has been recorded as an Internal Service Fund, was established to provide medical and dental health coverage for all eligible Town and Board of Education employees. The Fund is substantially funded by the Town's General Fund based upon estimates for the number of employees and type of coverage (single or family) as well as trends in the costs of coverage and costs of administration. The program's general objectives are to provide the members of the health insurance program with lower costs for coverage and to develop a systematic method to control health costs through wellness initiatives.

#### NOTE 7 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Risk Management (Continued)

#### Health Insurance Internal Service Fund (Continued)

The Town and Board of Education participate in the Eastern Connecticut Health Insurance Program (ECHIP). This group consists of five entities, the Towns and Boards of Education of Coventry, Tolland, Plainfield and Putnam, and also includes EASTCONN, a regional educational service center. This partnership is the first in the state of Connecticut and was formed with a goal to reduce costs through collaboration. A third party administers the plan for which the Fund pays a fee. The Fund has purchased individual stop loss coverage of \$150,000 per claim.

The Town has advanced cash to ECHIP to fund claims on an ongoing basis. These amounts are held by ECHIP on behalf of the Town and are reported as Advance to plan administrator in the Internal Service Fund on the proprietary fund statement of net position.

The Town's health self-insurance fund is used to account for medical insurance coverage for Town and Board of Education employees. The Town examines the coverage on a yearly basis to determine adequate coverage and minimize risk. A schedule of changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2023, are as follows:

			C	Claims and				
	Clain	ns Payable	C	Changes in			Clai	ms Payable
		July 1 E		Estimates	С	laims Paid		June 30
2021-2022	\$	493,611	\$	6,796,047	\$	6,791,567	\$	498,091
2022-2023		498,091		8,584,375		8,433,961		648,505

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

The Town is periodically the subject of litigation by a variety of plaintiffs. The Town's management, based on the advice of counsel, believes that such amounts claimed by these plaintiffs, net of the applicable insurance coverage, are immaterial.

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

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

#### NOTE 8 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 14, 2023, the Town issued \$2,110,000 of general obligation bond anticipation notes for the Birch Grove School Project. The notes carry interest at 4.00%, and they are due on September 13, 2024. On September 15, 2022, the Town issued \$4,965,000 of general obligation bonds for a variety of projects. The bonds carry interest between 4.00% to 5.00% and mature serially through September 15, 2043.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Town	\$ 73,858,753	\$ 61,834,433	\$ 78,072,943	\$ 68,093,479	\$ 54,504,028	\$ 59,256,551	\$ 62,516,115	\$ 49,337,774	\$ 45,543,825
Total	\$ 73,858,753	\$ 61,834,433	\$ 78,072,943	\$ 68,093,479	\$ 54,504,028	\$ 59,256,551	\$ 62,516,115	\$ 49,337,774	\$ 45,543,825
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,967,627	\$ 18,179,180	\$ 17,593,194	\$ 17,698,053	\$ 17,279,176	\$ 16,181,359	\$ 16,928,720	\$ 17,285,173	\$ 17,474,844
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.06%	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

#### Notes to Schedule

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

Changes of Assumptions None
Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

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

Single Equivalent Amortization Period 27.8 years

Asset Valuation Method Four-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.00%-6.50%, including inflation Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, net of investment-related expense

#### Notes:

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

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability:														
Service Cost	\$	68,338	\$	65,458	\$	70,900	\$	98,441	\$	130,972	\$	137,121	\$	129,359
Interest	•	188,068	•	190,186	,	212,230	•	202,455	•	294,142	•	289,134	•	287,531
Changes of Benefit Terms														
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(148,725)		(98,121)		(313,276)		144,398		(279,634)		_		-
Changes of Assumptions		21,660		-		(189,595)		-		(1,309,039)		-		-
Benefit Payments		(214,517)		(177,437)		(107,996)		(397,455)		(268,458)		(402,893)		(393,092)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(85,176)		(19,914)		(327,737)		47,839		(1,432,017)		23,362		23,798
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		3,171,834		3,191,748		3,519,485		3,471,646		4,903,663	_	4,880,301		4,856,503
Total OPEB Liability - Ending		3,086,658		3,171,834		3,191,748		3,519,485		3,471,646		4,903,663		4,880,301
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:														
Contributions - Employer		137,995		133,709		116,417		434,552		325,723		444,283		473,839
Contributions - TRB Subsidy		91,702		56,685		65,947		64,947		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		101,350		(181,301)		234,653		55,519		61,219		45,139		71,772
Benefit Payments		(214,517)		(177,437)		(107,996)		(397,455)		(268,458)		(402,893)		(393,092)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		116,530		(168,344)		309,021		157,563		118,484		86,529		152,519
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,580,765		1,749,109		1,440,088		1,282,525		1,164,041		1,077,512		924,993
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		1,697,295		1,580,765		1,749,109		1,440,088		1,282,525		1,164,041		1,077,512
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	1,389,363	\$	1,591,069	\$	1,442,639	\$	2,079,397	\$	2,189,121	\$	3,739,622	\$	3,802,789
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the														
Total OPEB Liability		54.99%		49.84%		54.80%		40.92%		36.94%		23.74%		22.08%
Covered Payroll	\$	15,985,852	\$	17,091,640	\$	17,091,640	\$	16,895,065	\$	16,323,734	\$	16,323,734	\$	16,844,405
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.69%		9.31%		8.44%		12.31%		13.41%		22.91%		22.58%

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

## TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT OPEB SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	_	2022	2023
Actuarially Determined Contribution (1) Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 485,000	\$ 508,000	\$ 447,781	\$ 466,488	\$ 437,420	\$ 446,295	\$ 303,217	\$ 313,173	\$	252,386	\$ 244,879
Determined Contribution	 483,000	512,000	457,613	 473,839	444,283	325,723	434,552	 116,417	_	133,709	137,995
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 2,000	\$ (4,000)	\$ (9,832)	\$ (7,351)	\$ (6,863)	\$ 120,572	\$ (131,335)	\$ 196,756	\$	118,677	\$ 106,884
Covered Payroll	\$ 22,286,770	\$ 22,286,770	\$ 16,844,405	\$ 16,844,405	\$ 16,323,734	\$ 16,323,734	\$ 16,895,065	\$ 17,091,640	\$	17,630,027	\$ 15,985,852
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	2.17%	2.30%	2.72%	2.81%	2.72%	2.00%	2.57%	0.68%		0.76%	0.86%

(1) Actuarially Determined Contributions prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: July 1, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2023

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Amortization Period 10 years

Asset Valuation Method Actuarial value - 5-year smoothing period

Inflation 2.409

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.50% in 2020, reducing 0.2% each year to a final 4.4% per year rate for 2033 and later.

Salary Increases Graded by service for Teachers and Administrators, and 3.15%, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement Age Scale from 15% at age 59 with 20 years of service, to 100% at age 70 with 20 years of service.

Mortality Teachers and Administrators: PUB-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables (with separate tables for General Employees,)

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

## TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT OPEB SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	6.36%	-10.32%	16.21%	4.14%	5.05%	4.06%	7.39%

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

### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT OPEB

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

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Town's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's Proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the Town	6,468,333	6,736,748	11,644,582	10,619,563	10,495,900	15,251,964
Total	\$ 6,468,333	\$ 6,736,748	\$ 11,644,582	\$ 10,619,563	\$ 10,495,900	\$ 15,251,964
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,967,627	\$ 18,179,180	\$ 17,593,194	\$ 17,698,053	\$ 17,279,176	\$ 16,181,359
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	9.46%	6.11%	2.50%	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%

Notes to Schedule Changes in Benefit Terms Changes of Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method

There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440. Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes a Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience; The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claims costs were updated;

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

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Pla

Entry age

Amortization Method Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

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

Price Inflation 2.50%

#### Notes:

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

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES** 

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all unrestricted resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It accounts for all activities in relation to the normal recurring operations of the Town. These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees and grants from other governmental units.

The Board of Education Reserve Fund is accounted for on the Town's general ledger. It provides funding resources solely for future Board of Education capital, technology, and/or unanticipated special education funding needs. The Board of Education Special Reserve Fund is funded through unexpended funds of the school district from the prior fiscal year's budgeted appropriation, not to exceed 1% of the Board of Education's adopted budget for the given fiscal year. After the Board of Education has approved a funding request, they shall provide a written request to the Town Council for these funds. The appropriation shall not be considered until the end of the third quarter of the fiscal year. If prior to the appropriation being made, the state of Connecticut reduces and/or withholds ECS revenue in an amount greater than provided for in the Town budget, the appropriation request of the BOE may be denied in part or whole. All income derived from said fund in any securities shall be paid into the Town's General fund and become a part thereof.

The Tax Stabilization Fund (TSF) is accounted for on the Town's general ledger. The Town's general tax revenues are sensitive to economic conditions as well as actions taken by state and federal government. Unanticipated revenue shortfalls during a fiscal year are usually addressed through reductions to services or increased taxes. The TSF program is established for sound financial management and fiscal accountability and enforces spending discipline by setting aside monies received from higher than anticipated state revenues allocated to the Town after formal adoption of the Town budget for the next fiscal year. The TSF program may also reduce Town borrowing costs due to stronger bond ratings. The purpose of the TSF is to set aside revenue in a fund which does not lapse at the end of the municipal fiscal year, which monies would then be available when revenue is stagnant or in decline and may be expended to prevent large tax increases and protect against the reduction of services in future years.

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Property Taxes:				
Current Year Levy	\$ 41,688,144	\$ 41,688,144	\$ 41,949,616	\$ 261,472
Prior Year Levy	346,396	346,396	332,693	(13,703)
Interest and Lien Fees	180,000	180,000	215,388	35,388
Motor Vehicle	5,566,961	5,566,961	5,327,542	(239,419)
Motor Vehicle Supplement	551,820	551,820	672,952	121,132
Suspense	3,000	3,000	3,297	297
Telecommunications Access Line	19,000	19,000	21,078	2,078
Total Property Taxes	48,355,321	48,355,321	48,522,566	167,245
Intergovernmental:				
Education:				
Adult Education	7,282	7,282	7,877	595
Education Equalization	9,105,528	9,105,528	9,114,161	8,633
Total Education	9,112,810	9,112,810	9,122,038	9,228
General Government:				
PILOT State-Owned Property	47,277	47,277	48,667	1,390
SDE/MH and AS/DEEP Grants	23,556	23,556	23,595	39
Civil Defense Grant	7,000	7,000	7,000	-
Miscellaneous Grants	35,000	36,203	38,040	1,837
Disability Grant	1,400	1,400	1,634	234
Veterans	7,400	7,400	6,861	(539)
MRSA: Mun Rev Sharg PA22-118	-	· -	289,720	289,720
Town Clerk Preservation	5,500	5,500	5,500	-
MRSA: Municipal Projects	85,064	85,064	85,064	-
MRSA: Sales Tax Funds	322,977	322,977	322,977	-
State Muni Motor Vehicle Grant	697,854	697,854	697,853	(1)
Total General Government	1,233,028	1,234,231	1,526,911	292,680
Total Intergovernmental	10,345,838	10,347,041	10,648,949	301,908

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Final		Variance with Final
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget
Charges for Services:				
Building Permit Fees	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 377,328	\$ 127,328
Fines, Fees, and Penalties	-	-	(129)	(129)
Pistol Permits	5,000	5,000	6,375	1,375
Zoning Permit Fees	9,000		7,995	(1,005)
General Permits	400		240	(160)
Town Clerk	20,000		31,885	11,885
Library Fees	,		2,596	2,596
Motor Vehicle Fine	16,000	16,000	16,390	390
Planning and Zoning and IWWC	5,000	•	3,477	(1,523)
Rents/PILOT	35,000		34,594	(406)
Property Conveyance Tax	200,000		235,929	35,929
Document Recording Fees	100,000		64,199	(35,801)
Map and Copy Sales	14,000	14,000	8,852	(5,148)
Notary Fees	1,000	1,000	1,275	275
Zoning Board of Appeals	1,800	1,800	574	(1,226)
Public Safety Services	500	500	471	(29)
Solid Waste Fees	-	-	499	499
Town Preservation	5,000	5,000	4,786	(214)
Ambulance	39,140	39,140	39,140	
Total Charges for Services	701,840	701,840	836,476	134,636
Investment Income:				
General Fund	30,000	30,000	601,050	571,050
Other Revenues	10,000	10,000	12,257	2,257
Total Revenues	59,442,999	59,444,202	60,621,298	1,177,096
Other Financing Sources: Cancellation of Prior				
Year Encumbrances	-	-	104,886	104,886
Appropriation of Fund Balance	268,000	557,720	-	(557,720)
Transfers in			8,261	8,261
Total Other Financing Sources	268,000	557,720	113,147	(444,573)
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	\$ 59,710,999	\$ 60,001,922	\$ 60,734,445	\$ 732,523

## TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Administrative:				
Town Council	\$ 37,244	\$ 37,244	\$ 36,896	\$ 348
Town Manager	322,525	307,538	305,446	2,092
Economic Development Commission	6,001	6,001	5,025	976
HR Administrative Services	2,388,508	2,378,263	2,366,126	12,137
Miscellaneous Support Services	56,275	53,352	49,265	4,087
Information Technology and				
Telecommunications	194,686	191,686	182,494	9,192
Insurance	251,386	260,195	260,193	2
Legal Services	86,000	168,008	168,002	6
Probate Court	15,206	15,206	12,998	2,208
Total Administrative	3,357,831	3,417,493	3,386,445	31,048
Planning and Community Development:				
Building Inspection Services	138,455	147,998	147,703	295
Zoning Board of Appeals	3,900	3,900	864	3,036
Environmental Health Services	85,130	85,130	82,728	2,402
Planning and Zoning Services	208,598	196,051	195,208	843
Inland Wetlands Commission	3,510	3,490	2,411	1,079
Planning and Zoning Commission	8,520	8,646	8,591	55
Conservation Commission	2,985	2,985	2,703	282
Agricultural Commission	500	500	-	500
Total Planning and Community				
Development	451,598	448,700	440,208	8,492
Community Services:				
Elderly Services	95,925	94,767	94,570	197
Human Services	367,879	356,271	352,516	3,755
Library	435,643	439,322	439,236	86
Recreation and Adult Education	144,470	148,103	147,417	686
Total Community Services	1,043,917	1,038,463	1,033,739	4,724
Public Works:				
Engineering Services	76,250	48,037	48,036	1
Parks and Facilities	1,542,819	1,540,647	1,532,208	8,439
Refuse and Recycling Services	1,041,854	1,135,041	1,134,751	290
Streets and Roads	1,928,232	1,922,348	1,914,639	7,709
Total Public Works	4,589,155	4,646,073	4,629,634	16,439

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Public Safety Services:					
Water Supply	\$ 107,687	\$ 107,687	\$ 106,024	\$ 1,663	
Ambulance	500,632	509,345	506,896	2,449	
Animal Control	71,597	71,597	71,597	-	
Emergency Preparedness	17,497	17,497	17,397	100	
Fire Prevention	84,812	81,396	81,213	183	
Fire Suppression	714,406	714,301	702,012	12,289	
Community Emergency					
Response Team	7,005	3,061	2,861	200	
Law Enforcement	759,505	709,818	709,423	395	
Total Public Safety Services	2,263,141	2,214,702	2,197,423	17,279	
Record and Financial Services:					
Accounting Services	370,718	386,261	381,868	4,393	
Assessment Services	259,025	283,852	282,796	4,393 1,056	
Board of Assessment Appeals	600	600	187	413	
Independent Audit	27,450	27,450	27,450	413	
Registrar of Voters	66,398	68,061	67,988	73	
Revenue Services	171,484	165,366	162,437	2,929	
Town Clerk	142,274	148,864	146,228	2,636	
Total Record and	172,217	140,004	140,220	2,000	
Financial Services	1,037,949	1,080,454	1,068,954	11,500	
Contingency and Other	273,805	172,714	167,337	5,377	
Board of Education:	41,737,723	41,737,723	41,565,223	172,500	
Debt Service	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,699,823	177	
Total Expenditures	59,455,119	59,456,322	59,188,786	267,536	
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers Out:					
Transfers Out	-	289,720	289,720	-	
Capital Improvements	255,880	255,880	255,880		
Total Other Financing Uses	255,880	545,600	545,600		
Total Expenditures and Other					
Financing Uses	\$ 59,710,999	\$ 60,001,922	\$ 59,734,386	\$ 267,536	
	(88)				

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

	General	Education Reserve Fund		Tax Stabilization Fund		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 13,296,698 1,556,732 2,151,370	\$	658,015 - -	\$	362,452 - -	\$	14,317,165 1,556,732 2,151,370
Total Assets	\$ 17,004,800	\$	658,015	\$	362,452	\$	18,025,267
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts and Other Payables	\$ 558,554	\$	-	\$	-	\$	558,554
Accrued Liabilities	198,408		-		-		198,408
Total Liabilities	756,962		-		-		756,962
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,021,365		-		-		1,021,365
Unavailable Revenue - Tax Interest	237,841		-		-		237,841
Lease Receivable	692,500		-		-		692,500
Advance Property Tax Collections	 2,186,660						2,186,660
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,138,366		-		-		4,138,366
FUND BALANCES							
Committed	-		658,015		362,452		1,020,467
Assigned	813,700		-		-		813,700
Unassigned	11,295,772		-		-		11,295,772
Total Fund Balances	 12,109,472		658,015		362,452		13,129,939
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 17,004,800	\$	658,015	\$	362,452	\$	18,025,267

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Education Reserve Fund	Tax Stabilization Fund	Eliminations	Total	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 48,522,566	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,522,566	
Intergovernmental	17,481,738	-	-	-	17,481,738	
Charges for Services	836,476	-	-	-	836,476	
Investment Income	601,050	-	-	-	601,050	
Other Revenues	12,257				12,257	
Total Revenues	67,454,087	-	-	-	67,454,087	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administration	3,402,245	_	_	_	3,402,245	
Planning and Community Development	463,329	-	-	-	463,329	
Community Services	1,020,051	-	-	-	1,020,051	
Public Works	4,580,953	-	-	-	4,580,953	
Public Safety Services	2,105,125	-	-	-	2,105,125	
Record and Financial Services	1,053,722	-	-	-	1,053,722	
Contingency and Other	167,336	-	-	-	167,336	
Board of Education	48,624,492	243,154	-	-	48,867,646	
Debt Service	5,225,756	-	-	-	5,225,756	
Total Expenditures	66,643,009	243,154	-		66,886,163	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	811,078	(243,154)	-	-	567,924	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	534,194	-	217,290	(217,290)	534,194	
Transfers Out	(627,197)			217,290	(409,907)	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(93,003)		217,290		124,287	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	718,075	(243,154)	217,290	-	692,211	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	11,391,397	901,169	145,162		12,437,728	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,109,472	\$ 658,015	\$ 362,452	\$ -	\$ 13,129,939	

#### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Lawful Co	orrections						
Grand List Year	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2022	Supplement	Additions	Deductions	Transfers to Suspense	Adjusted Amount Collectible	Taxes	Interest and Lien Fees	Total	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2023
2010	\$ 6,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,556
2011	7,091	-	-	-	-	7,091	-	-	-	7,091
2012	11,746	-	-	-	-	11,746	-	-	-	11,746
2013	14,205	-	842	-	-	15,047	842	1,215	2,057	14,205
2014	17,467	-	941	-	56	18,352	941	1,629	2,570	17,411
2015	16,755	-	-	-	-	16,755	-	-	-	16,755
2016	22,991	-	192	-	469	22,714	192	184	376	22,522
2017	33,811	-	249	-	2,973	31,087	2,559	1,088	3,647	28,528
2018	107,067	-	1,068	628	18,301	89,206	27,564	10,431	37,995	61,642
2019	281,788	-	1,086	1,068	9,936	271,870	55,041	28,951	83,992	216,829
2020	479,526		7,877	11,241	3,807	472,355	254,093	46,539	300,632	218,262
Total Price	or									
Years	999,003	-	12,255	12,937	35,542	962,779	341,232	90,037	431,269	621,547
2021	47,916,329	718,326	62,318	197,178		48,499,795	47,950,109	121,319	48,071,428	549,686
Total	\$ 48,915,332	\$ 718,326	\$ 74,573	\$ 210,115	\$ 35,542	\$ 49,462,574	\$ 48,291,341	\$ 211,356	\$ 48,502,697	\$ 1,171,233

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

**Dog Fund** - To account for the sales of dog tags and the expenditures of the dog warden and pound.

Open Space Maintenance - To account for maintenance expenditures at open space land.

**Stone Pond Sewer Escrow and Tolland Townhouse Sewer Escrow** - To account for accumulation of revenues from the housing projects to provide funds in the event of a failure of the on-site sewage disposal system.

**Lodge Activity Fund** - To account for the receipt of rental, constable and attendant fees for special activities held at the lodge. Donations are also recognized. Revenues are used to provide furnishings for the lodge.

**Open Space Fund** - To account for the receipt of payments from builders in lieu of land. Money will be accumulated to purchase land for open space.

**Tolland Business Park Fund** - To account for monies from property sales in the business park to be used for future improvements.

**Town Aid Road** - To account for state revenues and expenditures for maintenance of both improved and unimproved Town roads.

**Recreation** - To account for Town recreation programs.

Water Assessment - To account for water main assessments to defray the cost of borrowing.

**School Lunch** - To account for the operation of the school lunch program.

**State and Federal Education Grants** - To account for the expenditure of various state and federal education grants not accounted for in the General Fund.

**FRC Before/After School Programs** - To account for the operation of the before and after school programs.

**Eviction Fund** - To account for the cost of storage for tenants' property until reimbursed.

**Cemetery Operations Fund** - To account for the operating expenditures and revenues of the Town cemeteries.

**Training Center Fund** - To account for user fees to provide for the replacement or repair of furniture and equipment at the training center.

**Traffic Fund** - To account for the State of Connecticut Speed Enforcement Grant that overlaps two fiscal years.

Field Maintenance - To utilize donations for field maintenance.

**Veterans Memorial Fund** - To account for donations and expenditures for the repairs and upkeep of existing monuments and plaques and the addition of new ones.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Miscellaneous Grants Fund - To account for various state, federal and local grants and their activities.

**Emergency Storm Fund** - To account for FEMA emergency storm disaster grant revenues and expenditures, and to create reserves for unanticipated future storm funding needs.

**Turf Field Operations Fund** - To account for revenues from field rental, donations and expenditures towards maintenance of the field.

**Agriculture Fund** - To account for revenues from gifts, donations and other contributions to raise funds in order to promote agriculture and farming in Tolland.

**Conservation Fund** - To provide a mechanism for the Conservation Commission to accept gifts, donations and other contributions and to raise funds in order to promote conservation education, activities and efforts in Tolland. This fund is not intended for the purchase of land nor activities necessary for the purchase of land, such as surveys, appraisals and similar activities.

**Youth Center Reserve** - To accumulate student fundraising monies and donations, which are used to sponsor youth outings and camp scholarships.

**Student Activity Fund** - To collect monies from all sources outside the budget to be used to pay for various student activities.

**Senior Citizens Center** - To accumulate donations and fundraising monies to provide for the operations of the center.

**Tolland Public Library** - To accumulate money received from donations and ConnectiCard state funds for future capital and media purchases.

**Tolland Emergency Fund** - To help residents in crisis with food, fuel or medical relief. Private donations finance this effort.

**Education COVID Relief Fund** - To account for COVID relief activities for the school system. Federal and state grants finance these activities.

**Sewer Assessment Fund** - To account for the capital resources used for sewer capital improvements that benefit property owners in a limited area. A special assessment on the benefiting property owners imposes the recovery of the cost of the improvements. A special assessment debt is secured by anticipated payments from property owners with the option of paying in a lump sum or in interest bearing annual installments over the life of the bonds. The major source of revenue is derived from assessment fees and use charges.

**CDBG Small Cities Fund** - To account for funds for rehabilitation loans to property owners. The major source of revenue for this fund is intergovernmental revenues and program income.

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

**Debt Service Fund** - To account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to pay interest, principal, and other fees associated with short-term and long-term debt.

#### **PERMANENT FUNDS**

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

**Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund** - To account for donations and proceeds from the sale of plots. The interest on the investment of funds is used for the perpetual care of those plots accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.

**Ratcliffe Hicks Memorial School Fund** - To account for maintenance of the Hicks Memorial School Building, which now houses the Town offices. Interest earnings are available to defray costs of improvements and/or maintenance expenses.

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

						Spec	cial Revenue Fund	ds						
	 Dog Fund	Open Space Maintenan	ce	Stone Pond Sewer Escrow	Tolland Townhouse Sewer Escrow		Lodge Activity Fund	Sp	pen pace und		Tolland Business Park Fund	 Town Aid Road	F	Recreation
ASSETS														
Cash	\$ 178,708	\$ 2	,940	\$ 15,636	\$ 10,25	4 \$	36,093	\$	138,523	\$	19,165	\$ 8,698	\$	221,898
Investments	-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Receivables	4,095		-	-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Due From Other Funds	-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Other	 -			-	1		-		-		-	 -		-
Total Assets	\$ 182,803	\$ 2	,940	\$ 15,636	\$ 10,25	4 \$	36,093	\$	138,523	\$	19,165	\$ 8,698	\$	221,898
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			-							-				
LIABILITIES														
Accounts and Other Payables/Due to State	\$ 461	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	658	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,578
Due to Other Funds	-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Unearned Revenue	 			-			13,200		-		-	 -		
Total Liabilities	461		-	-		-	13,858		-		-	-		2,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable	-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Cemetery	-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -		-	-			-		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable	-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-		-
Restricted	-		-	-		-	-		-		-	8,698		-
Committed	 182,342	2	,940	15,636	10,25	4	22,235		138,523		19,165	 -		219,320
Total Fund Balances	182,342	2	,940	15,636	10,25	4	22,235		138,523		19,165	8,698		219,320
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 182,803	\$ 2	,940	\$ 15,636_	\$ 10,25	4 \$	36,093	\$	138,523	\$	19,165	\$ 8,698	\$	221,898

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

					5	Speci	al Revenue Fu	ınds						
	A	Water ssessment	School Lunch	State and Federal Education Grants	FRC Before/After School Programs		Eviction Fund		Cem Opera	etery ations ınd	 Training Center Fund	Traffic Fund		ield enance
ASSETS														
Cash	\$	239,858	\$ 679,716	\$ 9,205	\$ 659,741	\$		-	\$	15,155	\$ 5,696	\$ -	- :	\$ 4,464
Investments		-	-	-	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		13,714	233,178	831	5,319			-		4,675	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Funds		-	-	-	-			-		3,076	-	-	-	-
Other			49,918		 						 -	 -		
Total Assets	\$	253,572	\$ 962,812	\$ 10,036	\$ 665,060	\$			\$	22,906	\$ 5,696	\$ -	<u>. :</u>	\$ 4,464
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts and Other Payables/Due to State	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	- :	\$ -
Due to Other Funds		-	-	-	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue			 44,756	 10,036	 30,764	_				-	 -	 -		
Total Liabilities		-	44,756	10,036	30,764			-		-	-	-	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments		13,714	-	-	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable		-	-	-	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Cemetery			 	 -	 					4,675	 -	 -		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	,	13,714	-	-	 -					4,675	 -	 -		-
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		-	49,918	-	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		-	233,178	-	-			-		-	-	-	-	-
Committed		239,858	 634,960	-	634,296					18,231	 5,696	 -		4,464
Total Fund Balances		239,858	918,056	 	 634,296	_				18,231	 5,696	-		4,464
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	253,572	\$ 962,812	\$ 10,036	\$ 665,060	\$		_ =	\$	22,906	\$ 5,696	\$ 	:	\$ 4,464

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

						S	Spec	cial Revenue Fund	s				
	Veterans Memorial Fund	Mi	scellaneous Grants Fund	Turf Field Operations Fund		Agriculture Fund		Conservation Fund		Youth Center Reserve	Student Activity Fund	Senior Citizens Center	Tolland Public Library
ASSETS													
Cash	\$ 1,365	\$	128,653	\$ 252	\$	4,820	\$	4,258	\$	27,570	\$ 386,050	\$ 25,784	\$ 107,564
Investments	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Receivables	-		635	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Due From Other Funds	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Other	 -			 -						-	-		
Total Assets	\$ 1,365	\$	129,288	\$ 252	\$	4,820	\$	4,258	\$	27,570	\$ 386,050	\$ 25,784	\$ 107,564
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES													
LIABILITIES													
Accounts and Other Payables/Due to State	\$ -	\$	107	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,548	\$ -	\$ 1,151	\$ 1,251
Due to Other Funds	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	 -			 -	_	-	_	-		-	 -	 	 -
Total Liabilities	-		107	-		-		-		1,548	-	1,151	1,251
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Cemetery	 -			 			_	-		-	 -	 	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Restricted	-		129,181	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Committed	 1,365		-	 252		4,820	_	4,258		26,022	 386,050	 24,633	 106,313
Total Fund Balances	 1,365		129,181	252	_	4,820	_	4,258		26,022	 386,050	 24,633	 106,313
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,365	\$	129,288	\$ 252	\$	4,820	\$	4,258	\$	27,570	\$ 386,050	\$ 25,784	\$ 107,564

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

Debt Service Special Revenue Funds Funds Permanent Funds Education Cemetery Total Tolland COVID CDBG Debt Perpetual Ratcliff Hicks Nonmajor Sewer Emergency Relief Assessment Small Cities Service Care Memorial Governmental Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund School Fund Eliminations Funds **ASSETS** 890,451 \$ 4,842,132 Cash 45,247 \$ 767,110 \$ 124,013 \$ 83,245 \$ Investments 298,577 881,404 1,179,981 74,201 733.872 3,100 1,073,620 Receivables (3,076)Due From Other Funds Other 49,918 Total Assets 45,247 841,311 857,885 890,451 301,677 964,649 (3,076)7,145,651 LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts and Other Payables/Due to State 39 \$ \$ 499 100,503 \$ \$ \$ 108,795 Due to Other Funds 3,076 (3,076)Unearned Revenue 98,756 39 499 100.503 3.076 (3,076)207,551 Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 87.915 74,201 Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable 733,872 733,872 Unavailable Revenue - Cemetery 3,100 7,775 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 74,201 733,872 3,100 829,562 **FUND BALANCES** 292,263 20,800 362,981 Nonspendable 494,571 Restricted 123,514 Committed 45,208 767,110 789,948 3,238 943,849 5,250,986 45,208 767,110 123,514 789,948 295,501 964,649 6,108,538 Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances 841,311 857,885 890,451 301,677 964,649 (3,076)

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

					Special Revenue Fun	ds			
	Dog Fund	Open Space Maintenance	Stone Pond Sewer Escrow	Tolland Townhouse Sewer Escrow	Lodge Activity Fund	Open Space Fund	Tolland Business Park Fund	Town Aid Road	Recreation
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,237
Charges for Services	23,063	-	-	-	48,652	7,036	-	-	244,527
Investment Income	1,875	-	336	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other	20,305		-		-				
Total Revenues	45,243	-	336	1	48,652	7,036	-	-	248,764
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services	-	-	-	-	43,542	-	-	-	278,905
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Services	85,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education									
Total Expenditures	85,431				43,542		-		278,905
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	(40,188)	-	336	1	5,110	7,036	-	-	(30,141)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	71,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,128
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,317)	(42,000)
Bond Premium			-		-				
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	71,597					-	-	(1,317)	61,128
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	31,409	-	336	1	5,110	7,036	-	(1,317)	30,987
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	150,933	2,940	15,300	10,253	17,125	131,487	19,165	10,015	188,333
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 182,342	\$ 2,940	\$ 15,636	\$ 10,254	\$ 22,235	\$ 138,523	\$ 19,165	\$ 8,698	\$ 219,320

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

				;	Special Revenue Fu	nds			
	Water Assessment	School Lunch	State and Federal Education Grants	FRC Before/After School Programs	Eviction Fund	Cemetery Operations Fund	Training Center Fund	Traffic Fund	Field Maintenance
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,162,358	\$ 1,134,970		\$ -	- \$ 250		\$	- \$ -
Charges for Services	4,922	291,811	-	402,510	-	16,025	520		-
Investment Income Other	4,862	-	-	-	-	- 163	-		-
Total Revenues	9,784	1,454,169	1,134,970	402,510	·	16,438	520	·	<del>-</del>
EXPENDITURES  Current:									
General Government	-	-	-	-	-		_		
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	27,325	-		
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- 872
Public Safety Services	-	-	-	-	-		-		
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Education		1,353,339	1,134,970	398,206	-	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	-	1,353,339	1,134,970	398,206		27,325		-	- 872
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	9,784	100,830	-	4,304	-	(10,887)	520		- (872)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	20,353	-		
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(110,162)	-		
Bond Premium					-	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-		(89,809)	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,784	100,830	-	4,304	-	(100,696)	520		- (872)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	230,074	817,226		629,992		118,927	5,176		- 5,336
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 239,858	\$ 918,056	\$ -	\$ 634,296	\$ -	- \$ 18,231	\$ 5,696	\$	- \$ 4,464

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

				;	Special Revenue Fun	ds			
	Veterans Memorial Fund	Miscellaneous Grants Fund	Turf Field Operations Fund	Agriculture Fund	Conservation Fund	Youth Center Reserve	Student Activity Fund	Senior Citizens Center	Tolland Public Library
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Income Other Total Revenues	\$ - - 1,098 1,098	\$ 33,465 - - 95,597 129,062	\$ - - 5,295 5,295	\$ - - 1,125 1,125	\$ - - 2,800 2,800	\$ 16,148 - - 20,207 36,355	\$ - 661,620 - - 661,620	\$ - - 23,494 23,494	\$ 1,220 11,576 - 23,088 35,884
EXPENDITURES  Current: General Government Community Services Public Works Public Safety Services Debt Service Education Total Expenditures	- - - - - -	26,890 - 26,890	5,258 - - - - - 5,258	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	33,051 - - - - - 33,051	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	20,623	25,889 - - - - - 25,889
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	1,098	102,172	37	1,125	2,800	3,304	(19,916)	2,871	9,995
Transfers Out Bond Premium Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,098	102,172	37	1,125	2,800	3,304	(19,916)	2,871	9,995
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year  FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,365	27,009 \$ 129,181	\$ 252	\$ 4,820	1,458 \$ 4,258	\$ 26,022	\$ 386,050	\$ 24,633	96,318 \$ 106,313

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

			On a sial David	Formula			De	bt Service		D		4-			
			Special Reve	enue Funds			-	Funds		Permane metery	ent Fund	is			Total
	Tolland Emergency Fund		COVID Relief Fund	Sewer Assessment Fund	Small	BG Cities und		Debt Service Fund	Pe	rpetual Care Fund	М	cliff Hicks emorial ool Fund	Eliminations		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
	- T dild		T dild	i unu		ind		i uliu		unu	001	oor r unu	Lillilliations		i ulius
REVENUES															
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,352,648
Charges for Services	-		-	128,284		90,828		-		-		-	-		1,931,374
Investment Income	-		_					19,468		3,076		81,296	-		111,077
Other	30,324		_	24		_							-		223,357
Total Revenues	30,324		-	128,308		90,828		19,468		3,076		81,296	-		4,618,456
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
General Government	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Community Services	17,102		-	-		127,823		-		-		-	-		579,518
Public Works	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		872
Public Safety Services	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		112,321
Debt Service	-		-	54,575		-		278,898		-		-	-		333,473
Education	-		273,090	-		-		-		-		20,238	-		3,861,379
Total Expenditures	17,102		273,090	54,575		127,823		278,898		-		20,238	-		4,887,563
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES															
OVER EXPENDITURES	13,222		(273,090)	73,733		(36,995)		(259,430)		3,076		61,058	-		(269,107)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers In	-		-	11,425		-		-		-		-	(3,076)		203,427
Transfers Out	-		(8,261)	-		-		-		(3,076)		-	3,076		(161,740)
Bond Premium				-		-		76,926		-		-			76,926
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_	(8,261)	11,425		-		76,926		(3,076)					118,613
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	13,222		(281,351)	85,158		(36,995)		(182,504)		-		61,058	-		(150,494)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	31,986	_	281,351	681,952		160,509		972,452		295,501		903,591		_	6,259,032
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 45,208	\$	_	\$ 767,110	\$	123,514	\$	789,948	\$	295,501	\$	964,649	\$ -	\$	6,108,538

# **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Internal Service Funds are used to account for all of the activity associated with utility costs and debt service costs on the ESCO project and for providing Medical insurance to all eligible Town and Board of Education Employees.

**Utility Service Fund** - To account for all of the fees associated with utilities and the debt service on the ESCO project, the associated consultant fees, and future system improvements and repairs.

**Health Insurance Fund** - To account for the self-insured medical activities of the Town and Board of Education.

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

						Total
		Utility		Health		Internal
	Se	ervice Fund	I	nsurance	Se	rvice Funds
ASSETS		_	<u> </u>	_		_
Current:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,334,668	\$	-	\$	1,334,668
Advance to Plan Administrator				2,207,638		2,207,638
Total Assets		1,334,668		2,207,638		3,542,306
LIABILITIES						
Current:						
Accounts Payable		30,468		-		30,468
Claims Payable				648,505		648,505
Total Liabilities		30,468		648,505		678,973
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted	\$	1,304,200	\$	1,559,133	\$	2,863,333

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	1.1022		Total
	Utility Service Fund	Health Insurance	Internal Service Funds
		modranec	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,905,473	\$ 7,561,434	\$ 9,466,907
Total Operating Revenues	1,905,473	7,561,434	9,466,907
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Utilities	1,027,578	-	1,027,578
Administration	5,464	84,046	89,510
Employee Benefits		8,584,375	8,584,375
Total Operating Expenses	1,033,042	8,668,421	9,701,463
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	872,431	(1,106,987)	(234,556)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)			
Investment Income	12,500	15,964	28,464
Interest Expense	(150,555)		(150,555)
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(138,055)	15,964	(122,091)
TRANSFERS IN AND OUT			
Transfers Out	(525,933)		(525,933)
Total Transfers	(525,933)		(525,933)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	208,443	(1,091,023)	(882,580)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,095,757	2,650,156	3,745,913
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,304,200	\$ 1,559,133	\$ 2,863,333

### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Se	Utility ervice Fund	Health Insurance	Se	Total Internal ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Providers of Benefits	\$	1,912,956 (1,011,692)	\$ 7,561,434 - (7,577,398)	\$	9,474,390 (1,011,692) (7,577,398)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		901,264	 (15,964)		885,300
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers In/Out		(525,933)	-		(525,933)
Interest Expense		(150,555)	 		(150,555)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(676,488)	-		(676,488)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income		12,500	 15,964		28,464
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Cash Equivalents		237,276	-		237,276
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,097,392	 <u>-</u>		1,097,392
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,334,668	\$ 	\$	1,334,668
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	872,431	\$ (1,106,987)	\$	(234,556)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Advance to Plan Administrator Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		7,483 - 21,350	940,609 - 150,414		7,483 940,609 21,350 150,414
morease (Decrease) in Claims Layable		<u>-</u>	 130,414		130,414
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	901,264	\$ (15,964)	\$	885,300

# STATISTICAL SECTION

#### STATISTICAL SECTION INFORMATION

This part of the Town of Tolland, Connecticut's annual comprehensive report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosure and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	110-114
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	115-117
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	118-120
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	121-122
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	123-125

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

				1 1000	1001					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 81,610,820	\$ 76,933,951	\$ 76,382,043	\$ 77,127,304	\$ 68,793,985	\$ 73,179,715	\$ 77,712,083	\$ 86,869,703	\$ 100,495,262	\$ 102,616,499
Restricted	313,063	313,063	313,063	313,063	313,063	313,063	313,063	6,925,865	9,953,666	3,699,400
Unrestricted	14,558,545	18,974,027	18,030,770	18,211,767	22,957,775	22,180,817	15,393,930	25,963,137	13,990,546	18,806,833
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>										
Net Position	96,482,428	96,221,041	94,725,876	95,652,134	92,064,823	95,673,595	93,419,076	119,758,705	124,439,474	125,122,732
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,313,922	9,007,412	8,705,538	8,465,681	8,200,166	7,966,653	8,281,210	7,954,904	7,670,361	7,294,015
Restricted	36,239	42,725	49,825	49,825	66,520	76,294	87,107	-	-	-
Unrestricted	379,213	489,150	637,253	784,452	948,955	1,130,315	1,349,595	1,707,876	1,903,292	2,184,753
Total Business-Type Activities										
Net Position	9,729,374	9,539,287	9,392,616	9,299,958	9,215,641	9,173,262	9,717,912	9,662,780	9,573,653	9,478,768
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	90,924,742	85,941,363	85,087,581	85,592,985	76,994,151	81,146,368	85,993,293	94,824,607	108,165,623	109,910,514
Restricted	349,302	355,788	362,888	362,888	379,583	389,357	400,170	6,925,865	9,953,666	3,699,400
Unrestricted	14,937,758	19,463,177	18,668,023	18,996,219	23,906,730	23,311,132	16,743,525	27,671,013	15,893,838	20,991,586
Total Primary Government										
Net Position	\$ 106,211,802	\$ 105,760,328	\$ 104,118,492	\$ 104,952,092	\$ 101,280,464	\$ 104,846,857	\$ 103,136,988	\$ 129,421,485	\$ 134,013,127	\$ 134,601,500

### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 **EXPENSES** Governmental Activities: Administration 1,100,996 1,058,486 1,600,623 1,440,490 1,413,134 1,075,524 1,753,006 2,012,338 2,243,137 2,917,497 Planning and Community Development 355.708 448,187 438.009 474,277 491.843 502.276 645,191 528,407 534 461 571.203 Community Services 1.993.470 1.724.251 1.687.426 2.292.140 1.698.846 1.777.504 1.414.041 1.351.726 1.794.835 2.017.621 Public Works 7,775,750 8,579,435 9,763,091 8,422,874 8,165,431 9,388,239 10,252,618 8,158,702 9,680,456 8,071,906 Public Safety Services 2,147,154 2,170,204 2,445,574 2,478,544 2,308,812 2,563,483 1,903,423 3,207,753 2,800,998 2,806,324 Records and Financial Services 1,051,896 1,149,410 875,914 1,139,430 1,186,970 1.242.415 1,531,846 1,137,503 1,100,660 1,240,014 Board of Education 45,552,363 45,685,969 47,211,938 50,393,047 51,267,751 43,885,556 72,076,692 57,870,430 51,474,320 56,795,583 Interest Expense 1,515,547 1,405,788 1,247,428 915,251 1,112,080 1,394,808 1,273,113 1,573,133 1,115,852 1,195,891 Total Governmental Activities Expenses 61,492,884 62,221,730 65,270,003 67,556,053 67,644,867 61,829,805 90,849,930 75,839,992 70,744,719 75,616,039 Business-Type Activities: Water 386,035 342,447 324,016 313,802 332,778 384,383 411,474 375,927 457,406 413,258 427,194 535,004 472,864 487,772 491,475 436,016 442,663 470,730 452,405 470,410 Sewer 813,229 801,574 824,253 854,137 Total Business-Type Activities Expenses 877,451 796,880 820,399 846,657 909,811 883,668 Total Primary Government Expenses 62,306,113 63,099,181 66,066,883 68,357,627 68,469,120 62,650,204 91,704,067 76,686,649 71,654,530 76,499,707 PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: Planning and Community Development 382,127 347,892 360,580 454,427 437,551 481,779 494,635 680,424 737,151 664,923 Community Services 545.223 409.067 463,717 504,979 414.253 453,327 252,405 133,445 344.294 376.499 Public Works 72,179 110.844 93,451 128.353 91.366 56.112 44.038 47.986 96.052 76,154 Public Safety Services 330,423 344.714 286.369 311.219 407,397 443.682 377,393 388.675 304.882 591,074 Records and Financial Services 104,747 103,599 105,751 107,063 99,445 94,022 114,066 170,899 153,666 106,211 1,227,663 1,087,047 1,100,158 1,194,206 1,262,058 1,113,293 825,952 593.111 Board of Education 1,068,864 1,355,936 Operating Grants and Contributions: Administration 141,140 474,586 1,144,572 Community Services 38,258 55,909 22,015 12,499 7,427 28,535 17,957 38,907 70,079 96,323 Public Works 200,290 338,861 98,715 22,622 24,443 20,622 49,730 595,685 376,696 34 743 32 087 Public Safety Services 11.500 39.527 46.916 21.609 1.713 5 699 45.152 129.062 Board of Education 17,510,095 16,687,608 17,211,591 19,683,233 18,678,318 14,079,044 18,839,063 23,000,569 16,013,504 19,882,934 Capital Grants and Contributions: Administration 16,586 387,114 24,818 Planning and Community 247.737 150.957 262 28.302 16.132 Development Community Services 642,137 107,521 512,213 1,273,987 85,401 17,000 Public Works 94,000 362,888 390,955 685,461 2,084,524 1,246,111 890,771 26,388 172,705 765 355 853 821 18,505,087 28,591,794 Board of Education 11.938 78.571 6.579.976 35.860 28.023 20.238 12.051 3.874 Interest Expense 24,107,715 23,098,905 40,759,160 54,759,538 26,510,279 25,014,907 Total Governmental Activities Program Activities 22,207,594 19,828,155 21,083,916 18,939,045 Business-Type Activities: Water 257,244 313.502 267.256 327.083 338.695 346,297 331,568 355.367 356,161 350.664 325.755 356.904 362.674 378.006 399,493 432.571 421,173 439.329 454 981 422.686 Sewer Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues 582,999 670,406 705,089 738,188 778,868 752,741 794,696 811,142 773,350 21.713.846 24.812.804 19.717.913 55.554.234 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 22,790,593 20.498.561 23.837.093 41.511.901 27,321,421 25,788,257

### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	 Fiscal Year																
	2014		2015	2	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	2022		2023
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)	 		_				<u> </u>							 			
Governmental Activities	\$ (39,285,290)	\$	(42,393,575)	\$	(44,186,087)	\$	(43,448,338)	\$	(44,545,962)	\$	(42,890,760)	\$	(50,090,770)	\$ (21,080,454)	\$ (44,234,440)	\$	(50,601,132)
Business-Type Activities	 (230,230)		(207,045)		(166,950)		(96,485)		(86,065)		(41,531)		(101,396)	(51,961)	(98,669)		(110,318)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(39,515,520)		(42,600,620)		(44,353,037)		(43,544,823)		(44,632,027)		(42,932,291)		(50,192,166)	(21,132,415)	(44,333,109)		(50,711,450)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER																	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION																	
Governmental Activities:																	
Property Taxes	39,472,811		40,575,260		42,207,337		43,527,376		44,299,403		45,216,830		46,685,864	46,462,712	48,441,449		48,710,443
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	267,332		371,281		318,864		627,533		281,712		521,497		519,024	510,373	535,533		1,526,911
Investment Income	293,666		108,406		102,253		196,135		227,649		610,285		475,553	355,761	(164,693)		942,223
Miscellaneous	88,287		1,092,241		77,468		23,552		128,703		139,495		169,561	79,812	106,495		93,388
Transfers	 (15,000)		(15,000)		(15,000)				5,000		11,425		(638,575)	11,425	 (3,575)		11,425
Total Governmental Activities	 40,107,096		42,132,188		42,690,922		44,374,596		44,942,467		46,499,532		47,211,427	47,420,083	48,915,209		51,284,390
Business-Type Activities:																	
Investment income	1,227		1,958		5,279		3,827		6,748		10,577		7,471	8,254	5,967		26,858
Donated asset																	
Transfers	 15,000		15,000		15,000				(5,000)		(11,425)		638,575	 (11,425)	 3,575		(11,425)
Total Business-Type Activities	16,227		16,958		20,279		3,827		1,748		(848)		646,046	(3,171)	 9,542		15,433
Total Primary Government	40,123,323		42,149,146		42,711,201		44,378,423		44,944,215		46,498,684		47,857,473	 47,416,912	48,924,751		51,299,823
CHANGE IN NET POSITION																	
Governmental Activities	821,806		(261,387)		(1,495,165)		926,258		396,505		3,608,772		(2,879,343)	26,339,629	4,680,769		683,258
Business-Type Activities	(214,003)		(190,087)		(146,671)		(92,658)		(84,317)		(42,379)		544,650	 (55,132)	 (89,127)		(94,885)
Total Primary Government	\$ 607,803	\$	(451,474)	\$	(1,641,836)	\$	833,600	\$	312,188	\$	3,566,393	\$	(2,334,693)	\$ 26,284,497	\$ 4,591,642	\$	588,373

### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund:										
Restricted	\$ 59,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	_	75,249	63,813	46,580	46,580	696,522	731,635	888,014	1,046,331	1,020,467
Assigned	1,281,734	1,537,737	1,764,973	2,053,282	2,363,364	2,030,521	2,732,318	2,024,576	1,161,385	813,700
Unassigned	7,053,690	6,853,234	7,113,653	7,923,976	8,320,481	8,150,176	9,494,295	9,947,007	10,230,012	11,295,772
Total General Fund	\$ 8,335,424	\$ 8,466,220	\$ 8,942,439	\$ 10,023,838	\$ 10,730,425	\$ 10,877,219	\$ 12,958,248	\$ 12,859,597	\$ 12,437,728	\$ 13,129,939
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 353,280	\$ 350,288	\$ 342,832	\$ 347,922	\$ 347,381	\$ 354,799	\$ 346,304	\$ 346,749	\$ 346,304	\$ 362,981
Restricted	3,100,145	7,017,336	5,693,424	4,183,849	11,726,422	8,368,948	9,638,891	529,896	467,597	2,150,466
Committed	4,127,934	110,228	264,540	189,978	193,061	172,483	824,615	7,146,094	5,809,244	5,250,986
Unassigned	(4,173)								(5,932,867)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 7,577,186	\$ 7,477,852	\$ 6,300,796	\$ 4,721,749	\$ 12,266,864	\$ 8,896,230	\$ 10,809,810	\$ 8,022,739	\$ 690,278	\$ 7,764,433

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

						Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REVENUES								•			
Property Taxes	\$ 39,100,634	\$ 39,438,201	\$ 40,552,478	\$ 42,183,337	\$ 43,606,051	\$ 44,200,499	\$ 45,048,508	\$ 46,434,593	\$ 46,540,270	\$ 48,316,022	\$ 48,522,566
Intergovernmental	18,414,199	20,026,194	18,020,668	18,849,801	22,280,089	17,885,492	18,318,759	36,817,529	40,821,778	22,622,601	27,836,988
Charges for Services	2,414,067	2,520,931	2,378,727	2,385,095	2,545,736	2,414,424	2,329,730	1,896,036	1,866,533	2,631,432	2,767,850
Investment Income	264,739	289,584	108,406	102,253	196,135	227,649	569,312	446,413	320,521	(166,882)	913,759
Other Revenues	552,436	268,990	1,348,950	332,545	317,609	501,696	573,210	429,435	966,083	342,196	766,523
Total Revenues	60,746,075	62,543,900	62,409,229	63,853,031	68,945,620	65,229,760	66,839,519	86,024,006	90,515,185	73,745,369	80,807,686
EXPENDITURES											
Administration	2,585,864	2,587,899	2,674,620	3,024,034	2,950,835	2,813,641	2,808,468	3,091,499	3,179,418	3,706,483	4,124,240
Planning and Community Development	369,838	328,045	360,179	355,841	397,518	406,893	412,478	431,155	453,723	435,405	463,329
Community Services	1,258,941	1,477,915	1,383,962	1,310,176	1,323,475	1,284,980	1,346,691	1,258,788	1,068,220	1,445,291	1,599,569
Public Works	5,079,375	4,423,762	4,506,859	4,488,925	4,374,697	4,199,887	4,638,670	4,371,825	4,196,803	4,795,766	4,581,825
Public Safety Services	1,623,645	1,667,369	1,812,677	1,927,065	1,920,063	1,774,044	2,035,755	1,389,095	2,690,900	2,236,140	2,217,446
Records and Financial Services	887,048	860,910	935,031	633,230	936,000	956,625	997,461	963,999	978,270	931,005	1,053,722
Contingency and Other	39,993	144,636	144,844	124,671	68,707	176,038	76,296	203,128	156,006	96,355	167,336
Board of Education	42,599,914	43,424,363	43,904,035	45,133,023	48,670,545	45,852,991	47,335,526	47,140,491	47,448,200	50,424,286	52,729,025
Capital Outlay	4,575,746	10,319,486	7,526,243	5,322,867	3,888,346	4,239,918	5,673,805	27,870,340	31,667,295	12,173,653	3,881,008
Debt Service:											
Principal	3,402,386	3,383,503	3,241,654	3,500,204	4,290,336	4,317,216	3,833,129	4,011,659	4,052,633	4,742,297	4,363,338
Interest	1,572,380	1,572,380	1,572,380	1,247,428	915,251	1,112,080	1,394,808	1,273,113	1,573,133	1,115,852	1,195,891
Total Expenditures	63,995,130	70,190,268	68,062,484	67,067,464	69,735,773	67,134,313	70,553,087	92,005,092	97,464,601	82,102,533	76,376,729
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER											
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,249,055)	(7,646,368)	(5,653,255)	(3,214,433)	(790,153)	(1,904,553)	(3,713,568)	(5,981,086)	(6,949,416)	(8,357,164)	4,430,957
(ONDER) EN ENDITORES	(0,240,000)	(1,040,000)	(0,000,200)	(0,214,400)	(700,100)	(1,004,000)	(0,7 10,000)	(0,001,000)	(0,040,410)	(0,007,104)	4,400,001
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Proceeds from Capital Lease	_	_	_	_	9,572,000	_	_	_	_	_	_
Refinancing of Capital Lease	_	_	_	_	(9,332,590)	_	_	_	_	_	_
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	_	_	_	_	(0,002,000)	_	_	_	_	_	81,125
Bond Anticipation Note Repayment	_	_	_	(5,410,000)	_	_	_	_	_	_	01,120
Bond Issue Proceeds	1,460,000	9,598,157	5,410,000	7,565,000	_	9,340,000	_	8,165,000	2,405,000	_	2,640,000
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	8,025,000	3,330,137	9,635,000	7,505,000	_	3,340,000		0,100,000	2,210,000		2,040,000
Payments to Escrow Agents	(9,122,074)		(10,592,003)					_	(2,503,790)		
Bond Premium	134,338		49,838	285,400		287,694		95,593	1,025,131	91,395	76,926
Premium on Refunding Bond Issuance	1,158,124	_	1,065,684	200,400	_	207,034	_	33,333	320,483	31,000	70,320
Transfers In	603,353	510,704	297,907	798,678	428,023	608,139	1,520,243	1,518,654	1,832,876	1,190,730	1,867,939
Transfers Out	(653,353)	(525,704)	(241,389)	(725,482)	(374,928)	(79,578)	(1,030,515)	(428,376)	(1,226,006)	(679,291)	(1,330,581)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,605,388	9,583,157	5,625,037	2,513,596	292,505	10,156,255	489,728	9,350,871	4,063,694	602,834	3,335,409
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	1,005,366	9,363,137	5,025,037	2,513,590	292,303	10,130,233	409,720	9,330,671	4,003,094	002,034	3,335,409
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,643,667)	1,936,789	(28,218)	(700,837)	(497,648)	8,251,702	(3,223,840)	3,369,785	(2,885,722)	(7,754,330)	7,766,366
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	15,679,168	14,035,501	15,972,290	15,944,072	15,243,235	14,745,587	22,997,289	19,773,449	23,768,058	20,882,336	13,128,006
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 14,035,501	\$ 15,972,290	\$ 15,944,072	\$ 15,243,235	\$ 14,745,587	\$ 22,997,289	\$ 19,773,449	\$ 23,143,234	\$ 20,882,336	\$ 13,128,006	\$ 20,894,372
Debt Service as a Percentage of											_
Noncapital Expenditures	8.0%	7.2%	8.3%	7.4%	7.7%	7.9%	8.2%	6.9%	6.9%	8.0%	7.6%

<sup>\*</sup> Fund Balance Restated

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	G	ener	al Bonded De	ebt	Percentage of									Total
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Notes Payable	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)	(	Per Capita	Sewer Notes	Lease Payable	Financing Notes Payable	(	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (b)	et Debt Per Capita
2014	\$ 34,176,289		n/a	\$ 34,176,289	2.6%	\$	2,289	\$ 256,195	\$ _	\$ 12,798,157	\$	47,230,641	7.55%	\$ 3,163
2015	31,760,588	\$	5,410,000	37,170,588	2.4%		2,482	155,251	-	12,459,972		49,785,811	7.58%	3,324
2016	36,401,600		n/a	36,401,600	2.9%		2,431	52,268	-	12,105,109		48,558,977	7.40%	3,244
2017	32,742,212		n/a	32,742,212	2.6%		2,192	-	-	11,971,999		44,714,211	6.83%	2,994
2018	38,648,439		n/a	38,648,439	3.0%		2,583	-	-	11,231,771		49,880,210	7.60%	3,333
2019	35,271,825		n/a	35,271,825	2.7%		2,396	-	-	10,481,503		45,753,328	7.09%	3,108
2020	31,765,456		8,165,000	39,930,456	2.4%		2,691	-	-	9,720,983		49,651,439	7.63%	3,346
2021	39,473,713		n/a	39,473,713	3.1%		2,683	-	-	8,949,993		48,423,706	7.51%	3,291
2022	35,174,111		10,615,000	45,789,111	2.7%		3,112	-	242,419	8,168,312		54,199,842	8.40%	3,684
2023	34,004,271		9,170,000	43,174,271	2.5%		2,968	-	138,525	7,375,713		50,688,509	7.95%	3,485

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

a: See Table 5 for taxable property value data.

b: See Table 11 for personal income and population data.

These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2022			2013	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Gross Taxable Assessed Grand List	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Gross Taxable Assessed Grand List
Eversource/Connecticut Light and Power	\$ 20,985,350	1	1.57%	\$ 11,420,920	2	0.88%
Capitol Ventures	13,347,200	2	1.00%	12,335,300	1	0.95%
Gerber Scientific, Inc.	8,145,030	3	0.61%	5,381,610	4	0.41%
JM Associates LLC (CNC Software)	8,126,220	4	0.61%			
Summers and Summers Realty				5,294,540	5	0.41%
WAT-SNF (Woodlake of Tolland)	6,304,870	5	0.47%			
Norwegian Woods, Inc.	5,544,100	6	0.42%	3,741,000	8	0.29%
Ivy Woods LLC	5,009,900	7	0.38%	3,964,000	7	
MJB Realty (Star Hill Athletic Facility)	4,267,630	8	0.32%	6,479,420	3	0.50%
Refrigerated Properties LLC (FFE)	4,250,350	9	0.32%			0.00%
Carriage Crossing LLC				3,730,900	9	0.29%
Silva Real Estate/Dari Farms				4,115,450	6	0.32%
Connecticut Water Company	3,982,210	10	0.30%			
Tomlen, LLC	 			 2,943,525	10	0.23%
Total	\$ 79,962,860		6.00%	\$ 59,406,665		4.28%

Note: Based on net taxable grand list, October 1, 2022 and October 1, 2013.

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended	Mill	Total Tax Levy for		I Within the ir of the Levy	Co	llections in	Total Collec	tions to Date
June 30	Rate	 Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subse	equent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	30.19	\$ 39,263,225	\$ 38,885,680	99.04%	\$	89,504	\$ 38,975,184	99.27%
2015	31.05	40,469,270	40,094,577	99.07%		69,760	40,164,337	99.25%
2016	33.36	41,981,338	41,653,686	99.22%		92,967	41,746,653	99.44%
2017	34.19	43,430,320	42,996,306	99.00%		115,858	43,112,164	99.27%
2018	34.48	44,114,882	43,699,966	99.06%		136,128	43,836,094	99.37%
2019	35.00	44,997,409	44,475,818	98.84%		357,613	44,833,431	99.64%
2020	36.05	46,462,354	45,793,939	98.56%		424,388	46,218,327	99.47%
2021	36.05	46,192,111	45,677,610	98.89%		575,079	46,252,688	100.13%
2022	37.11	48,158,319	47,718,857	99.09%		403,630	48,122,487	99.93%
2023	36.58	48,499,795	47,950,110	98.87%		341,277	48,291,387	99.57%

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

	G	ener	al Bonded De	ebt	Percentage of								Total
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Notes Payable	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)	 Per Capita	Sewer Notes	 Lease Payable	Financing Notes Payable	(	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (b)	et Debt Per Capita
2014	\$ 34,176,289		n/a	\$ 34,176,289	2.6%	\$ 2,289	\$ 256,195	\$ _	\$ 12,798,157	\$	47,230,641	7.55%	\$ 3,163
2015	31,760,588	\$	5,410,000	37,170,588	2.4%	2,482	155,251	-	12,459,972		49,785,811	7.58%	3,324
2016	36,401,600		n/a	36,401,600	2.9%	2,431	52,268	-	12,105,109		48,558,977	7.40%	3,244
2017	32,742,212		n/a	32,742,212	2.6%	2,192	-	-	11,971,999		44,714,211	6.83%	2,994
2018	38,648,439		n/a	38,648,439	3.0%	2,583	-	-	11,231,771		49,880,210	7.60%	3,333
2019	35,271,825		n/a	35,271,825	2.7%	2,396	-	-	10,481,503		45,753,328	7.09%	3,108
2020	31,765,456		8,165,000	39,930,456	2.4%	2,691	-	-	9,720,983		49,651,439	7.63%	3,346
2021	39,473,713		n/a	39,473,713	3.1%	2,683	-	-	8,949,993		48,423,706	7.51%	3,291
2022	35,174,111		10,615,000	45,789,111	2.7%	3,112	-	242,419	8,168,312		54,199,842	8.40%	3,684
2023	34,004,271		9,170,000	43,174,271	2.5%	2,968	-	138,525	7,375,713		50,688,509	7.95%	3,485

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

a: See Table 5 for taxable property value data.

b: See Table 11 for personal income and population data.

These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

# TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

Total Tax Collections (Including Integrated for the Year Ended June 30, 202)	,				\$ 48,310,219					
Base for Debt Limitation Computati	ion				\$ 48,310,219					
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit					
Debt Limitation: 2 1/4 Times Base 4 1/2 Times Base 3 3/4 Times Base 3 1/4 Times Base 3 Times Base	\$ 108,697,993 - - -	\$ - 217,395,986 - -	\$ - - 181,163,321 -	\$ - - - 157,008,212	\$ - - - - 144,930,657					
Total Debt Limitation	\$ 108,697,993	\$ 217,395,986	\$ 181,163,321	\$ 157,008,212	\$ 144,930,657					
Indebtedness: Bonds Payable Bond Authorized but Unissued	18,250,416 7,941,957	14,084,584 3,334,994			-					
Net Indebtedness (1) (2)	26,192,373	17,419,578								
Debt Limitation in Excess of Indebtedness	\$ 82,505,620	\$ 199,976,408	\$ 181,163,321	\$ 157,008,212	\$ 144,930,657					
(1) The total of the above net indebtedness amounts to:										
In no event shall total indebted	\$ 338,171,533									

<sup>(2)</sup> There is no overlapping debt.

### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 276,365,677 37,193,008	\$ 283,577,056 34,137,145	\$ 295,505,581 37,610,716	\$ 304,004,526 45,685,921	\$ 304,004,526 44,074,405	\$ 309,929,662 41,416,769	\$ 315,295,260 62,605,770	\$ 324,905,350 61,113,679	\$ 325,784,998 52,385,272	\$ 338,171,533 43,611,951
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 239,172,669	\$ 249,439,911	\$ 257,894,865	\$ 258,318,605	\$ 259,930,121	\$ 268,512,893	\$ 252,689,490	\$ 263,791,671	\$ 273,399,726	\$ 294,559,582
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	13.5%	12.0%	12.7%	15.0%	14.5%	13.4%	19.9%	18.8%	16.1%	12.9%

Note:

The State of Connecticut General Statutes require that in no event shall the total debt of the Town exceed seven (7) times the annual receipts from taxation. The calculation of the 2022 debt limit can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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

					Per Capita			
Fiscal Year	Population (2)		Personal Income	Р	Capita ersonal come (1)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (2)
2014	14,931	\$	625,355,073	\$	41,883	40.0	2,733	5.2%
2015	14,977	·	656,681,542	,	43,846	41.0	2,676	3.5%
2016	14,971		656,418,466		43,846	43.0	2,706	4.5%
2017	14,935		654,840,010		43,846	43.0	2,484	3.8%
2018	14,964		656,111,544		43,846	42.0	2,467	3.5%
2019	14,722		645,500,812		43,846	42.0	2,393	3.0%
2020	14,838		650,586,948		43,846	44.0	2,354	7.3%*
2021	14,713		645,106,198		43,846	44.0	2,281	4.8%
2022	14,713		645,106,198		43,846	44.0	2,217	5.0%
2023	14,546		637,783,916		43,846	42.0	2,281	4.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Impact of COVID related employee layoffs etc. As employees began to return to work in the following months, the unemployment rate began to decline. August, 2020 declined to 5.2%.

### Sources:

- (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010 Census
- (2) Connecticut Economic Resource Center (CERC) Town Profile (2021)

### TOWN OF TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2023			2014	
_Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Town of Tolland (1)	498	1	6.1%	505	1	6.3%
Gerber Garment Technologies	290	2	3.5%	300	2	3.8%
Woodlake at Tolland	262	3	3.2%	215	3	2.7%
Big Y	189	4	2.3%	210	4	2.6%
CNC Software	152	5	1.8%	120	6	1.5%
Dari Farms				190	5	2.4%
Standard Register				90	7	1.1%
State Police Troop C	79	6	1.0%			
Star Hill Family Athletic Center	75	7	0.9%			
Eversource/Northeast Utilities	64	8	0.8%	60	8	0.8%
Soldream, Inc.				55	10	0.7%
NERAC, Inc.	39	9	0.5%	60	9	0.8%
USDA	22	10	0.3%			
	1,670			1,805		

Notes:

(1): Full-time equivalents

Source: Assessor Office / Official Statements

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

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Planning and community development	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Community services	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	19
Public works	31	32	32	31	31	31	32	32	32	32
Public safety services	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	15
Records and financial services	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	82	84	84	83	84	84	85	86	86	90

Source: Accounting Department

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

<u>Function</u>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Planning and community development:										
Residential permits (single family dwelling)	13	17	8	10	8	8	11	20	21	21
Commercial permits	21	22	24	66	51	65	22	21	25	38
Subdivision lots approved (P&Z Comm)	0	2	2	2	2	1	4	2	0	2
COs issued (P&Z Services) ***	195	15	20	14	19	8	8	20	20	30
Elderly services:										
Senior center attendance	8,311	8,070	9,246	9,701	9,021	10,334	7,758	871 3	9,506 *	12,666
Library:										
Total circulation	122,365	125,480	120,000	98,074	105,898	99,179	73,567	33,352	96,092 *	99,096
Attendance at library	77,630	75,996	70,933	60,000	71,000	97,098	77,977	69,310	57,783 *	63,614
Recreation:										
Youth programs and sports participation	1,858	1,835	2,092	1,806	1,640	1,657	1,479	498 '	<sup>*</sup> 1,100 <sup>*</sup>	4,622
Adult programs and sports participation	731	755	795	880	997	1,019	992	438	* 875 *	1,483
Refuse and recycling:										
Tons of refuse co-generated	4,256	4,325	4,347	4,180	4,252	4,391	4,549	4,729	4,623	4,622
Tons of single stream recycling	1,730	1,753	1,711	1,761	1,611	1,139	1,577	1,608	1,579	1,483
Public safety:										
Ambulance medical calls	1,235	1,272	1,307	1,338	1,285	1,356	1,349	1,582	2,090	1,853
Ambulance non-emergency calls	2,563	2,750	N/A	N/A						
Fire calls	405	525	525	478	470	515	512	637	214	560
Fire medical calls*	N/A	N/A								
Fire non-emergency calls	2,563	2,750	N/A	N/A						
Hazardous materials	33	40	29	32	33	34	35	32	163	22
Other calls/service calls**	368	375	237	322	314	353	307	331	203	472
Vehicle Accidents		131	139	117	115	120	94	105	162	125
Law enforcement:										
Criminal investigations	396	458	502	456	399	402	273	181	212	225
Motor vehicle accident investigations	251	316	266	288	252	261	208	163	242	230
Registrar of voters:										
Total registered voters	9,271	9,400	9,436	10,128	10,125	10,301	10,339	10,557	10,416	10,500
Revenue services:										
Total taxes collected	\$ 38,882,421	\$ 40,094,577	\$ 41,653,686	\$ 42,996,306	\$ 43,699,966	\$ 44,475,818	\$ 45,793,939	\$ 45,677,610	\$ 47,718,857	\$ 47,950,110

<sup>\*</sup> no longer used

June tax collector's report (current year only) (current year only)

Source : Department Heads

<sup>\*\*</sup> new in 2013

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> only for new houses starting in 2015 \* due to library expansion and being closed for 5 weeks

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> due to Senior Center/Recreation/Library being closed April, May and June of 2020 because of COVID-19. Senior Center did not open until April of 2021 with limitations, Recreation started with Winter programming on a very limited basis. Library partially opened as of July with limitations to programs.

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

<u>Function</u>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Municipal buildings	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks and recreation:										
Fields - Municipal	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Fields - Schools	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Water:										
Water mains (Municipal) (miles)	66,994	66,994	66,994	66,994	66,994	66,994	66,994	66,994	66,994	66,994
Water mains (Private) (miles)	69,772	69,772	69,772	69,772	69,772	69,772	69,772	69,772	69,772	69,772
Fire hydrants (Public)	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Fire hydrants (Private)	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Wastewater:										
Sewer line (feet)	46,432	46,432	46,432	46,432	46,432	46,432	46,432	46,432	46,432	46,432
Highway:										
Paved miles	123.68	123.68	123.68	123.68	123.68	123.93	123.93	123.93	123.93	123.93
Unimproved miles	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85	8.85

Source: Accounting Department