

Town of Bolton, Connecticut

State & Federal Compliance Audit

June 30, 2022

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing , Accounting , and Consulting Services

Town of Bolton, Connecticut

June 30, 2022

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Town of Bolton, Connecticut

June 30, 2022

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Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

214 Holmes Road / Scarborough, Maine 04074 / Phone: (207) 885 - 5038 / Fax: (207) 470 - 5050

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Finance
Board of Selectmen
Town of Bolton, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Unmodified, Qualified and Adverse Opinions

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

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities and Each Major Fund

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, except for the matter described in the Basis for Unmodified, Qualified and Adverse Opinions section of the report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Unmodified, Qualified and Adverse Opinions section of the report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2022, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Unmodified, Qualified and Adverse Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 236). Our responsibilities under those standards and the State Single Audit Act 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 Bolton, 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 unmodified, qualified and adverse opinions.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

The Town has accounted for certain risk financing activities within an internal service fund. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America generally provide that the total charges by an internal service fund to other funds be based on an actuarial method or historical cost information and be adjusted over a reasonable period of time so that internal service fund

revenues and expenses are approximately equal. The Town is not currently self funding certain risk financing activities through this internal service fund though the annual surpluses within the fund while it was being used for these activities has created a current accumulated surplus within the fund as of June 30, 2022 of \$174,390. This accumulated surplus amount exceeded both the average annual internal charges as well as the average annual expenses of the fund. In addition, the Town does not have a written net position policy in relation to this internal service fund outlining reasonable net position provisions for any future self funded risk financing activities or the disposition of the net position balance if the fund will no longer be used for these activities.

Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include the financial data of an entity determined to be a component unit of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the financial reporting entity consist of the primary government and its component units, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or 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. In addition, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for component units to be reported with the financial data of the Town's primary government unless the Town also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Town has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Information regarding the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses of the determined component unit of the Town were not provided so therefore the financial effect of this exclusion cannot be determined.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the Town of Bolton, Connecticut adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This new guidance requires lessees to recognize a right to use lease asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all applicable leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Bolton, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards* and the State Single Audit Act 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards* and the State Single Audit Act we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the pension and OPEB schedules 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Bolton, 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 Bolton, 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 Bolton, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine
January 25, 2023

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information of the Town. This management discussion and analysis is being presented for the current fiscal year with a focus on the comparative analysis of the information on the governmental activities of the Town as found in the government-wide financial statements.

Financial Highlights - Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The Town's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$40,008,824 (net position) for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$39,407,526, as restated. This represents an increase of \$601,298 or approximately 1.53%.
- The Town's net investment in capital assets net position balance is used to account for the total capital assets of the Town reduced by the total accumulated depreciation on those assets, reduced by the total outstanding debt incurred to purchase those assets. The total net investment in capital assets net position balance of the Town was \$33,746,106 for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$33,560,956, as restated. This represents an increase of approximately .55% which is the result of a decrease in the related long-term debt through payments in the amount of \$835,907, an increase in the related long-term debt through right to use lease agreements entered into in the amount of (\$31,691), current depreciation in the amount of (\$2,048,480) and current capital asset additions in the amount of \$1,429,414. The current fiscal year capital asset additions included school technology purchases in the amount \$316,187, septic system repairs and replacements at the Bolton High School in the amount of \$58,900, a new brush truck for the fire department in the amount of \$101,710, a down payment on a new fire truck in the amount of \$180,000 for which the full contract price is \$809,295 and current year paving and other related costs in the amount of \$461,679 which are classified as infrastructure capital assets as well as a number of other capital asset items.
- The Town's restricted net position is used to account for funds received with constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other rules and regulations as imposed by other governments or enabling legislation. This net position *cannot* be used to finance the day-to-day activities and operations of the Town. The total restricted net position balance of the Town was \$393,624 for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$293,462, as restated. This represents an increase of approximately 34.13%. This increase is made up of a number of individual increases and decreases in the components of restricted net position which can be seen on the net position comparison section on page 6. The Town's unrestricted net position balance is the component of net position which is used to finance the day-to-day activities and operations without constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other rules and regulations as imposed by other governments or enabling legislation. The total unrestricted net position balance of the Town was \$5,869,094 for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$5,553,108, as restated. This represents an increase of approximately 5.69%. Unrestricted net position is calculated by subtracting the known net investment in capital assets balance and the restricted net position balance from the known total net position balance.
- The Town's total revenues for its governmental activities were \$27,111,328 for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$30,086,671, as restated. This represents a decrease of (\$2,975,343) or approximately 9.90%. The Town's total expenses for its governmental activities were \$26,510,030 for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$29,950,258, as restated. This represents a decrease of (\$3,440,228) or approximately 11.49%. The prior fiscal year revenues and expenses were restated by increasing the reported amount of on-behalf and benefits provided by the State in relation to pension and OPEB contributions and pension and OPEB revenues and expenses provided by the State for the Teachers Retirement System to correctly match the provided pension and OPEB disclosure reporting provided by the State.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities which are shown on pages 11 and 12 which provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-view of the Town's finances. The fund financial statements consist of the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances which are shown on pages 13 and 15 and tell how the services of the Town were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The proprietary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Cash Flows which are shown on pages 17 through 19 which have accounted for the self funding dental activities of the Town through an internal service fund. The fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position as shown on page 20. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the programs of the Town.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

Reporting the Town as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins on page 11 with the Statement of Net Position. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the current fiscal year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The statement of net position includes all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Town using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the accounting policies and procedure utilized by most private-sector (for profit) companies. All of the current fiscal year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid in the statement of activities. These two statements report the Town's net position and the changes in this net position. You can think of this net position as one way to measure the financial health and financial position of the Town. The net position balance is made up of the difference between the assets and liabilities of the Town. Over time, increases and decreases in the Town's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you also need to consider other non-financial factors which affect the overall financial health of the Town such as changes in the property tax base, the conditions of the infrastructure of the Town, and the general economy present at the time. These two statements are divided into three different kinds of activities on the reporting level. These categories are governmental, business-type, and discretely presented component units. The Town's activities are classified solely as governmental activities and are characterized as follows:

- Governmental activities - All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, public works, public safety, building planning and zoning services, community services, sanitation and waste services, education, and other programs and activities. Property taxes, charges for services, state and federal operating and capital grants and other funding, and other miscellaneous revenues finance most of these activities in whole or in part.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 13 with the Balance Sheet. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds of the Town but not a combined picture of the Town as a whole. Some of these funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. In addition, the Board of Finance and the Board of Selectmen of the Town have the authority to establish many other funds in accordance with the Town Charter which it uses to help control and manage money for particular purposes (such as the cafeteria fund or the recreation round fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money (such as the grant revenue received and expended for educational grants). The Town uses governmental funds which are characterized as follows:

- Governmental funds - All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs and activities. The relationship between the governmental activities and the governmental funds is presented in a reconciliation after each of the applicable fund financials.

Reporting the Town's Other Funds - Proprietary Funds

Our analysis of the Town's proprietary funds begin on page 17 with the Statement of Net Position. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the proprietary funds at the end of the fiscal year. This statement reports the assets, liabilities, and net position of the Town. The assets and liabilities are presented in a classified format to distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities. In addition, the assets and liabilities are presented in the order of their relative liquidity. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is the operating statement of proprietary funds. This statement also segregates revenues and expenses between the category of operating and non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses are subtracted to come up with the operating income or loss from operations. Non-operating revenues and expenses are then shown by line item in a section following the results of the operations. The proprietary funds of the Town will also utilize a statement of cash flows. The purpose of the statement of cash flows is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and payments made by these funds during each reporting period. The cash flow statement is broken down between different sections. The Town's proprietary funds are governmental funds which focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position and cash flows and are reported as an internal service fund.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

The Town as a Trustee

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the programs of the Town. Fiduciary funds can be classified as pension or other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The fiduciary activities of the Town are classified as custodial funds as they relate to the student activity accounts located at the Board of Education.

The Town as a Whole - Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

The information provided below represents government-wide information for the governmental activities of the Town for the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. The current ratio compares the current assets of the Town to its current liabilities and gives an indication of the Town's ability to pay current obligations. As of the end of the current fiscal year the current ratio of the Town was 2.80 to 1 compared to the end of the prior fiscal year when the current ratio was 3.03 to 1. This current and prior fiscal year ratio is considered strong.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage of Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 9,411,855	\$ 8,687,902	17.87%	16.55%
Other assets	1,577,697	1,492,838	3.00%	2.84%
Capital assets	<u>41,681,628</u>	<u>42,300,694</u>	<u>79.13%</u>	<u>80.61%</u>
Total assets	<u>52,671,180</u>	<u>52,481,434</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>580,608</u>	<u>637,458</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Current and other liabilities	3,367,262	2,864,038	26.47%	20.98%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	<u>9,352,491</u>	<u>10,786,019</u>	<u>73.53%</u>	<u>79.02%</u>
	<u>12,719,753</u>	<u>13,650,057</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>523,211</u>	<u>61,309</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Net position:				
Net Investment in capital assets	33,746,106	33,560,956	84.35%	85.16%
Restricted	393,624	293,462	0.98%	0.75%
Unrestricted	<u>5,869,094</u>	<u>5,553,108</u>	<u>14.67%</u>	<u>14.09%</u>
	<u>\$ 40,008,824</u>	<u>\$ 39,407,526</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Restricted net position:				
Expendable:				
Restricted educational grants and programs	\$ 30,495	\$ 30,496		
Enabling legislation funds and programs	38,011	28,841		
Non-principal portion of permanent funds	<u>78,690</u>	<u>78,190</u>		
	<u>147,196</u>	<u>137,527</u>		
Non-expendable:				
Inventory	9,245	6,581		
Prepaid expenses	119,278	31,449		
Principal portion of permanent funds	<u>117,905</u>	<u>117,905</u>		
	<u>246,428</u>	<u>155,935</u>		
	<u>\$ 393,624</u>	<u>\$ 293,462</u>		

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

The Town as a Whole - Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The information provided below represents government-wide information for the governmental activities of the Town for the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. The revenues and expenses shown below are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Program revenues received by the Town specifically relating to or generated by individual departments are applied to the departmental expenditures to determine the amount of total Town expenditures actually financed by the general revenues of the Town. This amount is shown at the bottom of this schedule and should be used to give the reader an indication of how the Town's activities were financed during the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage of Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,011,959	\$ 1,013,351	3.73%	3.37%
Operating grants and contributions	7,615,925	11,368,604	28.09%	37.79%
Capital grants and contributions	286,550	50,581	1.06%	0.17%
General revenues				
Property taxes, interest, and liens	18,013,811	17,515,881	66.44%	58.22%
State property tax relief revenues	33,723	28,025	0.12%	0.09%
Other unclassified state revenues	40,046	39,955	0.15%	0.13%
Interest income	6,871	31,728	0.02%	0.11%
Miscellaneous	102,443	79,496	0.39%	0.26%
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-40,950	-	-0.14%
Total revenues	<u>27,111,328</u>	<u>30,086,671</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Expenses				
General government	2,862,596	2,925,009	10.80%	9.77%
Public works	799,871	723,779	3.02%	2.42%
Public safety	751,708	698,584	2.84%	2.33%
Building planning and zoning	274,066	283,151	1.03%	0.95%
Community services	636,577	578,565	2.40%	1.93%
Sanitation and waste	535,146	516,613	2.02%	1.72%
Education	16,158,821	15,909,788	60.95%	53.12%
Education - on behalf and benefits	3,683,969	7,461,587	13.90%	24.91%
Capital outlay	-	720	-	0.01%
Bolton Lakes debt assessment	180,000	175,000	0.68%	0.58%
Debt issuance costs	-	68,862	-	0.22%
Debt service:				
Interest	218,796	219,602	0.83%	0.73%
Depreciation	408,480	388,998	1.53%	1.31%
Total expenses	<u>26,510,030</u>	<u>29,950,258</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Change in net position	601,298	136,413		
Net position - July 1, as restated	<u>39,407,526</u>	<u>39,271,113</u>		
Net position - June 30	<u>\$ 40,008,824</u>	<u>\$ 39,407,526</u>		
Expenses financed by general revenues:				
Total expenses	\$ 26,510,030	\$ 29,950,258		
Less program revenues	-8,914,434	-12,432,536		
	<u>\$ 17,595,596</u>	<u>\$ 17,517,722</u>	<u>66.37%</u>	<u>58.49%</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Town include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, equipment, right to use equipment and infrastructure assets used in the operations of the Town and that have an initial useful life extending beyond one year. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and can normally be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. The types of infrastructure assets recorded by the Town include but are not limited to improved town roads, unimproved town roads, and bridges. The infrastructure assets shown below include current and prior fiscal year expenses recorded at the actual historical cost or estimated historical cost when actual costs were not available. More detailed information on the capital assets of the Town can be found in note 1J on page 26 and note 5 on page 35.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage of total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land and improvements	\$ 4,514,884	\$ 4,514,884	6.16%	6.27%
Buildings and improvements	44,867,995	44,700,375	61.17%	62.11%
Vehicles	4,633,648	4,358,407	6.32%	6.06%
Equipment	3,427,928	2,975,333	4.67%	4.13%
Right to use equipment	115,862	84,171	0.16%	0.12%
Infrastructure	15,794,166	15,332,487	21.52%	21.31%
Total historical cost	<u>73,354,483</u>	<u>71,965,657</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>-31,672,855</u>	<u>-29,664,963</u>		
Total capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 41,681,628</u>	<u>\$ 42,300,694</u>		

Debt Administration

The types of long-term debt normally incurred by the town include bonds, notes, and right to use leases payable and the types of other debt related liabilities of the town include accrued compensated balances (earned vacation and longevity payment balances) in accordance with the established personnel policies of the Town and Board of Education and other post employment benefit liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All long-term debt is incurred through the approval of the inhabitants of the Town in accordance with applicable state statutes. The applicable state debt limitations as set forth in the Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) and the towns outstanding balances in comparison to these limitations can be found in the Schedule of Debt Limitations, Sub-Schedule C on page 70. The comparison of the outstanding debt shown below indicates that the general make-up of the Town's different types of debt as a percentage of total debt was consistent for the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal year. The portion due within one year and due after one year changed based on variations in the applicable payment schedules. More detailed information on Town debt can be found in note 7 starting on page 36.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage of total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Outstanding payables:				
Portion due within one year	\$ 847,045	\$ 831,961	8.30%	7.16%
Portion due after one year	7,088,477	7,907,777	69.50%	68.06%
Other liabilities:				
Unamortized bond premiums	591,439	665,397	5.80%	5.73%
Accrued compensated balances - school	30,301	28,516	0.30%	0.25%
Accrued compensated balances - town	320,680	329,198	3.14%	2.83%
Total OPEB liability	<u>1,321,594</u>	<u>1,855,131</u>	<u>12.96%</u>	<u>15.97%</u>
Total debt	<u>\$ 10,199,536</u>	<u>\$ 11,617,980</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

The previous sections of this management discussion and analysis have been presented for the current fiscal year with a focus on the comparative analysis of the information on the governmental activities of the Town as found in the government-wide financial statements. Comparative financial information has not been included for the fund financial statements of the Town. The following financial highlights, however, do relate to the balances and results of the activities of the Town's individual funds as found in its fund financial statements. Detailed current year information on the Town's individual funds can be found on the Balance Sheet on page 13 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances on page 15.

Financial Highlights - Fund Financial Statements

- The total assets of the Town's governmental funds exceeded the total liabilities by \$9,462,076 which represents the fund balance of these funds as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$9,075,302, an increase of \$386,774 or approximately 4.26%. This increase is due to the positive results of the general fund of \$246,424, the positive results of the town capital funds of \$97,910, the negative results of the cemetery activity fund of (\$19,188) and the positive results of the non-major governmental funds of \$61,628. These increases and decreases can be seen by reviewing Statement D on page 15 and the corresponding combining schedules and sub-schedules as shown in the table of contents.
- The total revenues of the Town's governmental funds were \$25,661,700 for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$25,640,394, as restated. This represents an increase of \$21,306 or approximately .08%. This is due to a number of increases and decreases in revenue categories such as property tax revenues which increased by \$547,843, intergovernmental education revenue which increased by \$102,767 and intergovernmental other revenue which decreased by (\$746,106). This decrease in intergovernmental other revenues related in large part to the Town receiving \$722,711 during the prior fiscal year representing its first payment in relation to the American Rescue Plan Act. The Town did not receive any additional funds during the current fiscal year. The prior fiscal year revenues were restated by reducing the amount of State on-behalf revenues relating to pension and OPEB contributions made by the State for the Teachers Retirement System to correctly match the provided pension and OPEB disclosure reporting provided by the State.
- The total expenditures of the Town's governmental funds were \$25,306,617 for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$25,298,571, as restated. This represents an increase of \$8,046 or approximately .03%. This is due to a number of increases and decreases in fund expenditures such as the town capital fund which decreased by (\$1,005,005) as a result of a number of different large capital expenditures and projects which were completed during the prior fiscal year such as new tennis courts at the high school and repairs to Enrico Road. In addition, the general fund expenditures increased by \$642,063 which related to increases in a number of departments including an education increase of \$385,982 and a public works department increase of \$94,865. The prior fiscal year expenditures were restated by reducing the amount of State on-behalf expenditures relating to pension and OPEB contributions made by the State for the Teachers Retirement System to correctly match the provided pension and OPEB disclosure reporting provided by the State.
- The net change in fund balance (excess of revenues over-under expenditures) for the Town's general fund was \$246,424 for the current fiscal year in comparison to \$54,450 for the prior fiscal year. This current fiscal year excess relates in part to the following selected current fiscal year budgetary highlights. See the budget to actual required supplementary information shown on pages 52 and 53 for more detailed information on actual revenues and expenditures in comparison to the budgeted amounts.
- The actual revenues received in the Town's general fund were \$504,468 higher than the budget revenues for the current fiscal year which is a favorable variance. This "over collection" of budgeted revenues relates to a number of budgeted revenue categories. Property tax revenue was \$336,533 over the budgeted amount, intergovernmental education revenue was (\$22,324) under the budgeted amount, charges for services and fees was \$157,128 over the budgeted amount and interest income was (\$24,459) under the budgeted amount. Actual program expenditures of the general fund were \$1,625,890 lower than the budgeted expenditures for the current fiscal year which is a favorable variance. This under expenditure was due in part to the education accounts being under-expended by \$615,822, town employee benefits accounts being under-expended by \$125,931, the town building operations accounts being under-expended by \$86,944 and debt service principal and interest repayments which were under-expended by \$250,031.
- In the current fiscal year the Town budgeted to utilize \$1,659,924 of its general unassigned fund balance to offset current year expenditures as part of the approved annual budget. This in effect is the same as budgeting for a loss due to the fact that prior year accumulated balances cannot be shown as current year revenues. In the prior fiscal year the Town budgeted to utilize \$2,037,732 of its general unassigned fund balance in a similar manner. In the current fiscal year, the Town also used \$5,268 of its general committed fund balance in relation to employment separation fund payments and \$531 in relation to Bolton founders day fund. In addition, the Town has budgeted a revenue and expense in the amount of \$250,000 for the proceeds and repayment of short-term borrowing. No short-term borrowing occurred in the general fund in either fiscal year.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

A summary of key economic factors affecting the Town are as follows:

- The Town receives intergovernmental revenues from the State of Connecticut. Connecticut's economy moves in the same general cycle as the national economy, which may affect the amount of intergovernmental revenues the Town will receive in the 2023 fiscal year and thereafter.
- The State imposes a cap on municipal spending to limit the budgeted expenditures to 2.50% above the previous year, or the rate of inflation, whichever is greater. The cap includes certain exemptions relating to increases in debt service, special education costs, claims and judgments and costs incurred related to major disaster or emergency declarations. Municipalities that increase their adopted budget expenditures over the previous fiscal year by an amount that exceeds the cap may receive a reduced municipal revenue sharing grant.
- The State has established a minimum budget requirement ("MBR") for budgeted education expenditures. The MBR prohibits towns from budgeting less for education than it did in the previous year unless, and within limits, the Town can demonstrate a decrease in school enrollment or savings through increased efficiencies. Any increases or decreases that the Town receives in its Education Cost Sharing grant will result in a corresponding increase or decrease in the Town's MBR.
- The potential impact of the pandemic on the local economy, businesses and Town revenues is being continually monitored. For the current fiscal year, there was a negative impact on income from investments and building permits, but other revenues such as recording fees and conveyance taxes were positively impacted. The Town did not see any impact on tax collections for the current fiscal year and there is no indication that there will be an impact on the 2023 fiscal year collections.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's 2023 fiscal year budget. The total town appropriation for the 2023 fiscal year of \$23,446,598 was approved by town referendum on July 12, 2022. This represents a total increase of approximately 2.70% from the approved fiscal year 2022 budget of \$22,828,494. In taking into consideration the above mentioned exemptions to the cap on municipal spending limit, the approved fiscal year 2023 budget represents an increase of approximately 2.61% from the approved fiscal year 2022 budget. This budget increase is below the State provided rate of inflation amount of 6.83%.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the Town's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Finance Department at 222 Bolton Center Road, Bolton, Connecticut 06043.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,867,269
Investments	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,317,895
Restricted investments	196,595
Receivables, net:	
Property taxes receivable	225,109
Interest on property taxes	63,207
Intergovernmental	181,705
Accounts	9,249
Inventories	9,245
Prepaid items	119,278
Capital assets, non-depreciable	4,514,884
Capital assets, net	37,166,744
Total assets	52,671,180
 Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Related to OPEB	321,429
Deferred charges on bond refundings	259,179
	580,608
 Liabilities	
Accounts payable	818,565
Accrued payroll	116,826
Other liabilities	158,004
Unearned revenues	1,321,319
Accrued debt service interest	105,503
Long-term debt	
Portion due within one year	847,045
Portion due after one year	7,088,477
Unamortized bond premiums	591,439
Accrued compensated absences	350,981
Total OPEB liability	1,321,594
Total liabilities	12,719,753
 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Related to OPEB	523,211
 Net Position	
Net Investment in capital assets	33,746,106
Restricted	
Expendable	147,196
Non-expendable	246,428
Unrestricted	5,869,094
Total net position	\$ 40,008,824

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of Activities
 For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues				Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions		Total governmental activities
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ -2,862,596	\$ 159,562	\$ 20,500	\$ -		\$ -2,682,534
Public works	-799,871	-	14,175	-		-785,696
Public safety	-751,708	1,954	1,180	-		-748,574
Building, planning and zoning	-274,066	246,848	-	-		-27,218
Community services	-636,577	126,817	28,742	-		-481,018
Sanitation and waste	-535,146	-	-	-		-535,146
Education	-16,158,821	158,750	3,867,359	-		-12,132,712
Education - on behalf and benefits	-3,683,969	-	3,683,969	-		-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	286,550		286,550
Bolton lakes debt assessment	-180,000	-	-	-		-180,000
Debt service						
Principal	-	318,028	-	-		318,028
Interest	-218,796	-	-	-		-218,796
Depreciation						
General infrastructure	-408,480	-	-	-		-408,480
	\$ -26,510,030	\$ 1,011,959	\$ 7,615,925	\$ 286,550		-17,595,596

General Revenues:	
Property tax revenues	18,013,811
State property tax relief revenues	33,723
Other unclassified state revenues	40,046
Interest income	6,871
Miscellaneous	102,443
Total general revenues	18,196,894

Change in net position	601,298
Net Position - July 1, as restated	39,407,526
Net Position - June 30	\$ 40,008,824

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2022

	General fund	Town capital funds	Cemetery activity funds	Non-major governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Assets					
Cash	\$ 8,147,560	\$ 883,400	\$ 811,526	\$ 162,402	\$ 10,004,888
Investments	-	-	-	196,595	196,595
Receivables (net of allowance)					
Property taxes	225,109	-	-	-	225,109
Intergovernmental	20,799	-	-	160,906	181,705
Other	3,148	-	-	4,794	7,942
Inventories	-	-	-	9,245	9,245
Prepaid items	103,802	-	-	6,885	110,687
Due from internal service fund	15,489	-	-	-	15,489
Due from other funds	850,860	1,710,310	-	1,669,902	4,231,072
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,366,767</u>	<u>\$ 2,593,710</u>	<u>\$ 811,526</u>	<u>\$ 2,210,729</u>	<u>\$ 14,982,732</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 780,275	\$ -	\$ 8,585	\$ 29,410	\$ 818,270
Accrued payroll	104,762	-	-	12,064	116,826
Other liabilities	149,833	-	-	8,171	158,004
Unearned revenues	3,424	-	-	-	3,424
Due to other funds	3,380,212	751,341	5,538	93,981	4,231,072
Total liabilities	<u>4,418,506</u>	<u>751,341</u>	<u>14,123</u>	<u>143,626</u>	<u>5,327,596</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	193,060	-	-	-	193,060
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	103,802	-	-	134,035	237,837
Restricted	-	-	-	1,465,091	1,465,091
Committed	217,332	1,799,675	-	444,685	2,461,692
Assigned	1,942,420	42,694	797,403	24,244	2,806,761
Unassigned	2,491,647	-	-	-952	2,490,695
Total fund balances	<u>4,755,201</u>	<u>1,842,369</u>	<u>797,403</u>	<u>2,067,103</u>	<u>9,462,076</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,366,767</u>	<u>\$ 2,593,710</u>	<u>\$ 811,526</u>	<u>\$ 2,210,729</u>	<u>\$ 14,982,732</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Reconciliation of Statement C to Statement A
for all Governmental Funds and Activities
June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds as shown on Statement C		\$ 9,462,076
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (Statement A) differ from the amounts reported in the fund financial statements (Statement C):		
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported on Statement C however they are reported on Statement A and must be added in:		
Cost	73,354,483	
Less accumulated depreciation	-31,672,855	41,681,628
2 The majority of the property tax receivable long-term asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore it is reported as deferred inflows of resources on Statement C however this amount is considered earned when billed and in turn recorded as revenue on Statement A and therefore must be added back in:		193,060
3 Certain grant revenues received by the Town are recorded as revenue when the amounts are available and measurable in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, the government-wide financial statements record revenues when they have been earned on the accrual basis of accounting and therefore these revenue amounts are deferred on Statement A and therefore must be subtracted out:		-1,317,895
4 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, and therefore will not be recognized as an expenditure or revenue until then, and therefore, they are not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to bond refundings	259,179	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	321,429	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	-523,211	57,397
5 Long-term liabilities and related current liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported on Statement C however they are reported on Statement A and therefore they must be subtracted out:		
Accrued debt service interest	-105,503	
Bonds payable	-7,845,000	
Notes payable	-	
Right to use leases payable	-90,522	
Unamortized bond premiums	-591,439	
Accrued compensated balances	-350,981	
Total OPEB liability	-1,321,594	-10,305,039
6 Delinquent interest and lien fees are recorded as revenue when received and when they become available and measurable in the fund financial statements however these amounts are recorded on Statement A due to the fact that the amounts are viewed to have been earned and therefore they must be added back in:		63,207
7 The assets, liabilities and net position of the internal service fund are not reported on Statement C however they are reported on Statement A and therefore the net position balance of this fund must be added back in:		174,390
Net position of governmental activities as shown on Statement A		<u>\$ 40,008,824</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General fund	Town capital funds	Cemetery activity fund	Non-major governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues					
Property tax revenues	\$ 18,009,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,009,657
Intergovernmental - education	2,666,432	-	-	1,263,673	3,930,105
Intergovernmental - on behalf	2,159,093	-	-	-	2,159,093
Intergovernmental - tax relief	33,723	-	-	-	33,723
Intergovernmental - other	66,895	7,613	-	332,575	407,083
Education tuition	157,807	318,028	-	-	475,835
Charges for services and fees	401,873	-	9,350	124,901	536,124
Interest income	5,541	158	595	577	6,871
Miscellaneous	81,110	-	-	22,099	103,209
Total revenues	23,582,131	325,799	9,945	1,743,825	25,661,700
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,711,759	-	29,133	54,909	2,795,801
Public works	956,384	-	-	12,961	969,345
Public safety	616,923	-	-	500	617,423
Building, planning and zoning	270,555	-	-	-	270,555
Community services	461,585	-	-	139,332	600,917
Sanitation and waste	534,306	-	-	-	534,306
Education	14,231,384	9,000	-	996,322	15,236,706
Education - on behalf	2,159,093	-	-	-	2,159,093
Capital outlay - operating	30,592	320,633	-	488,173	839,398
Capital outlay - leases	31,691	-	-	-	31,691
Bolton lakes debt assessment	180,000	-	-	-	180,000
Debt service:					
Principal	415,160	389,840	-	-	805,000
Interest	266,382	-	-	-	266,382
Total expenditures	22,865,814	719,473	29,133	1,692,197	25,306,617
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	716,317	-393,674	-19,188	51,628	355,083
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	556,000	-	10,000	566,000
Transfers out	-501,584	-64,416	-	-	-566,000
Issuance of leases	31,691	-	-	-	31,691
Total other financing sources (uses)	-469,893	491,584	-	10,000	31,691
Net change in fund balance	246,424	97,910	-19,188	61,628	386,774
Fund Balance - July 1	4,508,777	1,744,459	816,591	2,005,475	9,075,302
Fund Balance - June 30	\$ 4,755,201	\$ 1,842,369	\$ 797,403	\$ 2,067,103	\$ 9,462,076

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Reconciliation of Statement D to Statement B
for all Governmental Funds and Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net changes in governmental fund balances as shown on Statement D		\$ 386,774
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (Statement B) differ from the amounts reported in the fund financial statements (Statement D):		
1 Capital asset purchases are recorded as expenditures in Statement D and are capitalized and shown as depreciation expense over their estimated useful lives in Statement B:		
Current year capital asset purchases to be capitalized	1,429,414	
Current year depreciation expense on current and previous capital assets	-2,048,480	-619,066
2 Property tax revenues are recognized on Statement D as described in note 1F to the financial statements however they are recorded in the amount of the annual levy in Statement B and therefore the current year adjustment described in note 1F must be eliminated:		-774
3 The basis of presentation and revenue recognition is different from the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements:		
Prior year unearned revenue amounts to be recognized	1,238,464	
Current year revenue amounts to be recorded as unearned	-1,317,895	-79,431
4 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to future periods, therefore it will not be recognized as an expenditure or revenue until then, and therefore, they are not reported in the fund financial statements but they are recorded in the government-wide financial statements:		
Amortization of and changes in deferred outflows for bond refunding	-28,498	
Amortization of and changes in deferred outflows for OPEB	-28,352	
Amortization of and changes in deferred inflows for OPEB	-461,902	-518,752
5 Payments on and changes in long-term liabilities and related current liabilities are recorded as current year activities on Statement D however they are shown as increases or decreases in liability accounts in the government-wide financial statements and therefore must be adjusted accordingly:		
Accrued debt service interest decrease	9,146	
Bonds payable principal repayment	805,000	
Notes payable principal repayment	12,379	
Right to use leases payable proceeds	-31,691	
Right to use leases payable principal repayment	18,528	
Amortization of bond premiums	73,958	
Accrued compensated absences decrease	6,733	
Total OPEB liability decrease	533,537	1,427,590
6 Estimated accounts receivable for delinquent interest and lien fees are recorded as revenue when received on Statement D and as a reduction in a recorded receivable on Statement B:		
Prior year recorded delinquent interest and lien receivable balance	-58,279	
Current year recorded delinquent interest and lien receivable balance	63,207	4,928
7 Net income from the internal service fund is not reported in Statement D however it is reported in Statement B and therefore must be added back in:		29
Change in net position of governmental activities as shown on Statement B		\$ 601,298

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund
June 30, 2022

	Governmental activities Dental fund
Assets	
Cash	\$ 180,276
Investments	-
Accounts receivable	1,307
Prepaid items	8,591
Due from other funds	-
Total assets	\$ 190,174
 Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 295
Accrued payroll	-
Other liabilities	-
Unearned revenues	-
Due to other funds	15,489
Total liabilities	15,784
 Net Position:	
Restricted	
Expendable	174,390
Non-expendable	-
Unrestricted	-
Total net position	174,390
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 190,174

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental activities Dental fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ -
Fees	-
Other operating revenues	29
Total operating revenues	29
Operating Expenses:	
Personal services	-
Contractual services	-
Administrative costs	-
Total operating expenses	-
Total operating income (loss)	29
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Investment earnings	-
Fiscal charges	-
Interest expense	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-
Total Income (loss)	29
Contributions and Transfers:	
Capital contributions	-
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	-
Total contributions and transfers	-
Change in net position	29
Net Position - July 1	174,361
Net Position - June 30	\$ 174,390

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental activities Dental fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from employees and town	\$ -
Receipts from customers and users	4,037
Payments for goods and services	-14,453
Other items	-2,476
Utilization of general fund cash account	15,166
Net cash from operating activities	2,274
 Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers to or from other funds	-
Interest paid	-
Net cash from noncapital financial activities	-
 Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financial Activities:	
Capital asset additions	-
Principal payments of long-term debt	-
Interest payments of long-term debt	-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	-
 Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Investment additions	-
Interest and other receipts	-
Net cash from investing activities	-
 Change in cash and cash equivalents	 2,274
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1	178,002
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30	\$ 180,276
 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to net Cash from Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 29
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	3,886
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	-2,476
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-14,331
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	15,166
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 2,274

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes
in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial funds
Assets	
Cash	\$ 101,354
Investments	-
Accounts receivable	-
Due from other funds	-
Total assets	101,354
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	-
Accrued payroll	-
Other liabilities	-
Due to other funds	-
Total liabilities	-
Net Position	
Restricted	
Expendable	101,354
Non-expendable	-
Unrestricted	-
Total net position	101,354
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 101,354
Additions	
Collections for BHS student groups/activities	\$ 89,057
Collections for BCS student groups/activities	24,292
Interest income	-
Miscellaneous	-
Total additions	113,349
Deductions	
Payments for BHS student groups/activities	95,920
Payments for BCS student groups/activities	28,750
Capital expenditures	-
Miscellaneous	-
Total deductions	124,670
Change in net position	-11,321
Net Position - July 1	112,675
Net Position - June 30	\$ 101,354

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

The Town of Bolton, Connecticut was incorporated in 1720 under the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut and is located in Tolland County. The Town is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The basic financial statements of the Town consist of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basis of presentation, measurement focus, and basis of accounting differ for these two types of financial statements and are described separately in Section B and C below. The other following sections represent a summary of the significant accounting policies as applied by the Town.

A. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or 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. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board. The determination of whether an entity should be included as a component unit of the primary government includes not only the application of the aforementioned criteria but a consideration as to whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens.

The Town has determined that the Bolton Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. (the Department) meets the definition of a component unit due to its fiscal dependence on the Town. For a legally separate entity to be considered fiscally independent it must, among other things, have the authority to determine its budget without the primary government having the authority to approve and modify that budget. The Town approves a certain amount of money on an annual basis to be appropriated to the Department through the fire commission general fund line items of the Town which funds a portion of its operations. In addition, the Town makes an annual proficiency fund payment to the Department and a fire fighter retention expenditure in the amounts of \$18,811 and \$24,000, respectively, for the current fiscal year. Though the Town does not directly have the authority to approve or modify the budgeted use of funds collected by the Department directly, it does indirectly do this by deciding the amount that it will or will not appropriate on an annual basis to the fire commission general fund line items. In addition, the fire safety complex, fire trucks and other major equipment items used by the Department are purchased by the Town. This also creates a level of fiscal dependence due to the fact that the Department could not function in its current capacity without this assistance. In addition to the level of fiscal dependence between the Town and the Department, the Town considers the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government as such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The activities of the Department should be shown within the Town's financials statements as a discretely presented component unit as opposed to a blended component unit in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by Statement Nos. 39 and 61 and any additional and available guidance or implementation guides. Audited financial information of the Department, however, has not been included in the accompanying government-wide financial statements and therefore the independent auditors' report includes an opinion modification.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report information about the Town as a whole without displaying individual funds or fund types. These statements distinguish between the primary government as well as the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. These statements do not include information about the fiduciary activities and funds of the Town or component units which are fiduciary in nature. Fiduciary activities and funds report assets which are held by the Town in a trustee or custodial capacity and which cannot be used to support the activities and programs of the Town.

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The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government of the Town at the end of the fiscal year. This statement reports the assets, liabilities, and net position of the Town. The assets and liabilities are presented in the order of their relative liquidity. The liquidity of assets is determined by how readily they are expected to be converted into cash and whether there are restrictions in place limiting their use by the Town. The liquidity of liabilities is determined by their maturity or by when cash will be used to liquidate them. The net position balance of the Town consists of the invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the total outstanding debt incurred to purchase the assets), restricted and unrestricted amounts. Restricted net position is present when constraints are imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position balances not meeting the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted. Internal balances between individual funds within the governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in this statement to minimize the "grossing-up" of assets and liabilities. These internal balances are also known as inter-fund receivables and payables and are shown in the fund financial statements as due to and due from other funds. Any residual amounts due between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town would be shown as an internal balance and disclosed separately.

The statement of activities presents the operations of the governmental and business-type activities (when present) of the primary government of the Town for the fiscal year. The operations of the Town are shown in a format which reports the net (expense) revenue of the individual functions of the Town. The purpose of this net (expense) revenue format is to report the relative financial burden of each of the Town's functions on the taxpayers. Program revenue is applied to each function based on which function generated the specific charges for services and for which functions the operating and capital grants have been received. All taxes are shown as general revenues regardless of whether they were levied for a specific purpose or function. The categories of individual functions correspond to the different departments and operations of the Town. Indirect expenses which benefit the Town as a whole are not required to be allocated among the other functions of the Town and therefore they are not allocated. Depreciation expense is allocated to the specific functions (sometimes referred to as departments) of the Town based on which function purchased or benefits from the assets. Depreciation on assets shared between two or more functions is allocated based on the percentage purchased by each function. If the benefit received from these assets shifts from the function making the purchase to another function in a material amount, the depreciation amount being charged will be shifted accordingly. Depreciation on capital assets which benefit all of the functions of the Town, such as infrastructure assets, is shown as a separate line item. Internal activity between individual funds within the governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in this statement. This internal activity is also known as transfers in and out and is shown in the fund financial statements as such. The above information relating to the government-wide financial statements basis of presentation reference both governmental and business-type activities.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting would be used for both governmental and business-type activities of the primary government of the Town. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In other words, revenues and the related assets are recognized when they are earned and expenses and the related liabilities are recognized when they are incurred. The Town does not have an established policy relating to the use of restricted and unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that restricted amounts would be reduced first and then unrestricted amounts.

C. Fund Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The fund financial statements of the Town consist of a balance sheet with a reconciliation to the government-wide statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances with a reconciliation to the government-wide statement of activities, a statement of net position - proprietary funds, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position - proprietary funds, a statement of cash flows - proprietary funds, and a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These fund financial statements are designed to report additional and more detailed information about the primary government. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which records cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with any special regulations, restrictions, or limitations which may exist. The types of funds shown for the Town are governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The focus of these fund financial statements are on major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. All major funds are reported in a separate column with all non-major funds being aggregated and reported in a single column.

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Governmental fund reporting focuses primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of the current financial resources of the Town. The governmental funds used by the Town include the general fund, and other non-major governmental fund types such as special revenue funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The general use and purpose of these individual governmental fund types are as follows. The individual names of each fund within each non-major governmental fund type can be found in the accompanying combining schedules and the purpose of the fund is generally self explanatory within each title.

- a. General fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Town and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Town with the exception of those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that (a) are not allocated by law, contractual agreement, governing body motion or town meeting to other funds or (b) that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to other funds are accounted for in the general fund.
- b. Special revenue funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term proceeds of specific revenue sources establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The specific restricted or committed revenues may be initially received in another fund and subsequently distributed to a special revenue fund, however, those amounts should not be recognized as revenue in the fund initially receiving them but rather be shown as revenue in the special revenue fund in which they will be expended for the specified purpose. The restricted or committed proceeds of the specific revenue sources should be expected to continue to make up a substantial portion of the resources flowing into the fund. Other financial resources may also be reported within a special revenue fund as long as those resources are restricted, committed or assigned to the specified purpose of the fund.
- c. Capital project funds - Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, such as the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets or for the accumulation of funds for these purposes.
- d. Permanent funds - Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted as only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs and in effect the benefit of the Town or its citizens.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The proprietary funds of the Town consist of an internal service fund which has been used to account for the self funding dental and other health reimbursement arrangement (HRA account) activities of the Town. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the programs of the Town. Fiduciary funds can be classified as pension or other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The fiduciary activities of the Town are classified as custodial funds as they relate to the student activity accounts located at the Board of Education.

- e. Internal service funds - Internal service funds can be used for any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis when the reporting government is the predominant participant in the activity. The Town has used an internal service fund to account for its self funding dental and other health reimbursement arrangement (HRA account) activities.
- f. Custodial funds - Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

The balance sheet is used to report information about the current financial resources (assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances) of each major governmental fund and for all non-major governmental funds in the aggregate. The fund balance amounts within the governmental funds are segregated between nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts. These balances are shown on the face of the balance sheet in the aggregate but are broken out into the required detail in note 1Q on pages 29 and 30. An accompanying schedule is also required to be completed to reconcile the total governmental fund balance to the total net position balance of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the government-wide statement of net position.

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is used to report information about the inflows, outflows, and balances of current financial resources of each major governmental fund and all non-major funds in the aggregate. Revenues are classified by major revenue sources while expenditures are classified by categories of individual functions corresponding to the different departments and operations of the Town. The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and operating transfers between individual funds are shown as other financing sources and uses. An accompanying schedule is also required to be completed to reconcile the total change in governmental fund balances to the total change in net position of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the government-wide statement of activities.

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Budgetary comparison information is required supplementary information which is presented for the general fund and each major special revenue or capital project fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The Town includes this required supplementary information for the general fund as shown in the table of contents. This budgetary comparison information shows the original budget as voted on and appropriated, the changes made to each individual departmental line item within the budget, and the final budget which is compared to the actual revenue and expenditure balances to come up with the favorable or unfavorable variance numbers. The statement of fiduciary net position shows information in regard to the assets and liabilities of the fiduciary funds of the Town which consist of custodial funds. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position shows information in regard to the additions to, subtractions from, and net increase or decrease for the year in fiduciary fund net position.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In regard to the governmental activities of the Town, the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental and fiduciary funds. Capital assets and long-term debt are not recorded as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet of the Town. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property taxes receivable which are expected to be collected within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year, when applicable. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Intergovernmental revenues are accrued, when their receipt occurs soon enough after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. The Town generally considers intergovernmental revenues which are received within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recognized under this basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include general long-term debt principal and interest which is recognized when due.

In regard to the proprietary fund activities of the Town, the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the statement of cash flows are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In other words, revenues and the related assets are recognized when they are earned and expenses and the related liabilities are recognized when they are incurred. The Town does not have an established policy relating to the use of restricted and unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that restricted amounts would be reduced first and then unrestricted amounts.

D. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand as well as amounts in demand deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town values investments at their fair value based on quoted market prices. Some types of investments authorized by the State of Connecticut include obligations of the United States Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency, shares in the Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund and repurchase agreements. The Town may vote to accept investments other than those authorized by the State when they have been donated to the Town.

The Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF") is a money market investment pool managed by the Cash Management Division of the State Treasurer's Office created by Section 3-27 of the Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS"). Pursuant to CGS 3-27a through 3-27f, the State, municipal entities and political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest in the fund. The fund is considered a "2a7-like" pool and, as such, reports its investments at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). A 2a7-like pool is not necessarily registered with the Security and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that allows money market mutual funds to use the amortized cost to report net assets. The pool is overseen by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor. This is the highest rating for money market funds and investment pools. The pooled investment funds' risk category cannot be determined since the Town does not own identifiable securities but invests as a shareholder of the investment pool. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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E. Receivables & Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

All property tax, intergovernmental and other receivables are reported net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. The current year fund financial statement accounts receivable balances for the governmental funds of the Town include property tax principal amounts of \$225,109, intergovernmental amounts of \$161,276 due on state, federal and other grant and awards agreements and \$20,429 due from towns for municipal building services fees and other miscellaneous receivables of \$7,942. The current year fund financial statement accounts receivable balances for the proprietary fund activities of the Town include miscellaneous receivables of \$1,307 related to past internal service fund activities. Government-wide financial statements include all of the above mentioned receivable types in addition to accumulated delinquent interest and fees on the active property tax principal amounts of \$63,207. Delinquent interest and fees on suspense tax receivable principal balances are not included. The Town will book an unbilled receivable in situations when a grant or contract has incurred expenditures which will be reimbursed by a funding source but which have not yet been fully received in cash for the amount incurred. The current allowance for doubtful accounts in relation to the above mentioned accounts receivable balances was estimated to be \$0. The Town considers past experience with receivable balance collections and current aging report details when determining its calculation for an allowance for doubtful accounts. Receivables are only written off once it has been determined that all other methods of collection have been utilized without success.

F. Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

The Town's property tax for the current fiscal year was levied at a temporary rate of 38.86 mills on July 13, 2021 on the grand list as of October 1, 2020, for the real estate, personal property and motor vehicles located in the Town. A final rate of 39.43 mills was approved on July 27, 2021 with the difference of .57 mills being applied to the real estate, personal property and motor vehicles located in the Town and the full final rate of 39.43 mills being applied to supplemental motor vehicle taxes. Real estate, personal property and motor vehicle taxes were due on August 1, 2021. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes were due on January 1, 2022. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced after each due date, at 18% per annum or 1.50% per month. As described earlier, in the fund financial statements property tax revenues are recorded in the amount of the annual principal property tax assessment with an adjustment being made for the amount of principal expected to be collected within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, only the current year principal assessment is recorded as revenue.

G. Tax Acquired Property

Property which has been foreclosed on by the Town due to non-payment of taxes or other similar situations is classified as tax acquired property at the value of the original outstanding tax receivable amount. Interest and fees on the property are recorded at such time when the property is sold. The Town does not currently have any property being classified as tax acquired.

H. Inventories

In the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used which is in accordance with the consumption method. On the fund financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are recorded as an expenditure when used. The Town currently has recorded an inventory amount of \$9,245 as it relates to the school lunch program.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense-expenditure in the subsequent year (s) in which the goods or services are consumed. Expenditures relatively minor in nature for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period need not be allocated between or among accounting periods, but may be accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition. The Town generally considers relatively minor in nature to include aggregated similar items not exceeding \$2,500. Payments made to vendors for goods and services that will only benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year which are related to grants are recorded as prepaid items regardless of the dollar amount. The Town currently has recorded general fund prepaid items of \$103,802 which is made up of ordinary prepaid items of \$24,189 and school payroll amounts for the first payroll in the new fiscal year processed by the bank prior to the end of the current fiscal year of \$79,613. Non-major governmental funds currently has recorded prepaid items of \$6,885 as it relates to school grant programs and the proprietary funds currently has prepaid items of \$8,591 related to past internal service fund activities.

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J. Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Town include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles equipment, infrastructure, and all other tangible and intangible assets which may arise that are used in operations and that have an initial useful life extending beyond a single fiscal year. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and can normally be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. The types of infrastructure assets recorded by the Town include but are not limited to improved town roads, unimproved town roads, and bridges. All improvements to infrastructure and other capital assets are capitalized which add to the value or materially extend the life of the asset. All capital assets of the Town are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when the actual amount is not available. The historical cost of these assets includes not only the cost of the asset but also capitalized interest charges and other direct costs associated with placing the asset into its intended location and its intended use. The Town generally maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all equipment, \$10,000 for vehicles, \$25,000 for buildings and improvements. Land purchases are recorded regardless of amount. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition plus other direct costs associated with placing the asset into its intended location and use. Capital assets are only shown on the government-wide statement of net position.

Land and land improvements are not depreciated. All other individual capital assets of the Town are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Under this method, the recorded cost of each capital asset less any estimated residual value is divided by the estimated useful life resulting in an even amount of depreciation to be taken on an annual basis. The estimated residual value is the amount that the capital asset is expected to be worth at the end of its useful life. The general estimated useful lives for specific types of capital assets used by the Town are 3 - 10 years for equipment, 5 - 10 years for vehicles, 30 - 50 years for buildings and building improvements and infrastructure and improvements thereto. Capital assets which are under construction but not yet completed are recorded as construction in progress. These capital assets will not begin to be depreciated until they are completed. Depreciation expense is allocated to the specific functions (sometimes referred to as departments) of the Town based on which function purchased or benefits from the assets. Depreciation on assets shared between two or more functions is allocated based on the percentage purchased by each function. If the benefit received from these assets shifts from the function making the purchase to another function in a material amount, the depreciation amount being charged will be shifted accordingly. Depreciation on capital assets which benefit all of the functions of the Town, such as infrastructure assets, is shown as a separate line item. Depreciation expense on capital assets is only shown on the government-wide statement of activities.

K. Leases and Right to Use Lease Assets

The Town may at times lease land, buildings and equipment as part of lease agreements under which the Town is the lessee. Under these lease agreements, the Town recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset (lease asset) in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities in the government wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. The Town generally recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more though lease liabilities are considered individually and in the aggregate.

At the beginning of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. The future lease payments should be discounted using the interest rate the lessor charges the lessee, which may be the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the interest rate cannot be readily determined by the Town, the Town's estimated incremental borrowing rate (an estimate of the interest rate that would be charged for borrowing the lease payment amounts during the lease term) should be used. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. The lease asset is amortized on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease contains a purchase option that the lessee has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised, the lease asset should be amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets on the statement of net position.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that individually or in the aggregate are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Examples of changes that may occur to a lease that may result in the need for a remeasurement of the lease liability would include a change in the lease term, a change in the interest rate the lessor charges the Town, if used as the initial discount rate or an assessment of all relevant factors indicates that the likelihood of a purchase option being exercised has changed from reasonably certain to not reasonably certain, or vice versa.

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L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Inter fund receivables and payables represent the balance of activity between the different funds of the Town. These activities include but are not limited to transfers which were not physically made, a portion of the annual tax commitment applicable to certain special revenue and other funds of the Town which are shown as transfers within the annual budget document approved by the inhabitants of the Town and cash receipts which may have been deposited in the cash account of one fund but which are for the use of another fund. The actual receipt of this tax and other revenue is deposited into the general fund and accounted for as an inter fund receivable. Expenditures for one fund paid for out of another fund are also included in these balances. The inter fund balances and related activities of the governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, however, the inter fund balances and related activity between the governmental, business-type and fiduciary fund activities of the Town are not eliminated on these statements when present.

M. Unearned Revenue and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In the government-wide financial statements, revenue amounts which have been received in cash but not yet earned are recorded as unearned revenue. The current fiscal year unearned revenue balance of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the statement of net position totaled \$1,321,319. This balance is made up of \$1,317,895 which represents unspent state, federal and other grant program balances which will be used in the upcoming fiscal year, \$1,224 of prepaid rent for the upcoming fiscal year, \$700 of preschool tuition revenue received for the upcoming fiscal year and \$1,500 representing miscellaneous program receipts for the upcoming fiscal year. In the fund financial statements, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available to pay current liabilities. For government-mandated non-exchange transactions as well as voluntary non-exchange transactions which would include certain governmental grants received by the Town, revenues are recognized in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and when the resources are available. For grant agreements, once the Town has received the funds and is within the allowable spending period all applicable eligibility requirements are deemed to have been met at which time the purpose restrictions related to how the grant funds need to be spent become applicable. Any grant revenues which have been recognized because the Town has met all the applicable eligibility requirements but for which they have not yet met all of the purpose restrictions associated with the grant agreements are recorded as restricted fund balance amounts at the end of the fiscal year. In the fund financial statements, the current fiscal year unearned revenue balance of the governmental funds as shown on the balance sheet totaled \$3,424. This amount represents the above mentioned program receipts for the upcoming fiscal year.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The first item of deferred outflows relates to the total OPEB liability, which may include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in the proportionate share of contributions and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. These amounts are deferred and amortized over an actuarial determined number of years. The second item of deferred outflows relates to the deferred charges on bond refundings. A deferred charge on bond refundings 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. The current fiscal year deferred outflows of resources balance of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the statement of net position totaled \$580,608. The portion of this amount which is related to OPEB totaled \$321,429 and is made up of the actuarial determined differences between expected and actual experience of \$105,686 and changes of assumptions of \$215,743. The portion of this amount which is related to the deferred charges on bond refundings totaled \$259,179 and is made up of the unamortized deferred charges on the 2017 bond refunding of \$232,278 and the unamortized deferred charges on the 2021 bond refunding of \$26,901.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental activities have deferred inflows that relate to the total OPEB liability, which may include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in the proportionate share of contributions and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. These amounts are deferred and amortized over actuarial determined number of years. The current fiscal year deferred inflows of resources balance of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the statement of net position totaled \$523,211 and is made up of the actuarial determined differences between expected and actual experience in the amount of \$284,476 and changes in assumptions in the amount of \$238,735 related to the total OPEB liability. The governmental funds of the Town currently report deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet relating to unavailable revenue from property taxes which is calculated when considering the amount of property taxes receivable not expected to be received within the first 60 days after the fiscal year end in the amount of \$193,060.

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N. Accounts Payable, Accrued Payroll and Other Liabilities

The accounts payable balance of the Town is used to account for the expenses or expenditures related to invoices for the current fiscal year which have been received but which have not yet been paid. Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting expenses and expenditures are recorded when they are incurred. The accrued payroll balance is made up of amounts earned through hours worked prior to the end of the fiscal year which were not physically paid until after the end of the fiscal year. The other liabilities balance as shown on both the government-wide and fund financial statements of \$158,004 is made up of maintenance bonds of \$100,805 and driveway bonds of \$19,000 which have been received but not yet fulfilled and thus not yet returned, Herrick park security deposits of \$1,925 and rental security deposits of \$1,124 which will be returned as outlined in each application and agreement, school insurance clearing account activity in the amount of \$22,863, town insurance clearing account activity in the amount of \$917, a senior activities account in the amount of \$3,199 and the amount held in relation to the reimbursable building fees fund in the amount of \$8,171. This insurance clearing account activity is expected to be applied to expenditures during the upcoming fiscal year.

O. Encumbrance Accounting

In the fund financial statements, encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of the materials or services. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Town of Bolton does utilize encumbrance accounting. Outstanding encumbrances represent assigned fund balance as the related expenditures have not yet flowed down to and reduced fund balance. As of June 30, 2022, the assigned general fund balance as shown on the balance sheet relating to outstanding town encumbrances totaled \$27,711 and outstanding school encumbrances totaled \$21,708. As of June 30, 2022, the assigned town capital reserve fund balance relating to outstanding town encumbrances totaled \$42,694.

P. Major Funds

Within the fund financial statements, the focus of the governmental funds of the Town is on the major funds. The general fund of the Town must always be shown as a major fund. In addition, other governmental funds are shown as major based on an evaluation of the following criteria.

- a. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses (excluding extraordinary items) of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and
- b. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses (excluding extraordinary items) of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding totals for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. Any other individual governmental or enterprise (if present) fund that the Town believes is particularly important to the financial statement users whether because of public interest, consistency, or other reasons.

For the purposes of the current fiscal year fund financial statements, the following individual governmental funds have been classified as major. A brief description of the fund and the activities reported within the fund is as follows. Additional financial information on the Town capital funds can be found in Sub-Schedule A starting on page 66 of the financial statements.

- d. Town capital funds - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used by the Town to purchase or construct capital assets or projects. The capital assets purchased or constructed through this fund are usually more costly than those purchased and accounted for within other funds, functions, and departments. The activities within this fund are financed through annual appropriations as approved as part of the annual budget, long-term and short term financing and through other miscellaneous grants and revenues. In addition, this fund includes the school capital fund. This capital fund is used to account for a portion of education tuition revenue which is designed to be used to pay a portion of the annual debt service requirements for the school construction related debt.
- e. Cemetery activity fund - This fund is used to account for a portion of the assets which were transferred from the Bolton Cemetery Association, Inc. which was a legally separate organization within the town which maintained the cemeteries within the town. Cemetery lot sales and other related revenues as well as upkeep and maintenance costs are accounted for within this fund.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Q. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

Within the fund financial statements, the fund balance amounts of the governmental funds of the Town as shown on the balance sheet are broken down between nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These fund balance classifications are described as follows:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance - Nonspendable fund balance include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form such as inventories or prepaid expenditures or (b) they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the principal portion of a permanent fund. The nonspendable funds balance amounts as reported by the Town consist solely of the principal portion of its permanent funds and a corresponding amount for the recorded amount of inventory and prepaid expenditures when applicable.
- b. Restricted fund balances - Restricted fund balance include amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose when the restraints are placed on the use of the resources either by (a) externally imposed creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the Town to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external sources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The restricted fund balance amounts of the Town consist of the residual fund balance amounts at the end of the fiscal year as they relate to grants received from either state, federal or local funding sources or donations received to be spent for specific purposes. These amounts are restricted to be expended on the items outlined within the funding agreement with the Town and cannot be used for any other specified purposes. In addition, the Town has created a special revenue fund to account for and report the proceeds of funds collected by the town clerks office as mandated by the State of Connecticut in relation to historic document preservation fees and mortgage filing related fees. These mandated fees are considered a form of enabling legislation imposed by the State and therefore the funds collected by the Town are restricted to be expended based on the parameters of the enabling legislation. Other funds restricted by the Town include the non-principal portion of permanent funds, the residual balance of the recreation round fund and the Bentley memorial library funds as well as education and town grants and programs.
- c. Committed fund balance - Committed fund balance include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Board of Finance is considered to be the highest level of decision making authority within the Town for determining committed fund balance amounts. The Board of Finance has the final approval for the budget amounts which are presented to the citizens of the Town for approval and in turn the establishment of the related special revenue or capital project funds. The approval of the annual town budget may include amounts characterized as specific revenue sources as a portion of either the annual tax commitment or other specific revenue sources contained and voted on within the annual budget. An example of a committed fund balance amount would relate to an approved transfer to an established special revenue or capital project fund. The residual fund balance amount within these funds at the end of the fiscal year would be classified as committed fund balance. Any subsequent change in the specific purpose or use of these committed funds would need to be approved either at the annual town meeting or a special town meeting. The Board of Selectmen created an employment separation fund which is also being shown as a committed general fund balance amount.
- d. Assigned fund balance - Assigned fund balance include amounts that are constrained by the Town with the intent to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted or committed. The intent to use funds for specific purposes is to be assigned by either town meeting appropriations, the Board of Selectmen, the Board of Finance or the First Selectman individually as authorized by the Board of Finance. The First Selectman has the authority to accept funds on behalf of the Town which are specific revenue sources to be used for specific purposes and to establish special revenue or capital project funds to account and report these amounts. Assigned special revenue and capital project funds are usually made up of small streams of specific revenue sources for specific purposes for which there is a perceived benefit to segregating and reporting the funds rather than including them within the general fund. In addition, annual budgetary encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are classified by the Town as assigned amounts within the general or specific special revenue or capital project funds. Subsequent fiscal year budgeted appropriations of the unassigned general fund balance are also reported as assigned fund balance amounts of the general fund at the end of the current fiscal year as long as the subsequent budget has been approved. The Town also internally assigns an amount to be set aside for future unforeseen financial emergencies within the Town.
- e. Unassigned fund balance - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund of the Town. This classification represents fund balance amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In addition, individual governmental funds whose ending fund balance is negative are also classified as unassigned within the specific fund.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
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The Town does not have an established policy relating to the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts as it relates to when it considers committed, assigned or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these three unrestricted classifications could be used. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts. In addition, restricted fund balance amounts are considered to have been spent prior to unrestricted amounts under the same circumstances. The following table is designed to provide more detailed information regarding the aggregated fund balance classifications which are included on the balance sheet. Additional information on individual fund balance classifications can be found in the individual combining fund schedules starting on page 57.

Fund balances:	General fund	Town capital funds	Cemetery activity funds	Non-major governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items	\$ 103,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,130	\$ 119,932
Permanent funds principal	-	-	-	117,905	117,905
	<u>103,802</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>134,035</u>	<u>237,837</u>
Restricted:					
Town ARPA grant	-	-	-	722,711	722,711
Town aid roads grant	-	-	-	360,678	360,678
Educational grants	-	-	-	165,762	165,762
Education programs	-	-	-	84,969	84,969
Other town grants and programs	-	-	-	52,281	52,281
Permanent funds non-principal	-	-	-	78,690	78,690
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,465,091</u>	<u>1,465,091</u>
Committed:					
Employment separation funds	136,296	-	-	-	136,296
Founders day funds	75,607	-	-	-	75,607
Economic development funds	5,429	-	-	-	5,429
Town capital reserve fund	-	1,449,593	-	-	1,449,593
School capital reserve fund	-	132,059	-	-	132,059
BCS facility and paving improvements	-	172,912	-	-	172,912
Debt issuance costs	-	3,565	-	-	3,565
Heritage farm improvements	-	37,650	-	-	37,650
Town fire truck purchase	-	3,896	-	-	3,896
Recreation round fund	-	-	-	195,575	195,575
Buildings and grounds fund	-	-	-	60,991	60,991
Open space reserve funds	-	-	-	61,020	61,020
Heritage farm fund	-	-	-	10,523	10,523
Bentley memorial library fund	-	-	-	36,580	36,580
Other town grants and programs	-	-	-	79,996	79,996
	<u>217,332</u>	<u>1,799,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>444,685</u>	<u>2,461,692</u>
Assigned:					
Internal assignment of funds for unforeseen financial emergencies	1,893,001	-	-	-	1,893,001
Cemetery activity fund	-	-	797,403	-	797,403
Animal control fund	-	-	-	24,244	24,244
Town encumbrances	27,711	42,694	-	-	70,405
School encumbrances	21,708	-	-	-	21,708
	<u>1,942,420</u>	<u>42,694</u>	<u>797,403</u>	<u>24,244</u>	<u>2,806,761</u>
Unassigned					
General fund	2,491,647	-	-	-	2,491,647
Education grants and programs	-	-	-	-952	-952
	<u>2,491,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-952</u>	<u>2,490,695</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 4,755,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,369</u>	<u>\$ 797,403</u>	<u>\$ 2,067,103</u>	<u>\$ 9,462,076</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
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R. Budget

The Town's policy is to adopt an annual budget for operations. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting (except in relation to teacher on-behalf payments made by the State which are not budgeted for and encumbrances) which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the budget may call for certain amounts to be transferred or allocated to specific funds which have been set up by the Town for specific purposes. A portion of the budgeted revenues to be raised by the annual tax commitment is considered by the Town to be a specific revenue source which is committed to expenditure for these specified purposes. The budget calls for the revenue to be shown within the general fund and a transfer out to be shown to each of these specific funds. In accordance with the true accounting definition of a special revenue fund, specific revenue sources which in this case would be a portion of the annual tax commitment would be required to be shown as revenue of the specific fund and would therefore cause these revenues and transfers to be shown differently on the budget to actual statement in comparison to the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each general function of the Town. The Board of Education may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within its total appropriation in accordance with the General Statutes. Any Town commission, board, agency or office (Town department) may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within their total appropriation upon approval of the Board of Selectman. The Board of Selectmen may also transfer unexpended balances from one department to another. Supplemental appropriation requests for the Board of Education are submitted to the Board of Finance for action. Supplemental appropriations for any Town department shall be made to the Board of Selectmen who will then submit the request on to the Board of Finance with any comments or recommendations for action. Supplemental appropriation requests may be acted upon by the Board of Finance in that they may approve, lower or reject them. Any supplemental appropriation requests that are individually in excess of \$20,000 or when added to previous requests exceed \$20,000 must be passed on to a special Town meeting for action.

Annually, the Board of Selectmen may require every Town department supported wholly or in part by Town revenues or appropriations, excluding the Board of Education, to present the Board of Selectmen with an itemized estimate of all revenues expected to be received, excluding Town appropriations, and all expenditures to be made in the upcoming fiscal year. Each year, on or before March 15th the Board of Selectmen shall present to the Board of Finance the operating budget outlining the estimated revenues and expenditures which will include all Town departments in addition to the debt, capital budget and the capital reserve portion. In addition, the Board of Education shall also submit its operating budget outlining the estimated revenues and expenditures to the Board of Finance on or before March 15th. The Board of Finance may then revise the total appropriation amount of the Board of Selectman and Board of Education operating budgets as well as the contingency, debt service and capital improvement estimates. The Board of Finance shall hold one or more public hearings on the proposed budget no later than May 1st. After the final public hearing the Board of Finance shall, by resolution adopted by an affirmative vote of at least four members, approve the budget. The proposed budget shall be presented to the Annual Budget Referendum to be held no later than May 25th. The current fiscal year budget was approved by referendum on July 27, 2021.

Town general fund	Revenues	Expenditures	Other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balance
GAAP basis - Statement D	\$ 23,582,131	\$ -22,865,814	\$ -469,893	\$ 246,424
Current fiscal year encumbrances	-	-31,789	-	-31,789
Prior fiscal year encumbrances	-	-	-	-
Non-cash lease activity	-	31,691	-31,691	-
State on-behalf benefits related to pensions	-2,109,453	2,109,453	-	-
State on-behalf benefits related to OPEB	-49,640	49,640	-	-
Budgetary basis - RSI-1	<u>\$ 21,423,038</u>	<u>\$ -20,706,819</u>	<u>\$ -501,584</u>	<u>\$ 214,635</u>

S. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note 2 - Restricted Cash and Investments

The Town breaks down cash and investments between a regular current asset and an other asset restricted on the government-wide statement of net position. The other assets restricted cash and investments amounts are made up of cash and investment balances which are restricted for a specific purpose in subsequent fiscal years. The current year amounts on the government-wide statement of net position can be broken down as follows.

Restricted cash	
Unearned state, federal, and other grant program balances	<u><u>\$ 1,317,895</u></u>
Restricted investments	
Nonspendable balance of non-major permanent funds	\$ 117,905
Restricted balance of non-major permanent funds	78,690
	<u><u>\$ 196,595</u></u>

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-402. Deposits may be made in a qualified public depository as defined by the statute or, in amounts not exceeding FDIC insurance limits, in an out of state bank as defined by the statute, which is not a qualified public depository. Section 7-400 of the statutes permit municipalities to invest public funds 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 investment authority.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). 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

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes. FDIC insurance covers all deposit accounts, including checking and savings accounts, money market deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. The standard insurance amount is \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. For government accounts the ownership category is per official custodian. At year end, the carrying amount of the Town’s deposits was \$10,311,520 which is shown in the financial statements as cash balances of \$10,286,518 (\$10,004,888 on Statement C, \$180,276 on Statement E and \$101,354 on Statement H) and investment balances of \$25,002 which represents a certificate of deposit. The corresponding bank balances of these accounts at various financial institutions totaled \$10,705,309 with the difference between the two amounts being represented by timing differences with outstanding checks, deposits in transit and cash on hand. Of these bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by FDIC with the remaining \$9,955,309 representing balances that were not insured but rather collateralized in part by securities held by the pledging financial institutions’ trust department or agent but not in the Town’s name in accordance with and in the amounts and coverage percentages required by State statutes.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
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The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes. All of the Town's deposits are in qualified public institutions as defined by state statute. Under this statute, any bank holding public deposits must at all times maintain, segregated from its other assets, eligible collateral in an amount equal to a certain percentage of its public deposits. The applicable percentage is determined based on the bank's risk-based capital ratio. The amount of public deposits is determined based on either the public deposits reported on the most recent quarterly call report, or the average of the public deposits reported on the four most recent quarterly call reports, whichever is greater. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank.

Investments

The following schedule shows the different types of investments held by the Town, the maturities of those investments and the associated credit ratings as of June 30, 2022.

Type	Fair value	Maturities in years			Credit ratings	
		Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	Moody's	S & P
Governmental activities and funds:						
State Short-Term Investment Fund	\$ 171,593	\$ 171,593	\$ -	\$ -	not rated	AAAm
Certificates of deposit	25,002	25,002	-	-	not rated	not rated
	<u>\$ 196,595</u>	<u>\$ 196,595</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		

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. Credit Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices beyond those limited by Connecticut State statutes. Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments. Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB statements require or permit in the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, or similar assets or liabilities either directly or indirectly through corroboration with observable market data; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Investments	Fair value	Fair value measurement		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Governmental activities and funds:				
State Short-Term Investment Fund	\$ 171,593	\$ 171,593	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	25,002	25,002	-	-
	<u>\$ 196,595</u>	<u>\$ 196,595</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables - The Town maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "due to or from other funds" under each fund's caption. The purpose for interfund balances is to keep track of each fund's position in this cash pool. These balances are not expected to be repaid due to the fact that they simply represent funds collected or spent by one fund on behalf of another fund. The following information represents interfund receivables and payables by individual major fund and non-major funds in the aggregate. Only the balances for major funds are being shown below. The following fund financial statement inter fund balances are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements

	Receivable due from	Payable due to
General fund:		
Town capital funds		
Town capital reserve fund 2960	\$ -	\$ 1,492,287
School capital reserve fund 3452	751,341	-
School capital projects fund 3482	-	176,477
Town capital projects fund 3521	-	41,546
Cemetery activity funds	5,538	-
Non-major special revenue funds	93,981	1,669,902
	850,860	3,380,212
Proprietary internal service fund	15,489	-
	\$ 866,349	\$ 3,380,212
Town capital funds:		
General fund		
Town capital reserve fund 2960	\$ 1,492,287	\$ -
School capital reserve fund 3452	-	751,341
School capital projects fund 3482	176,477	-
Town capital projects fund 3521	41,546	-
	\$ 1,710,310	\$ 751,341
Cemetery activity funds:		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 5,538

Interfund transfers - Transfers in and out represent budgeted transfers which are not always physically made but need to be recorded to keep track of the individual fund balances and the transfers of income earned from one individual fund to another in accordance with the requirements of the individual funds. There were no transfers made by the Town during the current fiscal year which were significant which have been deemed not to have occurred on a routine basis and which are inconsistent with the activities of the fund (s) making the transfer (s). The following information represents interfund transfers by individual major fund and non-major funds in the aggregate. The general fund transfer to the town capital funds relates to an amount included in the annual budget while the general fund transfer to the non-major special revenue funds relates to a transfer approved by the Board of Selectmen. The town capital funds transfers relate to the budgeted amount coming from the general fund as well as a number of approved transfers from individual completed projects within the town capital reserve fund to other projects within the town capital reserve fund.

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General fund:		
Town capital funds:		
Town capital reserve fund 2960	\$ -	\$ -491,584
Non-major special revenue funds	-	-10,000
	\$ -	\$ -501,584
Town capital funds:		
General fund		
Town capital reserve fund 2960	\$ 491,584	\$ -
Town capital reserve fund 2960	64,416	-64,416
	\$ 556,000	\$ -64,416

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following schedule shows the capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Information about the specific accounting policies of the Town in relation to capital assets can be found in note 1J on page 26 of the notes to the financial statements. The beginning balances shown below have been restated as they relate to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 for right to use leases. Though right to use leases are amortized rather than depreciated, the two amounts are being combined for financial reporting purposes.

	Balance 07/01/21	Additions	Retirements	Balance 06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 4,514,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,514,884
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	44,700,375	167,620	-	44,867,995
Vehicles	4,358,407	315,829	-40,588	4,633,648
Equipment	2,975,333	452,595	-	3,427,928
Right to use equipment	84,171	31,691	-	115,862
Infrastructure	15,332,487	461,679	-	15,794,166
Total at historical value	<u>67,450,773</u>	<u>1,429,414</u>	<u>-40,588</u>	<u>68,839,599</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	-18,048,049	-1,109,831	-	-19,157,880
Vehicles	-2,900,414	-209,879	40,588	-3,069,705
Equipment	-1,819,704	-284,267	-	-2,103,971
Right to use equipment	-8,418	-21,045	-	-29,463
Infrastructure	-6,888,378	-423,458	-	-7,311,836
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>-29,664,963</u>	<u>-2,048,480</u>	<u>40,588</u>	<u>-31,672,855</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	<u>37,785,810</u>	<u>-619,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,166,744</u>
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 42,300,694</u>	<u>\$ -619,066</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,681,628</u>

Depreciation expense taken on the governmental activities capital assets of the town are charged by function or department in the government-wide financial statements. During the current fiscal year depreciation was charged to general government - \$127,093, public works - \$109,996, public safety - \$174,851, community services - \$33,889, sanitation and waste - \$840, education - \$1,193,331 and general infrastructure - \$408,480 for a total current fiscal year depreciation expense amount of \$2,048,480.

Note 6 - Net Position Balances - Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets net position amount on the government-wide statement of net position consisted of the following items as of June 30, 2022.

	Governmental activities
Recorded value of capital assets	\$ 73,354,483
Less accumulated depreciation	-31,672,855
Book value of capital assets	<u>41,681,628</u>
Less capital assets related debt	<u>-7,935,522</u>
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 33,746,106</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt and Other Liabilities

The long-term debt and other liabilities of the Town are made up of the following individual debt agreements and amounts. Long-term debt and other liabilities are shown on the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities items on the statement of net position. The beginning balances shown below have been restated as they relate to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 for right to use leases.

	Balance 07/1/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/22	Amount due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Outstanding payables:					
Bonds payable	\$ 8,650,000	\$ -	\$ -805,000	\$ 7,845,000	\$ 825,000
Notes payable	12,379	-	-12,379	-	-
Right to use leases payable	77,359	31,691	-18,528	90,522	22,045
Total outstanding payables	<u>8,739,738</u>	<u>31,691</u>	<u>-835,907</u>	<u>7,935,522</u>	<u>847,045</u>
Unamortized bond premiums	665,397	-	-73,958	591,439	
Other liabilities:					
Accrued comp. absences - school	28,516	1,785	-	30,301	
Accrued comp. absences - town	329,198	-	-8,518	320,680	
Total OPEB liability	1,855,131	-	-533,537	1,321,594	
Total other liabilities	<u>2,212,845</u>	<u>1,785</u>	<u>-542,055</u>	<u>1,672,575</u>	
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 11,617,980</u>	<u>\$ 33,476</u>	<u>\$ -1,451,920</u>	<u>\$ 10,199,536</u>	<u>\$ 847,045</u>

Outstanding bonds payable:

\$1,675,000 general obligation bond issued 06/21/17 to finance improvements at the Bolton Center School, Heritage Farm and a new fire truck purchase with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% through 08/01/26.	\$ 850,000
\$4,995,000 advance refunding bond issued 06/21/17 to advance refund \$5,170,000 of the outstanding bonds issued on 08/01/10 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% through 05/01/32.	4,525,000
\$2,690,000 advance refunding bond issued 02/26/21 to advance refund \$2,730,000 of the outstanding bonds issued on 05/01/12 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 1.05% through 05/01/32.	2,470,000
	<u>\$ 7,845,000</u>

The following is a summary of the total outstanding principal and interest cash flow requirements for the bonds payable of the Town for the fiscal years ending June 30:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 825,000	\$ 244,207	\$ 1,069,207
2024	845,000	221,483	1,066,483
2025	865,000	195,057	1,060,057
2026	885,000	166,470	1,051,470
2027	915,000	133,632	1,048,632
2028 - 2032	3,510,000	247,413	3,757,413
	<u>\$ 7,845,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,208,262</u>	<u>\$ 9,053,262</u>

Outstanding notes payable:

\$99,032 note payable issued in 12/01/17 to finance a portion of the costs for a energy conservation lighting and other items project at the center school. This is a non-interest bearing note maturing in January of 2022.	<u>\$ -</u>
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Town of Bolton, Connecticut
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Outstanding right to use leases payable:

The Town entered into two postage machine lease agreements in the amounts of \$15,660 on 07/01/21 and \$3,320 on 02/10/22. These lease agreements are for 60 months with quarterly lease payments of \$846 and \$179, respectively. The lease liabilities are measured at a discount rate of 3.00% based on a stated interest rate. The Town has recorded right to use equipment assets with capitalized values less accumulated amortization of \$13,311 and \$3,154, respectively as of June 30, 2022. \$ 16,624

The Board of Education entered into three postage machine lease agreements in the amount of \$4,237 each on 08/09/21 and 12/22/21. These agreements are for 60 months with quarterly lease payments of \$229. The lease liabilities are measured at a discount rate of 3.00% based on a stated interest rate. The Town has recorded right to use equipment assets with capitalized values less accumulated amortization of \$3,389, \$3,813 and \$3,813, respectively as of June 30, 2022. 11,121

The Board of Education entered into a copier lease agreement in the amount of \$84,171 on 01/07/21. The lease agreement is for 60 months with quarterly lease payments of \$1,749. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 9.07% based on a stated interest rate. The Town has recorded a right to use equipment asset with a capitalized value less accumulated amortization of \$58,919 as of June 30, 2022. 62,777
\$ 90,522

The following is a summary of the total outstanding principal and interest cash flow requirements for the right to use leases payable of the Town for the fiscal years ending June 30:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 22,048	\$ 5,802	\$ 27,850
2024	23,738	4,112	27,850
2025	25,578	2,269	27,847
2026	16,882	465	17,347
2027	2,276	24	2,300
	<u>\$ 90,522</u>	<u>\$ 12,672</u>	<u>\$ 103,194</u>

Amortization of bond premiums and deferred charge on bond refunding

The \$1,675,000 general obligation bond was issued on 06/21/17 at a premium. The Town received \$1,809,020 in proceeds from this bond with \$134,020 representing the premium amount. The total proceeds amount of \$1,809,020 was deposited by the Town into the capital projects fund. The bond premium amount is being amortized over the life of the bond on a straight line basis at a rate of \$7,054 for each interest payment made. The balance of this unamortized premium is \$63,485 as of June 30, 2022.

The \$4,995,000 advance refunding bond was issued on 06/21/17 at a premium. The Town received \$5,665,568 in proceeds from this bond with \$634,957 representing the premium amount. The total proceeds amount of \$5,665,568 was reduced by an amount of \$5,584,850 which was deposited into the refunding escrow account and \$35,611 which represented the underwriters discount leaving an amount of \$45,107 which was deposited by the Town into the capital projects fund. The bond premium amount is being amortized over the life of the bond on a straight line basis at a rate of \$23,517 for each interest payment made. The balance of this unamortized premium is \$399,787 as of June 30, 2022.

The \$2,690,000 advance refunding bond was issued on 02/26/21 at a premium. The Town received \$2,861,602 in proceeds from this bond with \$171,602 representing the premium amount. The total proceeds amount of \$2,861,602 was reduced by an amount of \$2,764,965 which was deposited into the refunding escrow account and \$24,210 which represented the underwriters discount leaving an amount of \$73,427 which was deposited by the Town into the capital projects fund. The bond premium amount is being amortized over the life of the bond on a straight line basis at a rate of \$6,408 for each interest payment made. The balance of this unamortized premium is \$128,167 as of June 30, 2022.

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A deferred charge on bond 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. The current fiscal year deferred charge on bond refunding in relation to the \$4,995,000 advanced refunding on 06/21/17 is \$232,278. The current fiscal year deferred charge on bond refunding in relation to the \$2,690,000 advanced refunding on 02/26/21 is \$26,901. The total deferred charge on bond refunding is \$259,179 as of June 30, 2022. The annual amortization of these deferred charge amounts is recognized as an addition to interest expense.

The following is a summary of the actual bond interest expense which will be recognized by the Town in the government-wide financial statements when adding the actual cash payments made for the interest due on its annual bonds, subtracting out the aforementioned annual amortization of the bond premium amounts and adding in the aforementioned annual amortization of the deferred charges on bond refunding for the fiscal years ending June 30:

	Interest payments	Premium on bond issuances	Deferred charge on bond refunding	Interest expense total
2023	\$ 244,207	\$ -73,958	\$ 28,498	\$ 198,747
2024	221,483	-73,958	28,498	176,023
2025	195,057	-73,958	28,498	149,597
2026	166,470	-73,958	28,498	121,010
2027	133,632	-66,908	28,498	95,222
2028 - 2032	247,413	-228,699	116,689	135,403
	<u>\$ 1,208,262</u>	<u>\$ -591,439</u>	<u>\$ 259,179</u>	<u>\$ 876,002</u>

Interest expense

The total interest expense incurred by the Town during the current fiscal year totaled \$273,402. In the fund financial statements, this amount is shown in the general fund as interest expense in the amount of \$266,382, within general government expenditures in the amount of \$361 and within education expenditures in the amount of \$6,659. In the government-wide financial statements, the total interest expense incurred by the Town of \$273,402 was decreased by (\$73,958) relating to the current fiscal year portion of the amortization of the premium on prior bonding agreements entered into by the Town, increased by \$28,498 relating to the current fiscal year portion of the amortization of the deferred charge on a prior bond refunding agreements entered into by the Town, decreased by the reversal of the prior fiscal year accrued interest amount of (\$114,649) and increased by the current fiscal year accrued interest amount of \$105,503 for a total recorded interest expense amount of \$218,796. In the government-wide financial statements, this entire amount is shown as interest expense.

Advance refunding - 2017

On June 21, 2017, the Town issued \$4,995,000 in advance refunding bonds which were used to refund \$5,170,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds which were originally issued on August 1, 2010. The net proceeds of this advance refunding in the amount of \$5,584,850 were deposited with an escrow agent and placed in an irrevocable trust fund. The proceeds were used to buy a portfolio of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds as well as the related premium liability were removed from the statement of net assets. The \$5,170,000 of refunded bonds were paid through the escrow agent with the assets of the irrevocable trust fund during the prior fiscal year thus closing the irrevocable trust fund.

Advanced refunding - 2021

On February 26, 2021, the Town issued \$2,690,000 in advance refunding bonds which were used to refund \$2,730,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds which were originally issued on May 1, 2012. The net proceeds of this advance refunding in the amount of \$2,764,965 were deposited with an escrow agent and placed in an irrevocable trust fund. The proceeds were used to buy a portfolio of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds were considered defeased and the liability for those bonds as well as the related premium liability were removed from the statement of net assets. The \$2,730,000 of refunded bonds were paid through the escrow agent with the assets of the irrevocable trust fund during the prior fiscal year thus closing the irrevocable trust fund.

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Accrued compensated absences

Employees of the Town and the Board of Education are allowed to earn paid absences for vacations and/or sick time. The employee's right to be paid for these future vacation and sick time absences are attributable to services already performed and earned vacation and sick time balances do accumulate. Town accumulated balances are paid when an employee leaves. Therefore, the probability of these benefits being paid can be determined and a liability has been recorded in the accompanying government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position. School accumulated vacation balances are also paid when employees leave. However, school accumulated sick balances are only paid when an employee retires once certain age and or years of service requirements have been met rather than simply when the employee leaves. Therefore, the probability of these school accumulated vacation benefits being paid can be determined and a liability has been recorded in the accompanying government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position. The probability of school accumulated sick benefits being paid cannot be determined and therefore no liability for these benefits has been recorded. As of June 30, 2022, school accumulated sick balances for those who would receive the benefits if they retired as of June 30, 2022 based on reaching the required age and or years of service requirements totaled approximately \$263,592. A current portion of these recorded liabilities has not been estimated due to the fact that these benefits (accumulated sick and vacation time) may be used by the employees during the course of the fiscal year or they may be paid out upon retirement or termination.

Note 8 - Town Employee Benefit Plan

The employees of the Town are covered under a Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan allows employees to defer a portion of their salaries through payroll deductions into the Plan and invest it, on a tax-deferred basis. The Plan is administered by Mission Square and is authorized under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code. Plans of deferred compensation described in IRC section 401 are available for certain state and local governments and non-governmental entities tax exempt under IRC 501. Plans eligible under 401(a) allow employees of sponsoring organizations to defer income taxation on retirement savings into future years.

Funds in the Deferred Compensation Plan are not subject to taxes until they are withdrawn from the Plan. At the time of withdrawal normal income taxes are due, but there is no IRS penalty, regardless of age. Because of the tax-deferred status of the funds in the Deferred Compensation Plan, Federal law strictly limits access to these funds and under normal circumstances prohibits participants from withdrawing these funds while employed with the Town. Employers or employees through salary reductions are allowed to contribute up to the standard IRC 402 (g) limit of \$20,500 in 2022 and \$19,500 in 2021 on behalf of participants under the plan. Elective deferrals may be made by eligible employees as outlined in the plan document. At varying points during the fiscal year, town contributions consisted of 8% of the wages of one employee and 5% of the wages for the remaining covered employees as outlined in the plan document. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, approximately 27 employees participated in the plan at some point during the year. Total payroll for Town employees (excluding the Board of Education) was approximately \$2,200,403 of which approximately \$1,525,192 represented wages attributable to plan participant contributions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town contributed \$85,502 to the plan on-behalf of the plan participants.

Note 9 - Board of Education Non-Certified Employee Benefit Plans

The employees of the Board of Education are covered under a Simplified Employee Pension Plan and a Tax sheltered annuity plan. These plans cover non-certified personnel such as secretaries, custodians, instructional aides, and certain administrative staff. Tax-Sheltered Annuity (TSA) arrangements are a form of defined contribution retirement plan available under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. They are available to employees of Code Section 501(C)(3) tax-exempt organizations such as public colleges, universities and school systems. Subject to various limitations and restrictions, IRC §403(b) allows tax-deferred contributions to be made for the employees through salary reduction contributions of the employees. IRC §403(b) contributions must be invested in annuity contracts issued by life insurance companies or in shares of regulated investment companies (mutual funds) held in custodial accounts for the employee. Under the arrangement, a portion of the employee's compensation (determined by the employee within the limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code) is applied on a before-tax basis to an annuity contract or mutual fund shares owned by the employee. These amounts, together with any investment earnings, are not subject to federal income tax until they are paid to the employee (or beneficiary) in the form of benefits, normally during retirement. The Board of Education contributes between 6.00% and 13.0% of the covered employees wages. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, approximately 3 employees participated in the plan at some point during the year. Total payroll for all employees including those eligible for the plan and those covered by other plans was approximately \$9,932,129 (excluding non-Board of Education employees), of which approximately \$187,824, represented the wages attributable to plan participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board of Education contributed \$16,152 to the plan on-behalf of the plan participants.

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A simplified employee pension plan is an employer sponsored, tax-favored retirement plan. Unlike a traditional qualified plan, a SEP plan doesn't need an extensive written plan document and has minimal reporting and disclosure requirements for compliance. Any type of business entity (sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation), as well as certain tax-exempt organizations, can establish a SEP plan for its employees. Each eligible employee opens a SEP IRA account with an approved custodian and the employer makes contributions to those accounts on behalf of the employees. To be valid for any given tax year, the SEP plan document must be executed and the SEP IRA accounts established and funded by the due date of the employer's tax return, including extensions. A SEP plan is funded by the employer and is 100% vested at all times. The SEP contribution limit is 25% of an individual employee's compensation or \$61,000 in 2022 and \$58,000 in 2021 and is generally allocated on a straight salary ratio basis. Any employee who is at least 21 years old and has worked for the employer in any three of the preceding five years must have contributions made on his or her behalf, provided that in the year they become eligible, they earn in excess of the minimum indexed compensation amount (\$500 in 2022 and 2021). This includes part-time employees. The employer may set less restrictive age or service requirements, but the eligibility rules must be applied on a consistent basis to all employees. The Board of Education contributes between 6% and 11% of the covered employees wages. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, approximately 37 employees participated in the plan at some point during the year. Total payroll for all employees including those eligible for the plan and those covered by other plans was approximately \$9,932,129 (excluding non-Board of Education employees), of which approximately \$1,649,720, represented the wages attributable to plan participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board of Education contributed \$104,093 to the plan on-behalf of the plan participants.

Note 10 - Employees' Retirement Plans

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System

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

Benefits provided - 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. In relation to 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 3 years of highest salary). In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of 6% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable. In relation to 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. Benefit amounts are reduced by 6% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4%, per year for the next 5 years preceding the normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% per year as retirement precedes normal retirement date. In relation to disability retirement, employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for non-service 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. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of social security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary.

In relation to minimum benefits, effective January 1, 1999, Public Act 98-251 provides a minimum monthly retirement benefit of \$1,200 to teachers who retire under the normal benefit provisions and who have completed at least 25 years of full time Connecticut service at retirement. In relation to prorated benefits, a plan member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60 and early retirement reductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued to work until age 60. In relation to pre-retirement death benefits, the plan also offers a lump sum return of contribution with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on the length of service.

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Contribution requirements - 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. 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. School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan. 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 the pensionable salary.

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

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 amounts 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. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized \$2,109,453 of on-behalf contributions made by the state in both the fund and government-wide financial statements as on-behalf revenues and expenditures/expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized \$1,626,228 for its share of pension revenue and expense for on-behalf benefits provided by the state in the government-wide financial statements as on-behalf and benefits revenues and expenses.

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	25,192,397
Total	\$ 25,192,397

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

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes in assumptions	None
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% to 6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Administrative expenses	\$0 assumption as expenses are paid for by the General Assembly
Mortality rates	Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females as ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement

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

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in 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.

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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's Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table.

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity fund	20.0%	5.6%
Developed market international stock fund	11.0%	6.0%
Emerging market international stock fund	9.0%	7.9%
Core fixed income fund	16.0%	2.1%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.1%
Emerging market debt fund	5.0%	2.7%
High yield bond fund	6.0%	4.0%
Real estate fund	10.0%	4.5%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	2.9%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.4%

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities 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.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

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 11 - Other Post Employment Benefits - OPEB

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System

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

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

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

Any member that is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage. If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the TRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees, and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Contributions - Per CGS 10-183z, (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are amended and certified by the TRB and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State pays for one third of plan costs through and annual appropriation in the General Fund. School district employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan. The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay as you go basis as 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. Administrative costs of the Plan are to be paid by the General Assembly per Section 10-183r of the Connecticut General Statutes.

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - 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 amounts 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 were as follows. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized \$49,640 of on-behalf contributions made by the state in both the fund and government-wide financial statements as on-behalf revenues and expenditures/expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized (\$101,352) for its share of OPEB revenue and expense for on-behalf benefits provided by the state in the government-wide financial statements as on-behalf and benefits revenues and expenses.

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	2,744,666
Total	\$ 2,744,666

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

Inflation	2.50%	
Real wage growth	0.50%	
Wage inflation	3.00%	
Salary increases	3.00% - 6.50%, including inflation	
Long-term investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	
Municipal bond index rate:		
Measurement date	2.16%	
Prior measurement date	2.21%	
Single equivalent interest rate:		
Measurement date	2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Healthcare cost trend rates:		
Medicare	5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2023	

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

Long-term rate of return - The long-term expected rate of return on Plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in the evaluation of the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Expected 10-Year geometric real rate of return	Standard deviation
U.S. Treasuries (cash equivalents)	100.0%	-0.42%	1.78%
Price inflation		2.50%	
Expected rate of return (rounded nearest 0.25%)		2.00%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

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

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$0 and, therefore, the change in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rates would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position and other information - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

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

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
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Note 12 - Pension and OPEB On-Behalf Contributions and Revenue and Expense Benefits

In both the fund and government-wide financial statements, the Town has recorded a revenue and expenditure for Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System pension and OPEB contributions made by the State of Connecticut on-behalf of the Bolton School Department in accordance with 10-183z of the Connecticut General Statutes which reflects public act 79-436 as amended. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized \$2,109,453 of on-behalf pension contributions and \$49,640 of on-behalf OPEB contributions made by the State. These amounts were included as the expected employer contribution effort for allocation purposes in the GASB 68 and GASB 75 reports for the Connecticut Teachers Retirement System prepared as of June 30, 2021. These contributions are recognized as intergovernmental education on-behalf revenues and education expenditures/expenses within the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds and the statement of activities. These amounts were not budgeted for in the general fund and result in a difference in reporting on a budgetary basis of accounting versus reporting under GAAP. There is no effect on fund balance or net position at the end of the fiscal year.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Town has recorded employer pension and OPEB revenue and expense for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State in relation to the Connecticut Teachers Retirement System. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized \$1,626,228 of pension revenue and expense and (\$101,352) of OPEB revenue and expense. These amounts were included as revenue and expense in the GASB 68 and GASB 75 reports for the Connecticut Teachers Retirement System prepared as of June 30, 2021. These amounts are recognized as intergovernmental education on-behalf and benefit revenues and education expenses within the statement of activities. There is no effect on net position at the end of the fiscal year.

Note 13 - Other Post Employment Benefits - OPEB

Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan

Plan description - The Board of Education and the Town provide a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Plan") to its employees upon retirement in the form of the ability to be part of the health insurance plan while paying the full amount of the premium charged for active employees and receiving no physical subsidy from the Town. As a result, the Town does not have an explicit liability for these post-employment benefits because retirees pay the full health insurance premium. However, the Town does have an implicit rate subsidy that recognizes the expected higher health costs attributed to retirees. The provisions of the Plan were established by the Board of Education and the Town along with the respective bargaining units of each group in conjunction with all applicable state statutes. The Plan therefore would be amended through the action of these same groups. These benefits will continue for the life of the retiree and the retiree's spouse once they are a part of the Plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report and is not included in the financial statements of another entity.

Benefits provided - Town supervisors are eligible for medical and dental coverage upon retirement on or after age 60 with 15 years of service. Board of Education certified employees are eligible for medical and dental coverage upon retirement under the State of Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board system. The normal retirement under this system is the earlier of age 60 with 20 years of service or 35 years of service. Early retirement is the earliest of 60 with 10 years of service, 55 with 20 years of service or 25 years of service. Board of Education non-certified employees are eligible for medical and dental coverage upon retirement. Both the retiree and the retiree's spouse are eligible to participate in the Plan and they must pay 100% of the cost for medical coverage. A number of different plan coverages are available. Surviving spouses are permitted to continue coverage after the death of the retiree, but are responsible for continuing to pay the same monthly premium amount or percentage that was being paid while the retiree was alive. The funding and payment for these post employment benefits are accounted for within the Board of Education and Town budget within the general fund of the Town on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Employees covered by benefit terms - The following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan as of July 1, 2021, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

	Participant count
Active plan members	136
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
	148

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Total OPEB liability - The Town's total OPEB liability was \$1,321,594 as of June 30, 2022. The July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation directly calculated the July 1, 2021 liability. The July 1, 2021 liability was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022. The liability as of June 30, 2022 was also adjusted to reflect any material plan changes after the valuation, if applicable.

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

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2021 as adjusted for June 30, 2022 reporting
Asset valuation method	Not applicable as this is an unfunded plan
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percentage of salary)
Actuarial assumptions:	
Rate of compensation increase	2.40%
Inflation	2.40%
Discount rate	3.54% as of June 30, 2022 which is equal to the published Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Index effective as of June 30, 2022.
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% in 2021, reducing by .20% each year to a final 4.40% per year rate for 2032 and later
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables (with separate tables for General Employees, Public Safety and Teachers), projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021.

Changes in the total OPEB liability - The changes in the total OPEB liability of the Plan are made up of the following items as of June 30, 2022:

	Total OPEB liability
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 1,855,131
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	75,514
Interest	40,116
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-280,279
Changes of assumptions	-221,225
Benefit payments	-147,663
Net changes	-533,537
Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 1,321,594

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Current discount rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,471,377	\$ 1,321,594	\$ 1,195,776

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
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Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.50% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current trend rates (6.50% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.50% decreasing to 5.40%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,183,781	\$ 1,321,594	\$ 1,485,166

OPEB expense and Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town's actuarial determined OPEB expense was \$80,070. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 105,686	\$ -284,476
Changes of assumptions	215,743	-238,735
Total	\$ 321,429	\$ -523,211

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the actuarial determined OPEB expense as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30:

2023	\$ -11,250
2024	-11,250
2025	-11,250
2026	-11,250
2027	-11,250
Thereafter	-145,532
	<u>\$ -201,782</u>

Note 14 - Committed General Fund Balance

The management of the Town of Bolton, at the direction of the Board of Selectmen, have created a number of ordinances relating to the accumulation of funds for certain purposes. These funds do not meet the accounting definition of special revenue or capital project funds and therefore they are being accounted for as a portion of the committed general fund balance. Revenues are occasionally received for these funds as well as annual appropriations from general government line item budget amounts at the discretion of the Board of Selectmen and the Town Administrator. The following is a summary of the current fiscal year activity for these committed general fund balance amounts.

	Committed fund balance 07/01/21	Annual appropriations	Revenues	Expenditures	Committed fund balance 06/30/22
General government:					
Employment separation funds	\$ 88,311	\$ 57,000	\$ -	\$ -9,015	\$ 136,296
Bolton founders day funds	76,053	-	85	-531	75,607
Economic development funds	5,428	-	1	-	5,429
	<u>\$ 169,792</u>	<u>\$ 57,000</u>	<u>\$ 86</u>	<u>\$ -9,546</u>	<u>\$ 217,332</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
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Note 15 - Assigned General Fund Balance

The management of the Town of Bolton, at the direction of the Board of Finance, sets aside a portion of the Town's unassigned general fund balance to provide required resources to meet operating needs during unforeseen future financial emergencies and to allow for other unforeseen needs of an emergency nature. During the current fiscal year the Town took this ending assigned fund balance amount as of June 30, 2021 which was \$1,816,480, added the general fund interest earned during the fiscal year through the money market account set aside for the deposit of these funds in the amount of \$1,521, the maximum remaining budgeted contingency amount of \$25,000 and the annual principle addition of \$50,000 as set forth in the annual operating budget approved at town referendum. This current year activity brings this assigned general fund balance amount to \$1,893,001 as of June 30, 2022.

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of the materials or services. Outstanding encumbrances represent assigned fund as the related expenditures have not yet flowed down to and reduced fund balance. As of June 30, 2022, the assigned general fund balance relating to outstanding town encumbrances totaled \$27,711 and outstanding school encumbrances totaled \$21,708.

The Town also voted to use a portion of the accumulated unassigned general fund balance as of June 30, 2022 as funding for the budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as approved by referendum on July 12, 2022 in the amount of \$1,514,073. However, as this amount was not approved until after the end of the current fiscal year the amount is not shown as assigned general fund balance as of June 30, 2022 but is rather included as unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2022.

Note 16 - Deficit Fund Balances

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, all deficit fund balances and their nature must be disclosed. The following individual non-major special revenue funds currently have deficit fund balances totaling (\$952). This deficit total includes the 07-09 Idea Part B section 611 grant of (\$12), the 07-08 open choice grant of (\$416), the 11-12 PACT grant of (\$478) and the 13-14 PACT grant of (\$46). It is anticipated that additional grant dollars as well as subsequent fiscal year transfers will clear out any remaining deficit balances in these non-major special revenue funds.

Note 17 - Commitments and Contingencies - Contingent Debt

During April of 2003, an enacting ordinance was adopted by the Towns of Bolton and Vernon creating the Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority (the Authority). This entity was established for the purpose of constructing and operating a regional sewage system that would benefit the two municipalities. In connection with this enacting ordinance, the two Towns entered into a financing agreement during 2005 whereby each would guarantee its proportionate shares of debt service costs on bonding secured for the systems construction. As of June 30, 2017, long-term financing through the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund was established. The outstanding debt of the Authority as supplied by the Authority totaled \$6,054,585 as of June 30, 2022. The Towns percentage of this debt is approximately 71% for a total contingent debt amount of \$4,298,755 as of June 30, 2022.

Note 18 - Commitments and Contingencies - Risk Management and Other

The Town is at risk of loss due to items such as lawsuits, automobile claims, and theft. The Town has purchased commercial insurance coverage for any of these types of loss which may occur. The Town believes the amounts of coverage in force are adequate and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. The Town is a member in the Connecticut Inter-local Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), a public entity risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-479a of the Connecticut General Statutes for workers compensation pool coverage. The Town pays annual premiums for its coverage. CIRMA is designed to be self-sustaining through member premium's, however it does reinsure for each claim occurrence in excess of \$1,000,000. Members may be subject to supplemental assessments in the event of fund deficiencies, however, these potential supplemental assessments are limited pursuant to its by-laws. The Town has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year by major category of risk. The amount of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during any of the previous three fiscal years. Town management and legal counsel are unaware of any litigation, pending litigation, claims or disputes that would have a direct and material affect on the Town's financial position.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
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The Town participates in numerous federal and state grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any monies received as of and through June 30, 2022 may be impaired. In the opinion of the management of the Town, there are no unrecorded significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants, therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such possible contingencies. In addition, the Town occasionally books unbilled accounts receivable representing earned grant dollars which have not yet been billed or received. Any subsequent modification or amendments to these grants could result in a loss to the Town.

The Town and the Board of Education have entered into a joint agreement for computer system maintenance and technical services. This agreement is for a one year period from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 at an annual amount of \$128,968. The Town and the Board of Education have entered into a joint agreement insurance consulting services. This agreement is for a one year period from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and shall then automatically renew for additional one year periods, unless sooner terminated, at an annual amount of \$57,036.

The Town entered into a contract for the purchase of a 2023 Pierce Velocity Custom Pumper truck for the fire department. The contract was entered into during January of 2022 with the expected delivery date being 16.5 to 18.5 months. The total contract price is \$809,295 of which the Town made a \$180,000 pre-payment during the current fiscal year. The Town entered into a community payment agreement with the Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation (CNG) in relation to the intent of CNG to install approximately six miles of natural gas pipeline within the Town to provide natural gas to numerous commercial and residential properties within and including the Town. The agreement is designed to partially offset the revenue requirement associated with the cost of construction of the pipeline. Once the pipeline construction was completed, CNG connected service to all eligible municipal buildings adjacent to the pipeline. In relation to this agreement, the Town agreed to make an aggregate community contribution to CNG in the amount of \$216,000 starting one year after completion of the project and payable over seven years at an annual amount of \$31,000 for the first six years and \$30,000 for the final year. As of June 30, 2022, the Town has made four annual payments totaling \$124,000.

The Town entered into a landscaping and snow removal contract for cemetery maintenance services. This agreement is for a six month period from May 1, 2022 through October 31, 2022 at a contract amount of \$26,360. The town clerks office entered into a forty-one month hosted services contract from February 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023. The first four monthly payments are \$590 through June 30, 2020. Monthly payments, thereafter, are \$650 at an annual cost of \$7,800. The Town entered into a one year agreement through December 31, 2022 to purchase gasoline at an agreed upon differential per gallon rate, excluding applicable taxes, for a specified number of gallons. Gasoline will be purchased at a rate of plus \$0.0458 differential added to the New Haven Harbor OPIS Daily Rack for a contract allocation of 10,000 gallons.

The Board of Education has entered into a bus transportation agreement with M&J Bus, Inc. for the purpose of providing transportation services for the school children of the Town of Bolton in compliance with local policies and legal requirements. This agreement runs for an initial term of five years from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021. Prior to the end of the current fiscal year this bus transportation agreement was extended for a second term of an additional five years from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2026. The annual base sums under this agreement for Type I buses are \$415,576, \$428,043, \$440,891, \$454,118 and \$467,738, respectively. The annual base sums under this agreement for Type II buses are \$59,368, \$61,149, \$62,984, \$64,874 and \$66,820, respectively. These base sum amounts are to be paid in 10 equal installments during the fiscal year. Additional hourly rates are included within the agreement for athletics, field trips and other trips.

The Board entered into technology solutions agreement. The agreement is for a one year period from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 at an annual amount of \$110,316. The Board has entered into a food services collaboration pilot program agreement. The agreement is for a three year period from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022 at annual amounts of \$22,000, \$22,500 and \$23,000, respectively. This food services contract was extended for an additional one year period from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 at an annual amount of \$23,500. The Board has entered into an athletic training services agreement. The agreement is for a three year period from August 24, 2020 through June 23, 2023 at annual amounts of \$19,000. The Board entered into a network access service agreement. This agreement is for a five year period from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2026 at an annual amount of \$8,820.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note 19 - Recently Issued Accounting Standards not yet Effective

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 which is the Town's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. The Town does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 which is the Town's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. The Town does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). It is based on the standards established in Statement 87, *Leases*. It defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction; it requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability (with an exception for short-term SBITAs – those with a maximum possible term of 12 months); and it provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 which is the Town's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In April of 2022, the GASB issued Statement 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 which is the Town's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 which is the Town's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 which is the Town's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note 20 - Restatements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are the financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in Statement No. 87. The Town adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The implementation of this standard resulted in the Town reporting right to use assets and corresponding lease liabilities.

A short-term lease is defined as a lease that, at the commencement of the lease term, has a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. The recognition and disclosure requirement of Statement No. 87 are not applicable to short-term leases. As such, the right to use leases under Statement No. 87 would be considered long-term liabilities which are included in the government-wide financial statements of the Town. In accordance with the leases guidance, the Town would measure the lease liability and the corresponding right to use lease asset as the present value of the payments expected to be made during the lease term. The future lease payments should be discounted using the interest rate the lessor charges the lessee, which may be the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the interest rate cannot be readily determined by the lessee, the lessee's estimated incremental borrowing rate (an estimate of the interest rate that would be charged for borrowing the lease payment amounts during the lease term) should be used.

The Board of Education entered into a right to use copier lease agreement on January 7, 2021 for a period of 60 months with quarterly lease payments of \$5,247 for a total future lease payments amount of \$104,940. The Town used a discount rate of 9.07% based on a stated interest rate resulting in a calculated lease liability and as such a right to use lease asset in the amount of \$84,171. This lease asset is being amortized over the five year lease term on a straight line basis. The accumulated amortization on this asset as of July 1, 2021 was equal to six months or \$8,418 resulting in a net capital asset addition of \$75,753. The principal payments on this lease liability as of July 1, 2021 for six months were \$6,812 resulting in a net lease liability addition of \$77,359. This asset and liability were included as a restatement to the government-wide financial statements as of July 1, 2021 with the difference in these two amounts of \$1,606 representing the reduction in the net position balance of the Town as of July 1, 2021. The originally reported net position as of July 1 of \$39,409,132 was restated to \$39,407,526.

Certain amounts included in Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the financial statements were also restated as a result of the adoption of Statement No. 87. In addition, prior fiscal year revenues and expenditures/ expenses were restated as they relate to State pension and OPEB on-behalf contributions and pension and OPEB revenues and expenses on-behalf and benefits provided by the State for the Teachers Retirement System to correctly match the provided pension and OPEB disclosure reporting provided by the State.

Note 21 - Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through January 25, 2023, the date to which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no recognized subsequent events that would require adjustments to the financial statements and there were no non-recognized subsequent events that would require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis - General Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues					
Property tax revenues	\$ 17,673,124	\$ -	\$ 17,673,124	\$ 18,009,657	\$ 336,533
Intergovernmental - education	2,688,756	-	2,688,756	2,666,432	-22,324
Intergovernmental - tax relief	34,818	-	34,818	33,723	-1,095
Intergovernmental - other	57,650	-	57,650	66,895	9,245
Education tuition	153,719	-	153,719	157,807	4,088
Charges for services and fees	244,745	-	244,745	401,873	157,128
Interest income	30,000	-	30,000	5,541	-24,459
Miscellaneous	35,758	-	35,758	81,110	45,352
Total revenues	20,918,570	-	20,918,570	21,423,038	504,468
Expenditures					
General government					
Administration	721,079	-24,486	696,593	516,382	180,211
Board of finance	2,200	17	2,217	2,217	-
Finance office	236,040	-	236,040	225,489	10,551
Auditing services	26,500	-	26,500	26,000	500
Assessor	83,246	1,976	85,222	71,511	13,711
Tax collector	87,680	-	87,680	87,536	144
Employee benefits	895,821	374	896,195	770,264	125,931
Town clerk	136,058	-	136,058	135,218	840
Insurances	143,900	-	143,900	104,615	39,285
Probate court	5,960	-	5,960	5,673	287
Elections	44,383	-	44,383	39,018	5,365
Town building operations	813,493	2,918	816,411	729,467	86,944
	3,196,360	-19,201	3,177,159	2,713,390	463,769
Public works					
Highway department	1,039,838	-	1,039,838	956,148	83,690
Public building commission	1,100	-	1,100	236	864
	1,040,938	-	1,040,938	956,384	84,554
Public safety					
Police protection	391,050	-	391,050	359,534	31,516
Fire commission	223,538	-1	223,537	219,519	4,018
Animal control	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-
Fire marshal	33,000	-6,000	27,000	18,984	8,016
Emergency management	19,693	694	20,387	15,886	4,501
	670,281	-5,307	664,974	616,923	48,051
Building, planning and zoning					
Building and land use	309,845	-694	309,151	264,488	44,663
Planning and zoning commission	4,940	-	4,940	2,036	2,904
Zoning board of appeals	1,640	-	1,640	933	707
Inland wetlands commission	2,235	-	2,235	1,200	1,035
Economic development commission	2,000	-	2,000	430	1,570
Conservation commission	1,805	-	1,805	1,468	337
	322,465	-694	321,771	270,555	51,216

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis - General Fund
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Community services					
Public health services	\$ 30,900	\$ -	\$ 30,900	\$ 28,165	\$ 2,735
Senior services	180,421	1	180,422	156,964	23,458
Library	292,454	-	292,454	284,906	7,548
	<u>503,775</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>503,776</u>	<u>470,035</u>	<u>33,741</u>
Sanitation and waste					
Refuse services	522,604	15,000	537,604	534,306	3,298
	<u>14,868,914</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,868,914</u>	<u>14,253,092</u>	<u>615,822</u>
Education					
Capital outlay	25,000	6,000	31,000	30,592	408
Contingency	25,000	-	25,000	-	25,000
Debt issuance costs	50,000	-	50,000	-	50,000
Bolton Lakes debt assessment	180,000	-	180,000	180,000	-
Debt service:					
Principal	665,160	-	665,160	415,160	250,000
Interest	266,413	-	266,413	266,382	31
	<u>931,573</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>931,573</u>	<u>681,542</u>	<u>250,031</u>
Total expenditures	<u>22,336,910</u>	<u>-4,201</u>	<u>22,332,709</u>	<u>20,706,819</u>	<u>1,625,890</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-1,418,340</u>	<u>4,201</u>	<u>-1,414,139</u>	<u>716,219</u>	<u>2,130,358</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from short term debt issuance	250,000	-	250,000	-	-250,000
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	1,659,924	-	1,659,924	-	-1,659,924
Utilization of committed fund balance	-	5,799	5,799	-	-5,799
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-491,584	-10,000	-501,584	-501,584	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,418,340</u>	<u>-4,201</u>	<u>1,414,139</u>	<u>-501,584</u>	<u>-1,915,723</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	-	214,635	214,635
Current year encumbrances				31,789	
Prior year encumbrances				-	
Non-cash lease issuance				31,691	
Non-cash lease purchase				-31,691	
Non-budgeted State on behalf revenue				2,159,093	
Non-budgeted State on behalf expenditure				-2,159,093	
Net change in fund balance				246,424	
Fund Balance - July 1				<u>4,508,777</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30				<u><u>\$ 4,755,201</u></u>	

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System
Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	<u>25,192,397</u>	<u>31,808,242</u>	<u>28,062,991</u>	<u>21,638,197</u>	<u>22,814,406</u>	<u>24,069,374</u>	<u>18,187,832</u>	<u>16,811,006</u>
Total	<u>\$25,192,397</u>	<u>\$31,808,242</u>	<u>\$28,062,991</u>	<u>\$21,638,197</u>	<u>\$22,814,406</u>	<u>\$24,069,374</u>	<u>\$18,187,832</u>	<u>\$16,811,006</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 7,596,158</u>	<u>\$ 7,346,874</u>	<u>\$ 7,215,418</u>	<u>\$ 7,103,546</u>	<u>\$ 7,231,353</u>	<u>\$ 6,969,983</u>	<u>\$ 6,760,514</u>	<u>\$ 6,516,162</u>
Town's proportion share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>60.77%</u>	<u>49.24%</u>	<u>52.00%</u>	<u>57.69%</u>	<u>55.93%</u>	<u>52.26%</u>	<u>59.50%</u>	<u>61.51%</u>

Notes to schedule:

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes in 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	30 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% to 6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Administrative expenses	\$0 assumption as expenses are paid for by the General Assembly
Mortality rates	Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females as ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
 Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System
 Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	<u>2,744,666</u>	<u>4,744,200</u>	<u>4,376,582</u>	<u>4,325,603</u>	<u>5,872,184</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,744,666</u>	<u>\$ 4,744,200</u>	<u>\$ 4,376,582</u>	<u>\$ 4,325,603</u>	<u>\$ 5,872,184</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 7,596,158</u>	<u>\$ 7,346,874</u>	<u>\$ 7,215,418</u>	<u>\$ 7,103,546</u>	<u>\$ 7,231,353</u>
Town's proportion share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>6.11%</u>	<u>2.50%</u>	<u>2.08%</u>	<u>1.49%</u>	<u>1.79%</u>

Notes to schedule:

Changes in benefit terms	None
Changes in assumptions	None
Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.50%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00% - 6.50%, including inflation
Long-term investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.16%
Prior measurement date	2.21%
Single equivalent interest rate:	
Measurement date	2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior measurement date	2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medicare	5.125% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2023
Mortality rates:	Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females as ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan
Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 75,514	\$ 71,721	\$ 60,682	\$ 53,870	\$ 54,668
Interest	40,116	39,619	56,614	57,988	53,197
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-280,279	80,903	-29,333	22,953	29,666
Changes of assumptions	-221,225	10,480	203,005	63,284	-49,874
Benefit payments	-147,663	-136,421	-107,834	-73,146	-75,699
Net change in total OPEB liability	-533,537	66,302	183,134	124,949	11,958
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,855,131	1,788,829	1,605,695	1,480,746	1,468,788
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 1,321,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,855,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,605,695</u>	<u>\$ 1,480,746</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 9,556,889</u>	<u>\$ 9,766,982</u>	<u>\$ 9,519,475</u>	<u>\$ 10,022,318</u>	<u>\$ 9,768,341</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>13.83%</u>	<u>18.99%</u>	<u>18.79%</u>	<u>16.02%</u>	<u>15.16%</u>

Notes to schedule:

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2021 as adjusted for June 30, 2022 reporting
Asset valuation method	Not applicable as this is an unfunded plan
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percentage of salary)
Actuarial assumptions:	
Rate of compensation increase	2.40%
Inflation	2.40%
Discount rate	3.54% as of June 30, 2022 which is equal to the published Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Index effective as of June 30, 2022
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.50% in 2021, reducing by .20% each year to a final 4.40% per year rate for 2032 and later
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables (with separate tables for General Employees, Public Safety and Teachers), projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Non-major special revenue funds	Non-major permanent funds	Totals
Assets			
Cash	\$ 162,402	\$ -	\$ 162,402
Investments	-	196,595	196,595
Accounts receivable	165,700	-	165,700
Inventories and prepaid items	16,130	-	16,130
Due from other funds	1,669,902	-	1,669,902
Total assets	<u>2,014,134</u>	<u>196,595</u>	<u>2,210,729</u>
Liabilities			
Accrued liabilities	41,474	-	41,474
Other liabilities	8,171	-	8,171
Due to other funds	93,981	-	93,981
Total liabilities	<u>143,626</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>143,626</u>
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	16,130	117,905	134,035
Restricted	1,386,401	78,690	1,465,091
Committed	444,685	-	444,685
Assigned	24,244	-	24,244
Unassigned	-952	-	-952
Total fund balance	<u>1,870,508</u>	<u>196,595</u>	<u>2,067,103</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 2,014,134</u>	<u>\$ 196,595</u>	<u>\$ 2,210,729</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,596,248	\$ -	\$ 1,596,248
Charges for services	124,901	-	124,901
Interest income	52	525	577
Miscellaneous	22,099	-	22,099
Total revenues	<u>1,743,300</u>	<u>525</u>	<u>1,743,825</u>
Expenditures			
Wages and benefits	636,881	-	636,881
Program operating costs	567,118	25	567,143
Capital outlay	488,173	-	488,173
Total expenditures	<u>1,692,172</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,692,197</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>51,128</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>51,628</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	10,000	-	10,000
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	61,128	500	61,628
Fund balance - July 1	<u>1,809,380</u>	<u>196,095</u>	<u>2,005,475</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 1,870,508</u>	<u>\$ 196,595</u>	<u>\$ 2,067,103</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Nips environment fees account Fund 1005	Buildings and grounds Fund 2821	Mers documentation fees Fund 2822	Historic documentation fees Fund 2822	Historic documents grant Fund 2822
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 68,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	5,744	-	9,790	22,477	-
Total assets	5,744	68,269	9,790	22,477	-
Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	7,278	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	7,278	-	-	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	5,744	-	9,790	22,477	-
Committed	-	60,991	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	5,744	60,991	9,790	22,477	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,744	\$ 68,269	\$ 9,790	\$ 22,477	\$ -
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,500
Charges for services	-	2,150	1,530	1,896	-
Interest income	-	8	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	5,744	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,744	2,158	1,530	1,896	5,500
Expenditures					
Wages and benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	-	-	-	-	5,500
Capital outlay	-	6,928	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	6,928	-	-	5,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,744	-4,770	1,530	1,896	-
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	5,744	-4,770	1,530	1,896	-
Fund balance - July 1	-	65,761	8,260	20,581	-
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 5,744	\$ 60,991	\$ 9,790	\$ 22,477	\$ -

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Connecticard library grant Fund 2822	Connecticut library grant Fund 2822	ARPA library grant Fund 2822	East coast greenway grant Fund 2822	State election grants Fund 2822
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	12	9	-	1,373	2,500
Total assets	12	9	-	1,373	2,500
Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	12	9	-	1,373	2,500
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	12	9	-	1,373	2,500
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 12	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 1,373	\$ 2,500
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 390	\$ -	\$ 15,847	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	390	-	15,847	-	-
Expenditures					
Wages and benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	1,401	-	14,028	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,819	-	-
Total expenditures	1,401	-	15,847	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-1,011	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-1,011	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - July 1	1,023	9	-	1,373	2,500
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 12	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 1,373	\$ 2,500

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	W3R task agreement grant Fund 2822	Town ARPA grant Fund 2824	Animal control fund Fund 2826	FEMA brush truck grant Fund 2840	Resident assistance Fund 2860
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,716	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	98	95,818	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	10,300	722,711	6,629	-	64,164
Total assets	10,300	722,711	27,443	95,818	64,164
Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	-	-	3,199	15,754	546
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	80,064	-
Total liabilities	-	-	3,199	95,818	546
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	10,300	722,711	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	63,618
Assigned	-	-	24,244	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	10,300	722,711	24,244	-	63,618
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 10,300	\$ 722,711	\$ 27,443	\$ 95,818	\$ 64,164
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,818	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	1,954	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,667
Total revenues	-	-	1,954	95,818	1,667
Expenditures					
Wages and benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	8,364	-	500	-	6,463
Capital outlay	-	-	-	95,818	-
Total expenditures	8,364	-	500	95,818	6,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-8,364	-	1,454	-	-4,796
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	10,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	10,000
Net change in fund balance	-8,364	-	1,454	-	5,204
Fund balance - July 1	18,664	722,711	22,790	-	58,414
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 10,300	\$ 722,711	\$ 24,244	\$ -	\$ 63,618

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Affordable housing plan grant Fund 2862	Open space Fund 2870	Conservation activities Fund 2873	Bentley memorial library Fund 2875	Hartford foundation library grant n/a
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 43,797	\$ -	\$ 1,247	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	76
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	17,223	3,879	35,333	-
Total assets	-	61,020	3,879	36,580	76
Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	-	-	1	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	1	-	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	76
Committed	-	61,020	3,878	36,580	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	-	61,020	3,878	36,580	76
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 61,020	\$ 3,879	\$ 36,580	\$ 76
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	2,265	-	-
Interest income	-	36	-	4	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	918	1,536
Total revenues	15,000	36	2,265	922	1,536
Expenditures					
Wages and benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	15,000	-	2,063	-	1,460
Capital outlay	-	-	-	3,575	-
Total expenditures	15,000	-	2,063	3,575	1,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	36	202	-2,653	76
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	36	202	-2,653	76
Fund balance - July 1	-	60,984	3,676	39,233	-
Fund balance - June 30	\$ -	\$ 61,020	\$ 3,878	\$ 36,580	\$ 76

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Recycling and refuse fund Fund 2955	Town aid roads Fund 2963	Heritage farm Fund 2967	Recreation round Fund 2970	Reimbursable building fees Fund 2988
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,817	\$ 2,060	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	2,500	-	-	4	1,484
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	10,000	360,678	-	206,074	8,704
Total assets	12,500	360,678	15,817	208,138	10,188
Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	12,563	2,017
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	8,171
Due to other funds	-	-	5,294	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	5,294	12,563	10,188
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	360,678	-	-	-
Committed	12,500	-	10,523	195,575	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	12,500	360,678	10,523	195,575	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 12,500	\$ 360,678	\$ 15,817	\$ 208,138	\$ 10,188
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 200,019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	114,163	-
Interest income	-	-	4	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,500	-	651	-	-
Total revenues	2,500	200,019	655	114,163	-
Expenditures					
Wages and benefits	-	-	-	88,621	-
Program operating costs	-	12,961	26,044	25,296	-
Capital outlay	-	170,157	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	183,118	26,044	113,917	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,500	16,901	-25,389	246	-
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	2,500	16,901	-25,389	246	-
Fund balance - July 1	10,000	343,777	35,912	195,329	-
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 12,500	\$ 360,678	\$ 10,523	\$ 195,575	\$ -

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	School lunch program Fund 2650	School lunch supply chain grant Fund 2650	School educational grants Fund 2651	Totals
Assets				
Cash	\$ 10,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,402
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	60,801	-	4,919	165,700
Inventories and prepaid items	9,245	-	6,885	16,130
Due from other funds	15,358	16,117	150,827	1,669,902
Total assets	<u>95,900</u>	<u>16,117</u>	<u>162,631</u>	<u>2,014,134</u>
Liabilities				
Accrued liabilities	1,686	-	5,708	41,474
Other liabilities	-	-	-	8,171
Due to other funds	-	-	1,345	93,981
Total liabilities	<u>1,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,053</u>	<u>143,626</u>
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	9,245	-	6,885	16,130
Restricted	84,969	16,117	149,645	1,386,401
Committed	-	-	-	444,685
Assigned	-	-	-	24,244
Unassigned	-	-	-952	-952
Total fund balance	<u>94,214</u>	<u>16,117</u>	<u>155,578</u>	<u>1,870,508</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 95,900</u>	<u>\$ 16,117</u>	<u>\$ 162,631</u>	<u>\$ 2,014,134</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 325,680	\$ 18,203	\$ 919,791	\$ 1,596,248
Charges for services	943	-	-	124,901
Interest income	-	-	-	52
Miscellaneous	-	-	9,083	22,099
Total revenues	<u>326,623</u>	<u>18,203</u>	<u>928,874</u>	<u>1,743,300</u>
Expenditures				
Wages and benefits	126,098	-	422,162	636,881
Program operating costs	153,389	2,086	292,563	567,118
Capital outlay	-	-	209,876	488,173
Total expenditures	<u>279,487</u>	<u>2,086</u>	<u>924,601</u>	<u>1,692,172</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>47,136</u>	<u>16,117</u>	<u>4,273</u>	<u>51,128</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	10,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	47,136	16,117	4,273	61,128
Fund balance - July 1	<u>47,078</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151,305</u>	<u>1,809,380</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 94,214</u>	<u>\$ 16,117</u>	<u>\$ 155,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,870,508</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Permanent Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	David Taylor trust Fund 8200	Metcalf Cemetery trust Fund 8200	Phebe Talcott library trust Fund 8200	Elizabeth Steele library trust Fund 8200	Frank Sumner library trust Fund 8200
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	1,544	927	189	909	5,575
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>1,544</u>	<u>927</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>909</u>	<u>5,575</u>
Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	835	500	100	500	3,000
Restricted	709	427	89	409	2,575
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>1,544</u>	<u>927</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>909</u>	<u>5,575</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,544</u>	<u>\$ 927</u>	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 909</u>	<u>\$ 5,575</u>
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	4	3	1	2	17
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17</u>
Expenditures					
Wages and benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	4	3	1	2	17
Fund balance - July 1	<u>1,540</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>907</u>	<u>5,558</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 1,544</u>	<u>\$ 927</u>	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 909</u>	<u>\$ 5,575</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Permanent Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Herrick library trust Fund 8200	Herrick park trust Fund 8200	Erna Loomis school trust Fund 5203	Totals
Assets				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	36,414	126,035	25,002	196,595
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>36,414</u>	<u>126,035</u>	<u>25,002</u>	<u>196,595</u>
Liabilities				
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	19,733	68,237	25,000	117,905
Restricted	16,681	57,798	2	78,690
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>36,414</u>	<u>126,035</u>	<u>25,002</u>	<u>196,595</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 36,414</u>	<u>\$ 126,035</u>	<u>\$ 25,002</u>	<u>\$ 196,595</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest income	106	367	25	525
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>106</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>525</u>
Expenditures				
Wages and benefits	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	-	-	25	25
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>106</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	106	367	-	500
Fund balance - July 1	<u>36,308</u>	<u>125,668</u>	<u>25,002</u>	<u>196,095</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 36,414</u>	<u>\$ 126,035</u>	<u>\$ 25,002</u>	<u>\$ 196,595</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Town Capital Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Town capital reserve Fund 2960	School capital reserve Fund 3452	BCS paving and sidewalks Fund 3482	BCS facilities improvements Fund 3482
Assets				
Cash	\$ -	\$ 883,400	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,492,287	-	74,440	98,472
Total assets	<u>1,492,287</u>	<u>883,400</u>	<u>74,440</u>	<u>98,472</u>
Liabilities				
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	751,341	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>751,341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	1,449,593	132,059	74,440	98,472
Assigned	42,694	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>1,492,287</u>	<u>132,059</u>	<u>74,440</u>	<u>98,472</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,492,287</u>	<u>\$ 883,400</u>	<u>\$ 74,440</u>	<u>\$ 98,472</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,613
Charges for services	-	318,028	-	-
Interest income	-	158	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>318,186</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,613</u>
Expenditures				
Wages and benefits	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	9,000	389,840	-	-
Capital outlay	320,633	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>329,633</u>	<u>389,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-329,633</u>	<u>-71,654</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,613</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	556,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	-64,416	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>491,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	161,951	-71,654	-	7,613
Fund balance - July 1	<u>1,330,336</u>	<u>203,713</u>	<u>74,440</u>	<u>90,859</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 1,492,287</u>	<u>\$ 132,059</u>	<u>\$ 74,440</u>	<u>\$ 98,472</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances - Town Capital Funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2022

	Town debt issuance costs Fund 3482	Town Heritage farm improvements Fund 3521	Town fire truck purchase Fund 3521	Totals
Assets				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 883,400
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	3,565	37,650	3,896	1,710,310
Total assets	<u>3,565</u>	<u>37,650</u>	<u>3,896</u>	<u>2,593,710</u>
Liabilities				
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	751,341
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>751,341</u>
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	3,565	37,650	3,896	1,799,675
Assigned	-	-	-	42,694
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>3,565</u>	<u>37,650</u>	<u>3,896</u>	<u>1,842,369</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 3,565</u>	<u>\$ 37,650</u>	<u>\$ 3,896</u>	<u>\$ 2,593,710</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,613
Charges for services	-	-	-	318,028
Interest income	-	-	-	158
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>325,799</u>
Expenditures				
Wages and benefits	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	-	-	-	398,840
Capital outlay	-	-	-	320,633
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>719,473</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-393,674</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	556,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-64,416
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>491,584</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	97,910
Fund balance - July 1	<u>3,565</u>	<u>37,650</u>	<u>3,896</u>	<u>1,744,459</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 3,565</u>	<u>\$ 37,650</u>	<u>\$ 3,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,369</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Schedule of Property Taxes Levied,
 Collections and Outstanding Balances
 For the year ended June 30, 2022

Grand list	Uncollected taxes 06/30/21	Current year taxes levied	Lawful corrections		Net taxes collectable
			Additions	Deductions	
2020	\$ -	\$ 17,954,949	\$ 49,142	\$ -65,501	\$ 17,938,590
2019	136,932	-	450	-1,506	135,876
2018	44,911	-	-	-	44,911
2017	14,624	-	-	-176	14,448
2016	5,117	-	1	-	5,118
2015	4,740	-	-	-	4,740
2014	3,813	-	-	-	3,813
2013	1,475	-	-	-	1,475
2012	59	-	-	-	59
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2009	63	-	-	-	63
2008	197	-	-	-	197
2007	177	-	-	-	177
2006	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 212,108</u>	<u>\$ 17,954,949</u>	<u>\$ 49,593</u>	<u>\$ -67,183</u>	<u>\$ 18,149,467</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Schedule of Property Taxes Levied,
 Collections and Outstanding Balances
 For the year ended June 30, 2022

Grand list	Collections during the fiscal year				Total	Adjustments	Uncollected taxes 06/30/22
	Taxes	Interest	Lien fees				
2020	\$ 17,793,417	\$ 42,128	\$ 348		\$ 17,835,893	\$ -	\$ 145,173
2019	90,290	28,278	288		118,856	-6,685	38,901
2018	27,790	10,338	120		38,248	-3,756	13,365
2017	66	181	-		247	-1,184	13,198
2016	330	241	-		571	-690	4,098
2015	77	77	-		154	-	4,663
2014	73	82	-		155	-	3,740
2013	-	-	-		-	-	1,475
2012	-	-	-		-	-	59
2011	-	-	-		-	-	-
2010	-	-	-		-	-	-
2009	-	-	-		-	-	63
2008	-	-	-		-	-	197
2007	-	-	-		-	-	177
2006	-	-	-		-	-	-
	<u>\$ 17,912,043</u>	<u>\$ 81,325</u>	<u>\$ 756</u>		<u>\$ 17,994,124</u>	<u>\$ -12,315</u>	<u>\$ 225,109</u>

A - This schedule is in effect designed to be shown on the cash basis of accounting whereas it shows the amount being received against tax years as revenues when in effect they represent a reduction in the outstanding asset account for each tax year outstanding. As a result, the total collections balance shown above will not tie out to the property tax revenue balance on Statement D and RSI-1. However, the following is a reconciliation of selected balances from this schedule to the amount shown on Statement D and RSI-1. In addition, the uncollected tax balances shown above may have been netted against credit balance accounts resulting from overpayments not yet refunded when present. A breakdown of these two amounts can be found in the posted rate book when present. The above shown adjustments column reports current fiscal year transfers to suspense which were approved during the current fiscal year.

\$ 17,954,949	Current year taxes levied from page 68
81,325	Tax interest collections during the current fiscal year from above
756	Tax lien fee collections during the current fiscal year from above
1,758	Suspense collections during the current fiscal year
-12,315	Account balance adjustments as items transferred to suspense from above
-17,590	The net lawful corrections made during the current fiscal year from page 68
774	The unearned tax revenue adjustment made as described in item number 2 on page 16
<u>\$ 18,009,657</u>	Property tax revenues per Statement D and RSI-1

B - Operation of Law - No tax can be collected 15 years after the original due date.

C - Taxes transferred (to) and from suspense. Though tax balances are transferred from active status to suspense status they remain collectible. During the current fiscal year \$940 was collected on principle suspense tax balances owed and \$818 of interest and lien fees was collected on principle suspense tax balances owed. In addition, \$0 worth of lawful correction deductions were made to a suspense tax year.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Debt Limitation
Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b)
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the current fiscal year.	\$ 17,994,124
Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) of city, borough and all other taxing districts within the Town for the current fiscal year.	-
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for the elderly - (CGS 12-129d)	-
Total base	<u>\$ 17,994,124</u>

Debt limitation:	General purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban renewal	Pension deficit	Total Debt
2 1/4 times base	\$ 40,486,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 1/2 times base	-	80,973,558	-	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	67,477,965	-	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	58,480,903	-	-
3 times base	-	-	-	-	53,982,372	-
7 times base	-	-	-	-	-	125,958,868
Total debt limitation	<u>40,486,779</u>	<u>80,973,558</u>	<u>67,477,965</u>	<u>58,480,903</u>	<u>53,982,372</u>	<u>125,958,868</u>
 Indebtedness:						
General obligation bonds:						
2017 issue	321,224	528,776	-	-	-	850,000
Advance refunding bonds:						
2017 issue	-	4,525,000	-	-	-	4,525,000
2021 issue	368,204	2,101,796	-	-	-	2,470,000
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right to use leases payable	16,624	73,898	-	-	-	90,522
Overlapping debt:						
Bolton Lakes WPCA	-	-	4,298,755	-	-	4,298,755
Authorized but unissued debt	<u>630,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>630,000</u>
Total indebtedness	<u>1,336,052</u>	<u>7,229,470</u>	<u>4,298,755</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,864,277</u>
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding an authorized debt	<u>\$ 39,150,727</u>	<u>\$ 73,744,088</u>	<u>\$ 63,179,210</u>	<u>\$ 58,480,903</u>	<u>\$ 53,982,372</u>	<u>\$ 113,094,591</u>

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

214 Holmes Road / Scarborough, Maine 04074 / Phone: (207) 885 - 5038 / Fax: (207) 470 - 5050

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Finance
Board of Selectmen
Town of Bolton, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on the governmental activities and each major fund. A qualified opinion was issued on the aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut as it relates to the accounting for internal service fund activities. An adverse opinion was issued on the discretely presented component unit financial statements of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut as it relates to the government-wide financial statement exclusion of the financial information of an entity determined to be a component unit. These modified opinions are described in more detail in the Independent Auditors' Report which can be found on pages 1 through 3 of the financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine
January 25, 2023

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
State of Connecticut Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	12060-SDE64370-20508	\$ 26,071
National School Lunch Program (non cash)	10.555	12060-SDE64370-20560	24,038
National School Lunch Program	10.555	12060-SDE64370-20560	285,290
National School Lunch Program	10.555	12060-SDE64370-23085	394
			<u>335,793</u>
State Administration Expense for Child Nutrition	10.560	12060-SDE64370-23126	<u>2,086</u>
State Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	12060-SDE64370-29802	<u>1,228</u>
U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities:			
Connecticut State Library			
Institute of Museum and Library Services - Library Services and Technology Act - ARPA	45.310	12060-CSL66011-29642	<u>15,487</u>
U.S. Department of Education:			
State of Connecticut Department of Education			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	12060-SDE64370-20679-2022	25,382
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	12060-SDE64370-20679-2021	3,990
			<u>29,372</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Section 611 - Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	12060-SDE64370-20977-2022	155,655
Section 611 - Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	12060-SDE64370-20977-2021	44,452
Section 619 - Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	12060-SDE64370-20983-2022	1,524
Section 619 - Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173A	12060-SDE64370-20983-2021	3,748
			<u>205,379</u>
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	12060-SDE64370-20858-2022	12,036
Title II - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	12060-SDE64370-20858-2021	6,824
			<u>18,860</u>
Title IV - Student Support & Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	12060-SDE64370-22854-2022	<u>9,915</u>
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			
COVID-19 - ESSERF K-12 Fund	84.425D	12060-SDE64370-29571-2021	30,725
COVID-19 - ESSERF K-12 Fund	84.425D	12060-SDE64370-29571-2021	594
COVID-19 - ESSERF K-12 Fund	84.425D	12060-SDE64370-29571-2021	16,935
COVID-19 - ESSERF K-12 Fund	84.425D	12060-SDE64370-29571-2021	25,000
COVID-19 - ESSERF K-12 Fund	84.425D	12060-SDE64370-29571-2021	780
COVID-19 - ARP IDEA 611	84.425U	12060-SDE64370-23083-2022	13,112
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER	84.425U	12060-SDE64370-29636-2021	151,529
COVID-19 - ARP IDEA 619	84.425U	12060-SDE64370-29684-2022	1,289
			<u>239,964</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued)
 For the year ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Entity Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Direct Program			
Federal Emergency Management Agency Assistance to Firefighters Grants Program	97.044	-	\$ 95,818
State of Connecticut Department of Emergency Services & Public Protection			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	12060-DPS32990-21891	<u>14,174</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u><u>\$ 968,076</u></u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2022

Note A - Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in fund balances, changes in net positions or cash flows of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut.

Note B - Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance. Under these principles certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C - Indirect cost rate

The Town of Bolton, Connecticut has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

Note D - Noncash awards

Donated commodities in the amount of \$24,038 are included in the Department of Agriculture's National School Lunch Program, Federal Assistance Listing Number 10.555. The amount represents the market value of commodities received.

Note E - Awards passed through to sub-recipients

There were no awards passed through to sub-recipients by the Town of Bolton, Connecticut for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

214 Holmes Road / Scarborough, Maine 04074 / Phone: (207) 885 - 5038 / Fax: (207) 470 - 5050

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Finance
Board of Selectmen
Town of Bolton, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on the governmental activities and each major fund. A qualified opinion was issued on the aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut as it relates to the accounting for internal service fund activities. An adverse opinion was issued on the discretely presented component unit financial statements of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut as it relates to the government-wide financial statement exclusion of the financial information of an entity determined to be a component unit. These modified opinions are described in more detail in the Independent Auditors' Report which can be found on pages 1 through 3 of the financial statements.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify four deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item numbers 2022-01 through 2022-04, that we consider to be significant deficiencies. We do not consider any of these significant deficiencies to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Town of Bolton, Connecticut's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Bolton, Connecticut's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen J. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine
January 25, 2023

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 For the year ended June 30, 2022

I. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	Modified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness (es) identified?		yes	X	no
• Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	X	yes		none reported
• Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?		yes	X	no

Federal Awards:

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified			
Internal control over major programs:				
• Material weakness (es) identified?		yes	X	no
• Significant deficiency (ies) identified?		yes	X	none reported
• Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516 (a)?		yes	X	no

Identification of Major Federal Programs:

CFDA #	Name of federal program
10.553/10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
84.425D/84.425U	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Did the auditee qualify as low risk? yes X no

II. Financial Statement Findings

- There were four findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. These four findings relate to internal control over financial reporting and can be found in the following pages of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item numbers 2022-01 through 2022-04. We do not consider any of these significant deficiencies to be material weaknesses.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Major Federal Programs

- There were no findings and questioned costs for major federal programs which include audit findings defined in 2 CFR Section 200.516 Audit findings, paragraph (a).

IV. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

- There were no findings and questioned costs for major federal programs reported in the audit report for the auditee for the year ended June 30, 2021. Therefore, no schedule has been included.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
June 30, 2022

2022-01 - Town accounting policies and policies and procedures manual

Criteria:

The management of the Town and the Board of Education are responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis in addition to ensuring that the assets of the Town are being safeguarded.

Conditions:

As part of the audit, we reviewed a document labeled - Accounting and Finance Operations Document - Department of Finance Policies and Procedures Manual - Town of Bolton, CT - January 2020. This manual was reviewed to determine that the policies and procedures contained within the manual were approved, when they were approved, the adequacy of the policies and procedures and whether or not it appeared as though the policies and procedures were being followed. The only date reference that could be found in the manual related to the title page reference to January 2020. It would appear as though this is when the manual was completed and Board of Selectmen meeting minutes were provided where a newly drafted Financial Policy Manual was approved as dated April 7, 2020. In reviewing the manual it does appear as though it is a very comprehensive document which does cover a number of policies and procedures which would be applicable to a municipal finance office. However, during our review we were unable to determine who actually prepared the manual, under what authority or direction the manual was prepared and whether any of the governing boards of the Town and School had any input in the preparation or approval of the document. The aforementioned Board of Selectmen meeting minutes approving the manual did reference a subcommittee which may have been responsible for preparing the manual though no reference could be found in the manual itself.

It appears as though the manual does not cover a number of additional accounting policies and procedures which are important in ensuring that the financial information available throughout the fiscal year is accurate and presents the true financial position of the Town. Section XI of the manual does address bank reconciliations and states that they are to be prepared by an administrative clerk and approved by the Chief Financial Officer within 30 days of the bank closing. However, this section does not seem to be addressing the bank reconciliations of the student activity accounts as they are not reviewed by Chief Financial Officer. Section I of the manual states that, "The procedures outlined on the following pages reflect the current tasks and transactions necessary to process and complete any and all financially related transactions performed by the Town of Bolton. This includes but is not limited to the following entities: Town of Bolton, CT and Bolton Public Schools." In addition, we were unable to locate any references in the manual to reconciliations of accounts other than bank accounts that are included in the trial balance of the Town such as accounts receivable, accounts payable, deferred revenue and other non-cash asset and liability accounts. The manual would ideally address who would be preparing these reconciliations, who would be reviewing these reconciliations, how frequently they were to be prepared and the format of the documentation of the reconciliations once completed. Section XI of the manual states that, "Revenue and expenditure detail for each account is reviewed at least quarterly to correct any posting errors and investigate unusual results." Unfortunately this section does not indicate who is responsible for these revenue and expenditure reviews or an adequate manner in which they should be documented. In the absence of any documentation guidance it would be difficult to determine whether the procedures had been completed and whether they had been completed in a timely manner.

Section VII of the manual discusses receipts and revenues. The section states in part that all town receipts, with the exception of the tax collection receipts, are forwarded to the finance office for deposit and recording. The section states that all funds forwarded to the finance office must be deposited within 7 days of receipt but only states that the receiving departments transfer the funds to the finance office for deposit in a timely manner. Without providing a more detailed definition of what constitutes "in a timely manner" each receiving department would then be responsible for determining what they feel is reasonable which may vary widely depending on the department and the dollar amount of the receipts. As part of the audit, finance office prepared deposit summaries were reviewed in relation to the backup documentation and in relation to the timeliness of the deposits being made. We found that the deposits being made by the finance office did generally occur within the aforementioned 7 days of receipt. However, we also found that funds which were being forwarded to the finance office from the receiving departments were at times over a month old based on the check dates on the provided check images. It does not seem as though receipts were consistently being forwarded to the finance office for deposit in a timely manner. In addition, there are no references in section VII to those funds collected by the schools and deposited into the student activity accounts being forwarded to the finance office for deposit and none were noted during the aforementioned review. However, section I of the manual states that, "The procedures outlined on the following pages reflect the current tasks and transactions necessary to process and complete any and all financially related transactions performed by the Town of Bolton. This includes but is not limited to the following entities: Town of Bolton, CT and Bolton Public Schools."

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
June 30, 2022

2022-01 - Town accounting policies and policies and procedures manual (continued):

Conditions (continued):

Section IX of the manual discusses accounts payable and expenditures. The section states in part that each department head, supervisor, or board or commission chair must complete and sign a request for payment for all expenditures made by his or her department, excluding normal monthly invoices, and submit such request along with a vendor invoice to the Finance Department. Invoices reviewed during the current fiscal year audit for the School indicated that the certifying initials of the department head are consistently made on each actual invoice providing a higher level of assurance that the actual invoice was reviewed. Invoices reviewed during the current fiscal year audit for the Town indicated that some request for payment forms contain the certifying initials of the department head while some invoices contain the certifying initials of the department head. It did not appear as though the Town displayed a consistent approach to these certifying initials during the current fiscal year. This section also makes reference to the fact that the town is sales tax exempt and that sales tax will not be paid or reimbursed unless for good cause and unless it is pre-approved. No indication is included as to what may constitute good cause or by what means a pre-approval would be adequately documented. We do consider these conditions to represent significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Context:

This type of manual is used to provide a general description of the functions and duties of all personnel involved in the accounting, cash receipting, and bill paying system of the Town. The manual is also used to document the specific steps to be used in all accounting functions such as the processing of cash disbursements, the recording and deposit of cash receipts, the steps necessary to process payroll and to be followed in reconciling and more specifically documenting these reconciliations and reviews of the trial balance accounts of the Town.

Effect:

The two main goals of developing and adequately documenting an effective set of accounting policies and procedures is to provide reasonable assurance that the Town's specific objectives will be achieved and to set up a system of internal controls, checks and balances which safeguard the assets of the Town.

Cause:

We are unaware of the steps that were taken in preparing this policies and procedures manual and the extent to which the town and school finance offices were involved in this process. Section I of the manual states that, "The procedures outlined on the following pages reflect the current tasks and transactions necessary to process and complete any and all financially related transactions performed by the Town of Bolton. This includes but is not limited to the following entities: Town of Bolton, CT and Bolton Public Schools." However, it seemed apparent that the procedures outlined within the manual were not being followed and completed in the same manner between the town finance office and the school finance office. In addition, we were not able to determine why the above mentioned reconciliation and review timing and documentation policies and procedures were not adequately included in the document.

Recommendation:

Accounting policies and procedures are inherently a work in progress and as such a manual outlining those policies and procedures normally is as well. Changes in applicable accounting rules and regulations as well as changes in the municipal environment and more specifically the activities and programs of the Town and School create an ever changing need to review the existing policies and procedures. We recommend that the Town and the School review the above mentioned reconciliation and review timing and documentation policies and procedures comments to determine if and to what extent they could be incorporated into the current policies and procedures manual.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have reviewed the above comments. Town staff continues to work with School staff on the current manual. This continues to be a working document that will be revised and updated as deemed necessary. The comments made will be considered for inclusion in our revisions. By Charter, the Board of Selectmen through staff will determine the best manner in which the manual can be revised to address the concerns noted.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
June 30, 2022

2022-02 - Student activity fund cash accounts fiduciary and non-fiduciary activity and balances

Criteria:

The Board of Education administers student activity fund cash accounts which are designed to account for the financial activity and balances of a number of different student groups rather than requiring each different student group to have its own cash account and process its own financial activity. These student activity fund cash accounts are fiduciary in nature as the revenues, expenditures and remaining balances do not belong to the Board of Education but rather belong to the different student groups. Revenues are collected by the different student groups and these funds are forwarded to the individual responsible for the student activity fund cash account for deposit and recording. Withdrawal requests and the associated invoices are also forwarded to the individual responsible for the student activity fund cash account so that the checks can be written, signed and disbursed. Given the number of different student group accounts within each student activity fund and the material cash balances and amount of cash transactions, it is important that an adequate system of internal controls be in place to ensure that these funds are correctly accounted for and that the underlying assets are being safeguarded.

Condition:

The Board of Education accounts for certain revenues and expenditures that are not fiduciary in nature within the student activity fund cash accounts. Fiduciary funds should be used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Town or the Board of Education's own programs. These non fiduciary funds which are being accounted for within the fiduciary accounts maintained by the Board of Education represent funds that do not belong to others and therefore can and are used to support the Board of Education's own programs. We do consider this condition to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Context and effect:

This policy and these funds are in contrast to the policy of the Town in that all town department related revenues are deposited into the general fund to fund the activities and expenditures of the Town as a whole. Program revenue in relation to fees, charges for services and other miscellaneous amounts collected by Town departments are not allowed to increase the amount of budgeted expenditures which in effect is the nature of these non fiduciary funds administered by the Board of Education.

Cause:

This Board of Education practice of accounting for both fiduciary and non fiduciary funds within the student activity fund cash accounts would appear to be a practice that has been in place for a number of years.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all non fiduciary accounts be recorded in accordance with the general policy of the Town with any variation on this policy being accepted by the Board of Selectmen of the Town. One variation that the Town could explore would be requiring the Board of Education to create and submit a listing of all non fiduciary activities and receipts taken in and accounted for within the student activity fund cash accounts and the related expenditures funded by these receipts. The Board of Selectmen could then vote to approve the balances of these non fiduciary funds to carry from year to year and be accounted for within the annual financial statements as non-major special revenue funds. This would not significantly change how the funds are accounted for within the student activity fund cash accounts but would simply change their accounting and presentation within the annual financial statements.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

To address this issue, the Board of Selectmen Finance and Administration Subcommittee is currently working on the development of a fund based on information from the Board of Education. It is expected that this process will be finalized at some point during the upcoming fiscal year.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
June 30, 2022

2022-03 - The classification of a worker as an employee, independent contractor or consultant

Criteria:

According to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) guidance, the classification of a worker as an employee, independent contractor, consultant, or other type of worker is based primarily on the degree of control the hiring organization has over the worker. This concept of control is broken down into three categories: behavioral control, financial control and the relationship of the parties. Under the concept of behavioral control, a worker is an employee when the business has the right to direct and control the worker. The business does not have to actually direct or control the way the work is done – as long as the employer has the right to direct and control the work. If workers must follow the organization’s instructions on when, where, and how to conduct their work, they are likely to be an employee. Other aspects in regard to behavioral control relate to whether or not the organization determines what equipment or tools to use as well as what assistants will be hired in order to help with the work. Financial control relates to whether or not the worker has a significant investment in the work and whether or not the worker is reimbursed for some or all business expenses. The relationship of the parties relates to how the organization and worker perceive their relationship.

Condition:

The Town currently has a worker who is classified as a consultant based on the varying parameters of a contract that states in part that they are an independent contractor and that they are not an employee of the Town. The aforementioned contract states that the consultant shall provide the expected weekly work schedule to the Town Administrator and that it may include some hours for work performed outside of Town Hall. Per this contract between the worker and the Town, the responsibilities of the worker are outlined in the Town’s departmental job description, the Town provides support services including office space, computer, email address and secretarial services who are hired by the Town. General office supplies which are necessary to perform the work are provided by the Town when the related services are being performed at Town Hall. The worker reports their hours worked on what appear to be invoices following the same format as Town time sheets which are paid on a bi-weekly basis in the same manner as Town employees.

The Town states in part that all of the tasks to be performed by the worker are assigned by the Town though some of these tasks are also inherently understood as needing to be completed. This would seem to be slightly in contrast to the above mentioned contract provision stating that the expected weekly work schedule needs to be submitted to the Town Administrator. The contract does not go into any detail relating to whether this work schedule relates to the tasks that the worker will be performing or whether it simply relates to the number of hours and schedule which is expected to be worked. It would seem difficult to differentiate between the amount of time spent on tasks that are specifically being assigned and those that are inherently understood as the invoices which are being submitted, and a sample of which were provided as part of the audit, don’t seem to contain any specific description of the work performed during the billing period but rather simply include the number of hours worked per day during the billing period. Whether or not the hours being worked during a billing period relate to specifically assigned tasks or inherently understood tasks would seem to be a factor that would be considered in relation to the determination of whether the worker is acting in a consulting or employee capacity.

The Town states in part that there are a number of other department Director positions which are handled on a similar consultant basis such as the Director of Public Health as well as the positions of Sanitarian, wetlands agent and Town engineer. Other similar department positions being handled in a similar manner could seemingly indicate that the classification of this worker as a consultant is reasonable based on these other similar positions. As part of the audit a review of these other similar positions was made and it was determined that they appear slightly different than the above described consultant position. The Director of Public Health is an actual contracted entity that performs similar services for 10 municipalities while the Sanitarian is an employee of this entity who is not paid directly by the Town. Though we were unable to find any specific information in relation to the wetlands agent it was determined that the Town engineer is an employee of another separate entity which provides services to the Town who is also not paid directly by the Town.

The Town has classified this worker as a consultant though the aforementioned conditions do appear to indicate that the worker may more accurately be classified as an employee in accordance with IRS guidance. We do consider this condition to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over compliance and in turn financial reporting.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
June 30, 2022

2022-03 - The classification of a worker as an employee, independent contractor or consultant (continued)

Context and effect:

Workers who are considered employees have payroll tax amounts withheld from their paycheck in addition to the Town matching both the applicable social security and medicare tax amounts withheld. These taxes are then forwarded to the appropriate taxing authority. If the Town were to classify a worker as a consultant who more accurately meets the definition of an employee, it would seem that there could be a tax liability to the Town for amounts that should have been withheld from the individual and matched by the Town and in turn remitted.

Cause:

Based on the information provided by the Town in relation to the parameters under which the services are provided by the consultant to the Town in addition to the parameters outlined in the aforementioned contract, the cause of this situation would simply be the perspective of the Town that the worker should be classified as a consultant rather than as an employee.

Recommendation:

The determination as to whether or not a worker should be classified as an employee or an independent contractor or consultant is based on the specific circumstances which exist and the relationship between the parties. The existence of a contract stating that a worker is a consultant does not in and of itself determine the appropriate classification. The IRS has created Form SS-8 which is titled, "Determination of worker status for purposes of federal employment taxes and income tax withholding." This is a four page form that is completed by the organization and contains a number of sections describing the relationship between the worker and the organization. The form is then sent to the IRS and they will make a determination of the appropriate status based on the specific facts which are present. We recommend that the Town complete and submit IRS Form SS-8 in relation to the above described situation to officially determine if the aforementioned worker should more appropriately be classified as an employee, an independent contractor or as a consultant.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do understand his concerns as outlined above. Though we do feel as though the worker has been correctly classified as a consultant, we do see the advantage of receiving an official determination from the IRS and as such we do intend on completing and submitting the above referenced IRS Form SS-8 as time may allow during the upcoming fiscal year.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
June 30, 2022

2022-04 - Internal control over compliance with the provisions of the Town Charter

Criteria and condition:

The management of the Town and the Board of Education are responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis in addition to ensuring that the assets of the Town are being safeguarded.

For the current fiscal year, the most recent revision of the Town Charter was adopted on November 4, 2008 and was effective on July 1, 2009. The Town charter includes a number of policies in relation to the activities within the Town including but not limited to general powers, town meetings, the Board of Selectmen, ordinances, elections and finance and taxation. Chapter 8 of the charter relates to finance and taxation with section 8.6 specifically relating to Special Appropriations and Transfers of Appropriations. The seemingly relevant portions of section 8.6 are as follows:

Section 8.6 (C) 2 states: "All requests for supplemental appropriations by any commission, board, agency or office, excluding the Board of Education, shall be made in writing to the Board of Selectmen. The Board of Selectmen shall submit such written requests along with any comments or recommendations to the Board of Finance for action within forty-five (45) days of receipt of same."

Section 8.6 (C) 3 states: "Any supplemental appropriation requested by a commission, board, agency and/or office may be acted upon by the Board of Finance, without regard to the number of supplemental appropriations previously approved for that commission, board, agency or office, provided that the current request, when considered either by itself, or when added to supplemental appropriations previously approved during the current fiscal year for said commission, board, agency or office does not exceed \$20,000."

Section 8.6 (C) 4 states: "The Board of Finance may approve, lower or reject, but may not increase the amount of any supplemental appropriation upon which it is acting. The Board of Finance shall act on all requests for supplemental appropriations, and/or transfers within forty-five (45) days of receipt of such request."

Section 8.6 (C) 5 states: "The Board of Finance shall pass on to a Special Town Meeting for final action, supplemental appropriations exceeding \$20,000 and supplemental appropriations of less than \$20,000 which, when added to supplemental appropriations previously approved in the current fiscal year for a particular commission, board, agency or office, exceed \$20,000."

During its regular meeting on April 26, 2022, the Board of Selectmen approved a transfer to be made from the professional and technical services administration line item in the amount of \$19,000 to the employment separation fund. During its regular meeting on June 8, 2022, the Board of Selectmen approved a second transfer to be made from the professional and technical services administration line item in the amount of \$19,000 to the employment separation fund. During its regular meeting on June 21, 2022, the Board of Selectmen approved a third transfer to be made from the professional and technical services administration line item in the amount of \$19,000 to the employment separation fund. The amount of these transfers were in effect supplemental appropriations and as such would need to follow the provisions of section 8.6 of the aforementioned Town Charter. We were unable to find nor were we provided with information showing that the above second and third supplemental appropriations were acted upon by the Board of Finance and passed along to a special town meeting for approval in accordance with section 8.6 (C) 5. We do consider this condition to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over compliance and in turn financial reporting.

Context, effect and cause:

Connecticut General Statutes section 7-348 states in part, "If any occasion arises whereby more money is needed for any department of the town than has been appropriated as provided for in this chapter, the selectmen shall notify the board of finance of such fact, and the chairman of such board shall forthwith call a meeting thereof to consider the appropriation for such department and the board may make the necessary appropriation therefore, after inquiry, but, if, in towns where the grand list is not more than twenty million dollars, the amount required or the amount required, together with the sum of any additional appropriations made by the board for such department within the same fiscal year, exceeds ten thousand dollars, or, in towns where the grand list exceeds twenty million dollars, if the amount required or the amount required, together with the sum of any such additional appropriations, exceeds twenty thousand dollars, such appropriation shall not be made until, upon the recommendation of the board, the same has been voted by the town at a meeting called for such purpose." Based on the wording of section 8.6 of the Town Charter it would appear as though the Town was at least in part incorporating certain provisions of this state statute section as the grand list value of the Town would relate to transfers in excess of \$20,000 which is the amount included in section 8.6 of the Town Charter.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
June 30, 2022

2022-04 - Internal control over compliance with the provisions of the Town Charter (continued)

Context, effect and cause (continued):

Section 8.6 (E) does provide a provision that relates to emergency appropriations and provides the Board of Selectmen the authority to approve such appropriations seemingly without the approval of the Board of Finance or by passing the appropriation to a special town meeting. This section states, "The Board of Selectmen, acting pursuant to a declaration of a state of emergency, shall be empowered to make appropriations for the purposes of meeting a public emergency threatening the lives, health or property of citizens, provided such appropriations shall receive a favorable vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the members present of the Board of Selectmen. Written notification of such appropriations shall be given within four (4) business days to the Board of Finance at its Town address and a copy thereof posted as required by law." We were unable to find nor were we provided with any information showing that the three aforementioned supplemental appropriations directly related to any declaration of a state of emergency and therefore it would appear that the provisions of section 8.6 (E) would not be applicable.

In addition, the Board of Selectmen did establish an employment separation fund in accordance with state statute section 7-148 (c)(2)(k) as adopted May 3, 2016 and as revised May 8, 2018. Item 4 of this adopted fund states, "There shall be deposited in such Fund, all monies transferred to it from the Town government budget for use as provided in paragraph one, above. Contributions (amount and timing thereof) shall be determined by the Board of Selectmen annually. The Selectmen may delegate to the Administrative Officer or a duly authorized individual the authority to make the contributions (amount and timing)." In reviewing this state statute section we were unable to find any reference stating that the intent or the result of the creation of a special fund in accordance with this section would allow a municipality to bypass certain sections of an approved town charter in this case for example the approval process for supplemental appropriations. In addition, item 4 of this adopted fund does not mention a dollar amount in which the Board of Selectmen can contribute or make transfers or supplemental appropriations to the fund. As a result, it would seem reasonable that the approval process for supplemental appropriations outlined in section 8.6 of the Town Charter would then be applicable to any such supplemental appropriations in excess of \$20,000.

We were unable to determine the exact cause or reason why the three aforementioned supplemental appropriations were not acted upon by the Board of Finance and passed along to a special town meeting for approval in accordance with section 8.6 (C) 5 of the approved Town Charter.

Recommendation:

We recommend that internal controls be developed and implemented that would more closely monitor the amount of potential supplemental appropriations in relation to the required approval process for any such appropriations that exceed \$20,000. In addition, we recommend that the Town consider including an appropriation amount within the annual budget document in relation to contributions to the employment separation fund. The Town currently includes an appropriation amount to the "rainy day" general fund balance reserve in the annual budget document that takes this amount out of the prior fiscal year cash surplus available for appropriation before the amount is used to fund a portion of the current year budgeted town expenditures. The employment separation fund is account for as a committed general fund balance amount and therefore it would seem reasonable to fund it in a similar manner to the "rainy day" general fund balance reserve.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do understand the provided recommendations. However, the Town does feel that item 4 of the adopted employment separation fund does allow the Board of Selectmen to provide supplemental appropriations as contributions to the fund on an annual basis in any amount that may at times be in excess of the parameters of section 8.6 of the approved Town Charter without needing the approval of either the Board of Finance or a special town meeting.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

214 Holmes Road / Scarborough, Maine 04074 / Phone: (207) 885 - 5038 / Fax: (207) 470 - 5050

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program;
Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of
Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

Board of Finance
Board of Selectmen
Town of Bolton, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

We are required to be independent of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on the governmental activities and each major fund. A qualified opinion was issued on the aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut as it relates to the accounting for internal service fund activities. An adverse opinion was issued on the discretely presented component unit financial statements of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut as it relates to the government-wide financial statement exclusion of the financial information of an entity determined to be a component unit. These modified opinions are described in more detail in the Independent Auditors' Report which can be found on pages 1 through 3 of the financial statements.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen J. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine
January 25, 2023

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance
For the year ended June 30, 2022

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
<u>Connecticut State Library:</u>			
Connecticard Grant	11000-CSL66051-17010		\$ 1,401
Historic Document Preservation	12060-CSL66094-35150		5,500
<u>Department of Administrative Services:</u>			
School Construction Progress Payments	13010-DAS27635-43744		7,613
FAD - Temporary Holding Account	34003-DAS23920-42350		870
<u>Department of Education:</u>			
Sheff Settlement	11000-SDE64370-12457		68,325
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-12552		1,673
Child Nutrition Program	11000-SDE64370-16211		2,782
Healthy Foods Initiative	11000-SDE64370-16212		4,617
Adult Education	11000-SDE64370-17030		5,432
School Breakfast Program	11000-SDE64370-17046		5,298
Open Choice Program	11000-SDE64370-17053		342,030
<u>Department of Housing:</u>			
Affordable Housing Grant	12039-DOH46920-40233		15,000
<u>Department of Transportation:</u>			
Bus Operations	12001-DOT57931-12175		11,494
Town Aid Road Grants - Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455		91,559
Town Aid Road - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459		91,559
<u>Office of Policy and Management:</u>			
Disabled Program	11000-OPM20600-17011		750
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024		1,893
Tiered Payment in Lieu of Taxes	11000-OPM20600-17111		22,932
Municipal Purposes & Projects	12052-OPM20600-43587		24,859
MRSA - Tiered Payment in Lieu of Taxes	12060-OPM20600-35691		8,149
<u>Other Departments miscellaneous awards:</u>			
Other Expenses	11000-DRS16410-10020		20
Non-Budgeted Operating Appropriations	34001-JUD95162-40001		1,180
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs			<u>\$ 714,936</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (continued)
 For the year ended June 30, 2022

<u>State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>State Grant Program Core-CT Number</u>	<u>Passed Through to Subrecipients</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Exempt Programs			
<u>State Department of Education:</u>			
Education Equalization Grants Program 82010	11000-SDE64370-17041		\$ 2,661,000
<u>Office of Policy and Management:</u>			
Municipal Stabilization Grant	11000-OPM20600-17104		11,053
Mashantucket Pequot Grant	12009-OPM20600-17005		<u>3,244</u>
Total Exempt Programs			<u>2,675,297</u>
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,390,233</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance
For the year ended June 30, 2022

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs including but not limited to library, education, transportation and tax relief programs.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The information in the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented based upon regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

Basis of Accounting:

There are two sets of basic financial statements contained in the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's annual report as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and the fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following is a summary of such bases:

Accrual Basis - Government-wide financial statements:

- Revenues are recognized when they are earned.
- Expenses are recorded when they are incurred.

Modified Accrual Basis - Fund financial statements:

- Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Intergovernmental revenues and interest income are generally accrued, when their receipt occurs soon enough after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available.
- Expenditures are recorded generally when the related fund liability is incurred. This includes reimbursable expenditures which have been incurred by the Town and therefore included in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance but which have not yet been reimbursed and are considered and recorded as accounts receivable. The determination of when an award is expended should be based on when the activity related to the award occurs. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recorded when due.

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

Note 2 - Awards Passed Through to Subrecipients

There were no awards passed through to sub-recipients by the Town of Bolton, Connecticut for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 For the year ended June 30, 2022

I. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Modified</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weakness (es) identified?	<u> </u>	yes <u> X </u>	no
• Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	<u> X </u>	yes <u> </u>	none reported
• Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	<u> </u>	yes <u> X </u>	no

State Financial Assistance:

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	<u>Unmodified</u>		
Internal control over major programs:			
• Material weakness (es) identified?	<u> </u>	yes <u> X </u>	no
• Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	<u> </u>	yes <u> X </u>	none reported
• Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?	<u> </u>	yes <u> X </u>	no

Major State Programs and Percentage of Coverage:

- The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit. Sec. 4-230 of the Connecticut General Statutes states that a "major state program means any program, excluding an exempt program, determined to be a major state program by the independent auditor pursuant to the requirements of the risk based approach". Under step two of this process all Type A programs must be identified. Based on the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's non-exempt expenditures of state financial assistance amount of \$714,936, a Type A program shall be considered a non-exempt state program for which the amount of state financial assistance expended under the program for the audit period equals or exceeds \$100,000. The Town of Bolton has one Type A program for the current fiscal year based on the \$100,000 dollar threshold and therefore all of its remaining programs would be considered Type B programs. The Town has three Type B programs for which a risk assessment must be performed considering the Type B programs with expenditures in excess of \$25,000.
- In accordance with Subpart A of the risk assessment procedures, the following considerations would have been applied to the Type A program of the Town to determine whether it should be considered high risk: The dollar value of the applicable transactions, the complexity of the requirements of the program and as compared to other programs of the Town, whether the program has been tested as major during at least one of the two most recent audit periods and an assessment based on professional judgement. The Town's one Type A program was determined to be high-risk and therefore was audited as a major program. Two of the three Type B programs of the Town for which a risk assessment was required were determined to be high-risk and therefore were audited as major programs. The total non-exempt state financial assistance expended by the Town for the current audit period was \$714,936. The program tested as major and shown below represent approximately 73% of the total non-exempt state financial assistance expended.

<u>State Grantor and Program</u>	<u>State Grant Program Core-CT Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Open Choice Program	11000-SDE64370-17053	\$ 342,030
Town Aid Road Grants - Municipal	12052-DOT57131-43455	91,559
Town Aid Road - STO	13033-DOT57131-43459	91,559
		<u> \$ 525,148</u>

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

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
For the year ended June 30, 2022

II. Financial Statement Findings

- We issued our report, dated January 25, 2023, on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Our report on internal control over financial reporting indicated four significant deficiencies. The details of these significant deficiencies can be found in the schedule of findings and questioned costs labeled as item numbers 2022-01 through 2022-04 starting on page 80. We do not consider any of these significant deficiencies to be material weaknesses.
- Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.

III. State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

- No findings or questioned costs are being reported relating to State financial assistance programs.

IV. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

- Financial Statement Findings:

Finding No. 2021-01

Condition - The accounting policies and procedures manual of the Town doesn't appear to cover a number of accounting policies and procedures which are important in ensuring that the financial information available throughout the fiscal year is accurate and presents the true financial position of the Town.

Current Status - This finding was not corrected and is included as current fiscal year finding 2022-01.

Planned Corrective Action - See response included in the current fiscal year submitted Corrective Action Plan.

Finding No. 2021-02

Condition - The Board of Education accounts for certain revenues and expenditures that are not fiduciary in nature within the student activity fund cash accounts.

Current Status - This finding was not corrected and is included as current fiscal year finding 2022-02.

Planned Corrective Action - See response included in the current fiscal year submitted Corrective Action Plan.

Finding No. 2021-03

Condition - The Town has a worker who has been classified as a contractor though based on a review of the applicable IRS guidance for classifying a worker as either an employee or a contractor it would appear as though this individual may more accurately be classified as an employee in accordance with the applicable IRS guidance.

Current Status - A recommendation was made to the Town as part of the prior fiscal year finding to complete a Form SS-8 which is titled, "Determination of worker status for purposes of federal employment taxes and income tax withholding." This is a four page form that is completed by the organization and contains a number of sections describing the relationship between the worker and the organization. The form is then sent to the IRS and they will make a determination of the appropriate status based on the specific facts which are present. The Town was unable to provide a copy of the submitted form and response from the IRS and as a result it would appear as though this finding was not corrected and as such is included as current year finding 2022-03.

Planned Corrective Action - See response included in the current fiscal year submitted Corrective Action Plan.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
For the year ended June 30, 2022

IV. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (continued)

- Financial Statement Findings (continued):

Finding No. 2021-04

Condition - The Town has a Bid Ordinance which was adopted by the Board of Selectmen on July 1, 2014. The ordinance includes three sections relating to the required advertising and bid collection process to be followed before any department, commission, officer or employee of the Town or Board of Education makes any expenditure or purchase of a piece of equipment or for contracted services. The three sections and in turn requirements are broken down based on the expected dollar amount of the purchase or contracted services. During audit testing it was determined that a contract for consulting services would have had a value in excess of that requiring a competitive sealed bid process. We were unable to determine nor were we provided with any information showing that a competitive sealed bidding process was followed.

Current Status - The Town did not provide any information showing that they subsequently completed a competitive sealed bid process in relation to these consulting services. As this finding related to a specific transaction during the prior fiscal year it will not be repeated for the current fiscal year

Finding No. 2021-05

Condition - Section 8.6 of the Town Charter relates to Special Appropriations and Transfers of Appropriations. In effect, it outlines the parameters under which appropriations can be increased and a dollar threshold whereby increases in departmental appropriations must be approved by a Special Town meeting. The specific wording within the Town Charter states, "The Board of Finance shall pass on to a special town meeting for final action, supplemental appropriations exceeding \$20,000 and supplemental appropriations of less than \$20,000 which, when added to supplemental appropriations previously approved in the current fiscal year for a particular commission, board, agency or office, exceed \$20,000." Three supplemental appropriations exceeding this \$20,000 threshold were made during the fiscal year without being passed onto a special town meeting for approval.

Current Status - The Town did not provide any information showing that these three supplemental appropriations were subsequently passed onto a special town meeting for approval. As this finding related to specific transactions during the prior fiscal year it will not be repeated for the current fiscal year. However, current fiscal year supplemental appropriations exceeding the parameters of the Town Charter were made which did result in current fiscal year finding 2022-04.

Planned Corrective Action - See response included in the current fiscal year submitted Corrective Action Plan.

- State Program Findings:

Finding No. 2021-01S - Questioned costs

Grantor: State Department of Transportation

State program name: Town aid road grants - Municipal & Town aid road - STO

State grant program CORE-CT number: 12052-DOT57131-43455 & 13033-DOT57131-43459

Condition - The expenditures related to the above noted State Department of Transportation Town aid road grants program included questioned costs relating to their acceptable uses in accordance with Sections 13a-175a through e and i, CGS.

Current Status - The Town provided a copy of an email from the State Department of Transportation which stated in part, "the Department concurs the requested purpose could be interpreted to fall under "other purposes and programs related to highways". As this finding related to specific transactions during the prior fiscal year it will not be repeated for the current fiscal year.